**Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet**

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Research Firm/Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Curry, D.C.</td>
<td>Archeological Reconnaissance of the Proposed Interstate 195/Baltimore-Washington International Airport Rail Station, Parking Lot, and Access Road, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.</td>
<td>Maryland Geological Survey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sites examined:**

- 18AN489
- NRHP Eligible: Y

**Project Details:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Project Justification</th>
<th>Project Objectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase I</td>
<td>This report details the findings of a reconnaissance survey of a roughly fifty acre property near the Baltimore-Washington International (BWI) Airport. This area includes the (then) proposed location of a rapid rail station and associated parking and access facilities which would serve the airport. The survey was conducted to determine the location of any archeological sites within the impact area of the (then) proposed facility in conformance with state and federal legislation.</td>
<td>- Locate any archeological resources within the area of presumed impact for the rail station and associated facilities and infrastructure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase II</td>
<td>- Provide basic data about the vertical and horizontal extent of the site.</td>
<td>- Determine the nature and integrity of the deposits.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase III</td>
<td>- Obtain basic chronological data on the multiple Archaic components though to be present, and refine projectile point typologies to the extent possible.</td>
<td>- Assess site function and technology in this 'uniquely' well-preserved ridgetop setting and compare to other occupations at sites elsewhere in the region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Make cross-component comparisons of lithic material choices, lithic manufacturing technologies, tool kits, tool use and curation, and material conservation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN489.
Archeology later in 1988 and both the Phase II and Phase III projects are the subject of this report.

MAC Accession: 1995.006.001

- Evaluate and investigate in detail the geological history of the site and the landform in which it is embedded.
- Attempt to reconstruct the past environment of the site through palynological analysis, flotation, and blood residue analysis.
- Compare the data obtained through Phase III fieldwork with assemblages obtained during Phase II shovel testing and previous surface collecting (primarily amateur collections).
- Determine the origin and function of limonite concentrations uncovered during test excavations, and the relationship between red subsoils and cultural remains.

Research Potential:
See below for remaining research questions at 18AN489.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1992
Ebright, C.A.
Submitted to the Mass Transit Administration

Library ID No: 00000721
Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 233

Sites examined:
18AN489
NRHP Eligible: Y

Project Details:

Phase I X
Project Justification:
In response to proposed improvements to parking facilities at the BWI Amtrak Station, Phase I archeological survey and Phase II testing were carried out at previously identified Site 18AN498 by the Maryland State Highway Administration for the Mass Transit Administration. This work was conducted in order to comply with various state and federal laws regarding the identification and documentation of potentially significant cultural resources that would be impacted by the proposed construction. Relevant legislation includes the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1966 as amended, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and the Maryland Historical Trust Act of 1985 as amended.

Phase II X

Phase III

Research Potential:
See below for remaining research questions at 18AN489.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2007
King, J.A., E. Chaney, and Raftery, S.
Archaeological Collections in Maryland.
Submitted to NEH, MHT, SHA, and the ACNATSCI Estuarine Research Center

Library ID No: JPPM-NEH
Catalog/Shelving ID: web

Sites examined:
18AN489
Others
NRHP Eligible: Y

Project Details:

Project Justification:

Project Objectives:
- Determine the presence or absence of intact deposits in the eastern portion of 18AN489.
- Determine the cultural and temporal affiliation of any identified archeological deposits.
- Evaluate the horizontal and vertical integrity of any identified deposits, especially relative to the adjacent portion of the Higgins Site as identified during the 1987-88 Phase II and III studies.
Project Justification:
This project is a web-based approach to making descriptions of the archeological collections at the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab in St. Leonard, MD available to scholars, museum curators, educators, students, and the interested public. Detailed descriptions of collections and even limited access to original field notes, maps, accession records, and images is afforded via an online database published on the Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum's web page.

Research Potential:
The materials from the Higgins Site have the potential to yield important data about the processes of site formation and function, environmental adaptation, and prehistoric subsistence, settlement, and technology in Maryland. Moreover, only a very small portion of the site has been excavated. While the areas of the site that now have buildings or improved surfaces on them were adequately sampled through fieldwork, only a very small (less than 1%) portion of the whole site has been studied.

Intact sites with spatially discrete archeological occupations are rare and afford rare opportunities to study change through time. Sites with the considerable time depth (all the way back to PaleoIndian deposits) are exceedingly rare, particularly in Maryland. The Higgins site is unique and should be preserved in place to the extent possible. Unfortunately, due to the proximity of nearby BWI airport, it seems unlikely that 18AN489 can remain preserved indefinitely.

Additional features and intact deposits exist at this site. A kind of archeological “triage” is needed. Perhaps the best avenue for planning management would be to conduct a geophysical survey across the entire site using methods such as ground-penetrating radar to get a better handle on where intact deposits exist. Such a survey would likely be a cost-effective way of obtaining additional information to help guide planning decisions and ensure that portions of the site containing apparent intact features are preserved.

Project Objectives:
- Introduce the general public to some of the important archaeological collections curated at the MAC Lab.