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:

1989 Ervin, R.G.
Archeological Survey of Maryland Route 32 between Pindell School Road and Maryland Route 108, Howard County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Library ID No: 00005855 Catalog/Shelving ID: HO 36

sites examined:
18HO80  18HO149  Others
NRHP Eligible: Y  NRHP Eligible: N

Project Details:

Phase I  X Project Justification:
Archeologists surveyed five proposed alignments of Maryland Route 32 between Pindell School Road and Maryland Route 108, finding three archeological sites in the project area.

MAC Accession: 1987.019

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18HO80.

See below for remaining research questions at 18HO149.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1990 Beynon, D.E., and J.B. Irion
Phase II Archaeological Investigations at the Simpsonville Stone Ruins (18HO80) and the Heritage Heights Site (18HO149), Howard County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Library ID No: 00005856 Catalog/Shelving ID: HO 37

sites examined:
18HO80  18HO149  18HO210  18HO211
NRHP Eligible: Y  NRHP Eligible: N  NRHP Eligible: N  NRHP Eligible: Y

Project Details:

Phase I  X Project Justification:
SHA plans called for improvements to Maryland Route 32 between Pindell School Road and Maryland Route 108 in Howard County, Maryland. Archeological work was conducted with funds from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in order to comply with federal cultural resources management legislation that requires consideration of the effects of construction on potentially significant historic or prehistoric resources.

MAC Accession: 1992.025

Project Objectives:

Simpsonville Mill Sites (18HO80, 18HO210, 18HO211)
-Identify and make preliminary evaluations of any archeological resources in the five proposed highway alignment APEs.

-Identify and make preliminary evaluations of any archeological resources in the five proposed highway alignment APEs.

-Test the feasibility of using remote sensing (a magnetometer) to locate site features.

-Determine the function, age, and variety of the sites' deposits

Heritage Heights (18HO149)
-Determine the presence, nature, and extent of all cultural deposits and features at the site.

-Locate and evaluate these features and deposits, including those identified during Phase I work.
The mixing of prehistoric and historic artifacts observed at Site 18HO149 indicates its lack of cultural integrity. Neither the historic nor the prehistoric deposits are considered to have any additional research potential.

See below for remaining research questions at 18HO210.

See below for remaining research questions at 18HO211.

### Research Potential:

- Produce an historical context for interpreting archeological deposits identified during Phase II fieldwork.
- Determine the horizontal and vertical limits of the prehistoric component.
- Define the cultural affiliation, function, and integrity of the prehistoric component.
- Evaluate the National Register eligibility of the site.

### REPORT INFORMATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Seifert, D.J., E.J. Abel, D.C. McVarish, and D.B. Heck</th>
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Library ID No: 00005879 Catalog/Shelving ID: HO 59

### Sites examined:

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<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>18HO80</td>
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<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>18HO210</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>18HO211</td>
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### Project Details:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Project Justification</th>
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<td>Phase I</td>
<td>Phase II evaluative testing in 1989 and 1990 demonstrated that the archeological resources at Simpsonville are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as an archeological district. These data recovery investigations were designed to assist in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, and other applicable federal and states mandates. To mitigate the adverse effect of construction of a two-span bridge and road (MD 32)over the Middle Patuxent River adjacent to the mill and to recover significant resources, Phase III investigations were conducted.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Phase III</td>
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MAC Accession: 1995.007

### Project Objectives:

- Address the origins and development of the Simpsonville Mill community through data recovery excavations.
- Determine the relationship of the natural environment to the built environment.
- Determine functional and chronological relationships among the contributing resources.
- Gain an understanding of the decline of the Simpsonville community.
- Assess the relationship of the community to the sociocultural environment of historic Howard County, the state of Maryland, and the nation.

### Research Potential:

Site 18HO80 was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under numerous criteria. While some deposits at the site were impacted by subsequent road construction, it is likely that much of the site still retains significant research potential regarding 19th century milling communities.

Test excavations at the Owings-Myerly Site (18HO210) revealed no significant contributing resources. Construction alterations during the 20th century, both historic and modern, have severely impacted any cultural deposits. Consequently, the side has no remaining research potential.

Evaluative testing at the Johnson Site (18HO211) has demonstrated the presence of undisturbed historic archeological deposits. Artifacts indicate that these deposits date from the late 19th to at least the mid 20th century. This span of occupation coincides with the later years of operation of the Simpsonville mill and general store. The archeological resources of the Johnson Site have the potential to contribute significant information concerning the Simpsonville district during its period of decline.