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:

2011 Katz, G. Phase II Archaeological Investigation of Three Sites for MILCON P-140 Naval Air Station Patuxent River, Webster Field Annex, St. Mary's County, Maryland. Submitted to the Department of the Navy

Library ID No: 95001501 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 252

Sites examined:

18ST333 18ST334 18ST373
NRHP Eligible: N NRHP Eligible: Y NRHP Eligible: N

Project Details:

Phase I
Project Justification:
This report describes site evaluation studies (Phase II archaeological investigations) at 3 archeological sites at Naval Air Station Patuxent River, Webster Field Annex, in St. Mary’s County. The Phase II investigations were conducted as part of the planning for the MILCON P-140 project. The sites are situated at three alternative locations for the construction of the Communications Engineering Facility at Webster Field Annex for the Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division (NAWCAD). The (then) proposed facility would be approximately 18,000 square feet and would be a multi-storey building with a masonry exterior containing administrative spaces, storage, communications rooms, and lab space. The work was conducted to comply with requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act.

MAC Accession: 2013.019

Research Potential:
The debitage and cores from 18ST333 indicate that tool production took place on the site, along with possible tool resharpening or toolkit refurbishment. The small historic component represents field scatter. Since the Phase II study revealed a paucity of artifacts and no intact features, the site does not appear to have any research potential.

The Phase I survey that identified Site 18ST373 in 1981 recovered a number of finds, including Popes Creek ceramics (a Middle Woodland ware) and a large amount of fire-cracked rock, flakes, and cores. Taken together, the Phase I and II testing suggests that the site is a Middle Woodland period site with an 18th to 20th century field scatter. The Middle Woodland component may be a seasonal camp associated with resource procurement, probably keyed to resources from nearby wetlands. Since the Phase II study revealed deposits that were generally limited to the plowzone and did not include intact subsurface features, the site likely has little to no research potential.

* This cover sheet section replicates some data provided on other cover sheets. The cover sheet for St. Inigoes Manor also includes this report as a contributing work and the excavation and research potential of 18ST334 is discussed there, while this sheet focuses on the other two sites (18ST333 and 18ST373).

REPORT INFORMATION:

2010 Katz, G. Phase II Archaeological Investigation of the Long Site (18ST372), Naval Air Station Patuxent River, Webster Field Annex, St. Mary's County, Maryland. Submitted to the Department of the Navy

Library ID No: 95001383 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 247

Sites examined:

18ST372
NRHP Eligible: N

Project Details:
This report describes Phase II evaluation of the Long Site (18ST372) at Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Webster Field Annex, in St. Mary's County. The site was investigated as part of National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) compliance studies related to new construction at the installation. The Army National Guard, a tenant activity at the Webster Field Annex, was planning to construct a new hangar for Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) that might impact a portion of the Long Site.

### Project Justification:
- Confirm the boundaries of the site.
- Determine the site's structure, state of integrity, and research potential.

### Project Objectives:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase I</th>
<th>Phase II</th>
<th>Phase III</th>
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MAC Accession: 2010.062.001

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**Research Potential:**

The Long Site (18ST372) has very low information potential with low artifact counts and no identified features. The site has two components, a prehistoric occupation associated with short-term resource procurement, and historic artifacts, which are a refuse scatter in a plowed field. Both resource types are commonplace in the region, and this site is not an outstanding example of those resource types. The Phase II investigation showed that the site has poor integrity, with artifacts from the occupations found principally in a plowzone. The site is not a significant resource.