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.

### Phase I Archaeological Survey of Point Lookout Tracking Station and Adjunct Theodolite Stations, Naval Air Station Patuxent River, St. Mary's County, Maryland.

Leeson, C.E. and S.C. Breckenridge

1999

Submitted to Natural Resources Branch, Naval Air Station Patuxent River

Library ID No: 97000078 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 175

Sites examined:

18ST61

NRHP Eligible: Y

Justification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Project Details</th>
<th>Project Objectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Locate and identify any cultural resources within the project area</td>
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<tr>
<td>III</td>
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Project Justification:

Phase II and II investigations at site 18ST61 were conducted in 1995. The survey took place primarily on the U.S. Navy property at Point Lookout, Maryland. Additional investigations were conducted on adjoining portions of Point Lookout State Park. Information from the archeological investigations was required for resource management and planning purposes by the Navy, as required under Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended.

MAC Accession: 2000.019

Research Potential:

The Point Lookout site (18ST61) was determined archeologically significant on the basis of intact deposits that might yield valuable information about the lighthouse or Civil War structures. The pavilion hospital's innovative architectural design reflected changing ideas about medicine and medical care in the mid-19th century. Stratigraphic integrity around the oldest section of the lighthouse indicated deposits exist that could be an important resource for understanding the architectural history of the lighthouse, as well as the history of the people who lived and worked there. It was recommended that any work conducted in areas within significant artifact concentrations that would cause subsurface disturbance should be avoided, or preceded by testing and data recovery to mitigate the impact on the archeological record.

### Phase I Archaeological Survey of a 3-Acre Land-Exchange Parcel, Point Lookout State Park, St. Mary's County, Maryland.

Sara, T.R. and J. Bergevin

2004

Submitted to Dept. of the Navy, Naval Air Station Patuxent River

Library ID No: 97002008 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 218

Sites examined:

18ST792

NRHP Eligible: N

Justification

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Project Details</th>
<th>Project Objectives</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Identify the presence or absence of archeological resources within the 3-acre parcel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td>Derive preliminary indications of age, horizontal and vertical extent, and level of integrity of any resources identified</td>
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<td>III</td>
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Project Justification:

Site 18ST792 was initially identified during a 2003 Phase I survey of a 3-acre land parcel that was conducted on behalf of the U.S. Navy. The Navy had proposed to relocate its existing Naval Radar Facilities from its location south at the Point Lookout Lighthouse to a parcel just north in Point Lookout State Park. Therefore, an archeological survey was conducted in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

MAC Accession: 2004.28

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST792.
Although results of the Phase I survey indicated that site 18ST792 appeared to retain little integrity, it and its material remains are associated with the pivotal Civil War period in United States history. It was therefore determined that further investigations should be conducted at the site in order to evaluate its eligibility for listing on the National Register. The Phase II archeological evaluation of site 18ST792 was conducted in early 2005 in advanced of a proposed land exchange between the United States Navy and the State of Maryland.

MAC Accession: 2006.56

At site GMI-PL-1 (18ST792), the material remains of the short-lived Civil War-era operation have been dispersed from post-occupational demolition, past agricultural activities, and modern-era grading for drainage improvement and reforestation. The site was found to have poor integrity and low research value, and was thus recommended as not eligible for listing on the National Register. Further archeological evaluation of the site was determined to have little potential for yielding information that would contribute to our understanding of the historical use of the area. No further archeological investigation was recommended. In February 2006 the land parcel officially exchanged hands.