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:

1980   Orr, R.G. and K.G. Orr
Phase I: A Preliminary Survey of the Archaeological Resources within the Primary Impact Area of Construction for the St. Clement Shores Sewage Project (2-1-S).
Submitted to St. Mary's County Commission

Library ID No: 00006394   Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 17A

Sites examined:
18ST269  18ST270  18ST271  18ST272  18ST273

Project Details:

Phase I  X  Project Justification:
Phase I archeological reconnaissance was conducted at the site in the spring of 1980 ahead of proposed construction activities at the St. Clement Shores Wastewater Treatment Facility.

Project Objectives:
-Identify cultural resources.
-Assess the nature of those resources.
-Determine the horizontal boundaries of those resources.

Research Potential:
See below for remaining research questions at 18ST269.
See below for remaining research questions at 18ST270.
See below for remaining research questions at 18ST271.
See below for remaining research questions at 18ST272.
See below for remaining research questions at 18ST273.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1981   Tirpak, R.A.
St. Clement Shores Wastewater Treatment Plant Project, St. Mary's County, Maryland, Phase II Archaeological Investigations.
Submitted to St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission

Library ID No: 00006396   Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 17B

Sites examined:
18ST269  18ST270  18ST271  18ST272  18ST273

Project Details:

Phase I  X  Project Justification:
The Phase I survey delineated a number of areas which were recommended for further research. Those recommendations were based on the discovery of both prehistoric and historic cultural resources within the proposed construction area. Phase II investigation at the site was conducted in the fall of 1980.

Project Objectives:
-Delineate the limits of the site boundaries.
-Determine the significance of those sites for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places.

Research Potential:
The M-17 (22) Area 1 Site (18ST269) was likely being exploited as a lithic resource allocation area in the prehistoric period. The historic materials appear to be the result of secondary deposition, probably as the result of agricultural activities. Although the recordation of sites such as this can contribute to broader area studies, neither the prehistoric nor the historic component represents a significant cultural resource. It was concluded that the proposed Wastewater Treatment Project would not result in the disturbance of significant resources in this area.

The historic component of M-17 (22) Area 2 (18ST270) was not considered to be historically significant although the cluster of brick fragments may indicate...
that some sort of structure stood at the location. The 19th century material more than likely reflects movement due to plowing activities. The prehistoric component of the site is represented by 2 diagnostic artifacts (a Morrow Mountain point and a Potomac/Madison point) which might suggest that there were short term camps at the site in at least the Middle Archaic and Late Woodland periods; however, the diminished assemblage does not allow for definitive statements to be made concerning the function or longevity of the prehistoric occupation. Neither the prehistoric nor the historic component represents a significant cultural resource. It was concluded that the proposed Wastewater Treatment Project would not result in the disturbance of significant resources in this area.

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST271.

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST272.

At the M-17 (22) Area 5 Site (18ST273) the prehistoric component is very small and no specific area of activity or period could be identified. The major artifact of the historic component was brick fragments. There was an overall lack of associated artifacts and it was determined that the function and cultural affiliation could not be definitively determined. The conclusion was that 18ST273 does not represent a significant cultural resource. The proposed construction would not result in the loss of significant archaeological data.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1981
Basalik, K.J. and J.P. McCarthy
St. Clement Shores Wastewater Treatment Plant Project: Phase III Archaeological Investigations.
Submitted to St. Mary’s County Metropolitan Commission

Library ID No: 00006397       Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 17C

Sites examined:
18ST271          18ST272

Phase Details:

Phase I
Project Justification: A Phase III investigation was conducted at 18ST271 and an additional Phase II was conducted at 18ST272 in the spring of 1981. The purpose of the project was to mitigate the impact on the sites of the proposed construction at the St. Clement Shores Wastewater Treatment Facility.

Phase II
Project Objectives:
- Recover data that would assist in the reconstruction of lifeways and socioeconomic patterns during the late 18th and early 19th centuries in southern Maryland.

Phase III
Better delineate the extent of site 18ST272.

Research Potential:

At M-17 (22) Area 3 (18ST271), a limited prehistoric presence is recorded but a more significant late 18th-early 19th century farmstead component has been identified. Archeological investigations have left a number of unanswered questions. These questions concern the function of several features, their integration into the activities of a house lot, the contemporaneity of the various features exposed, and the nature of the house construction. Modern construction activities have had limited impact on 75% of the intact features, which represent a significant cultural resource. It is recommended that if any further earth moving activities occur at the site that mitigative measures are taken to protect or record the remaining features.

The M-17 (22) Area 4 Site (18ST72), although representative of a Late Archaic-Early Woodland prehistoric short term camp location, did not turn out to be a significant prehistoric site. The artifact assemblage indicates a single depositional component. The late 17th and 18th century midden is in close proximity to an 18th century house site located in adjacent Unit V. This suggests that the midden site has potential significance to provide temporal and socio-economic inter-site comparisons in Southern Maryland, particularly in the Chesapeake Region.