

## CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A Phase I and II archaeological investigation, consisting of both historic and archaeological research, was undertaken for the 5.7 mile long proposed ROW of the Old Baltimore Pike project area. This testing consisted of the pedestrian survey and surface collection of cultivated areas, and in locations of poor surface visibility or high site potential, the excavation of 1,561 STPs, 27 measured test units, 4 auger tests, and four strata cuts. The Phase I and II survey of Old Baltimore Pike and the Newtown Road Alignments resulted in the identification of twelve cultural resources; six historic and six prehistoric (Figure 81). No further work is recommended for nine of these sites; of this number, five were found to be located beyond the boundaries of the proposed project ROW. Two of the sites identified, the Dehorty Site (7NC-D-124) and the Stuart Forest Site (7NC-D-137), are considered to be eligible for inclusion to the National Register under criteria 'D', as both are likely to yield significant archaeological information about the past. One historic site, the Hersey House Site, was not archaeologically investigated, due to difficulties in obtaining access to the property. Recommendations concerning this site must therefore wait upon the completion of the Phase I and II work required. However, based on the background research for the site, it is considered to be a location that is likely to yield significant data concerning historic settlement in the northern Delaware area. Table 17 summarizes the results of the Phase I and II investigations.