SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The cultural resources survey involved a Phase I archaeological surface reconnaissance and subsurface testing within the project area and an architectural survey of 125 properties within the project area and its immediate vicinity. As a result of the archaeological survey John Milner Associates, Inc. (JMA) recovered two prehistoric artifacts, each from a separate surface context. These probably represent isolated finds and are not considered evidence of potentially eligible prehistoric archaeological resources. Similarly, JMA recovered 862 historic artifacts, but their distribution was widely scattered in both surface and subsurface contexts. These artifacts are not considered evidence of potentially eligible historic archaeological resources. Thus no significant archaeological sites are likely to be affected by the Route 1 project.

As a result of background research, JMA identified one previously listed National Register property, the Dorothy Dodd Farmstead (CRS #S-1071; Plate 215). However, this property was destroyed prior to the present investigation, and the farmhouse was moved to another site. As a result of the architectural survey JMA identified fifteen significant resources: Belltown Historic District, Knapp Family Farmstead, Carpenter Family Farmstead, Thompson Family House, Holland Family Farmstead, Frances-Anne Motel, Complex A, Helen F. Walker House and Cottage, Janice P. Lewis House, Frances-Anne Motel, Complex B, Mount Pleasant United Methodist Church, Truitt Properties House, Vincent R. Wolfe House, West Rehoboth Historic District, Charles E. Marsh House, and Marsh Family Farmstead. Each of these resources appears to meet the Criteria for Evaluation and is recommended eligible for the National Register. Accordingly, the effect which the Route 1 project may have upon each of these historic resources will need to be considered during project planning.

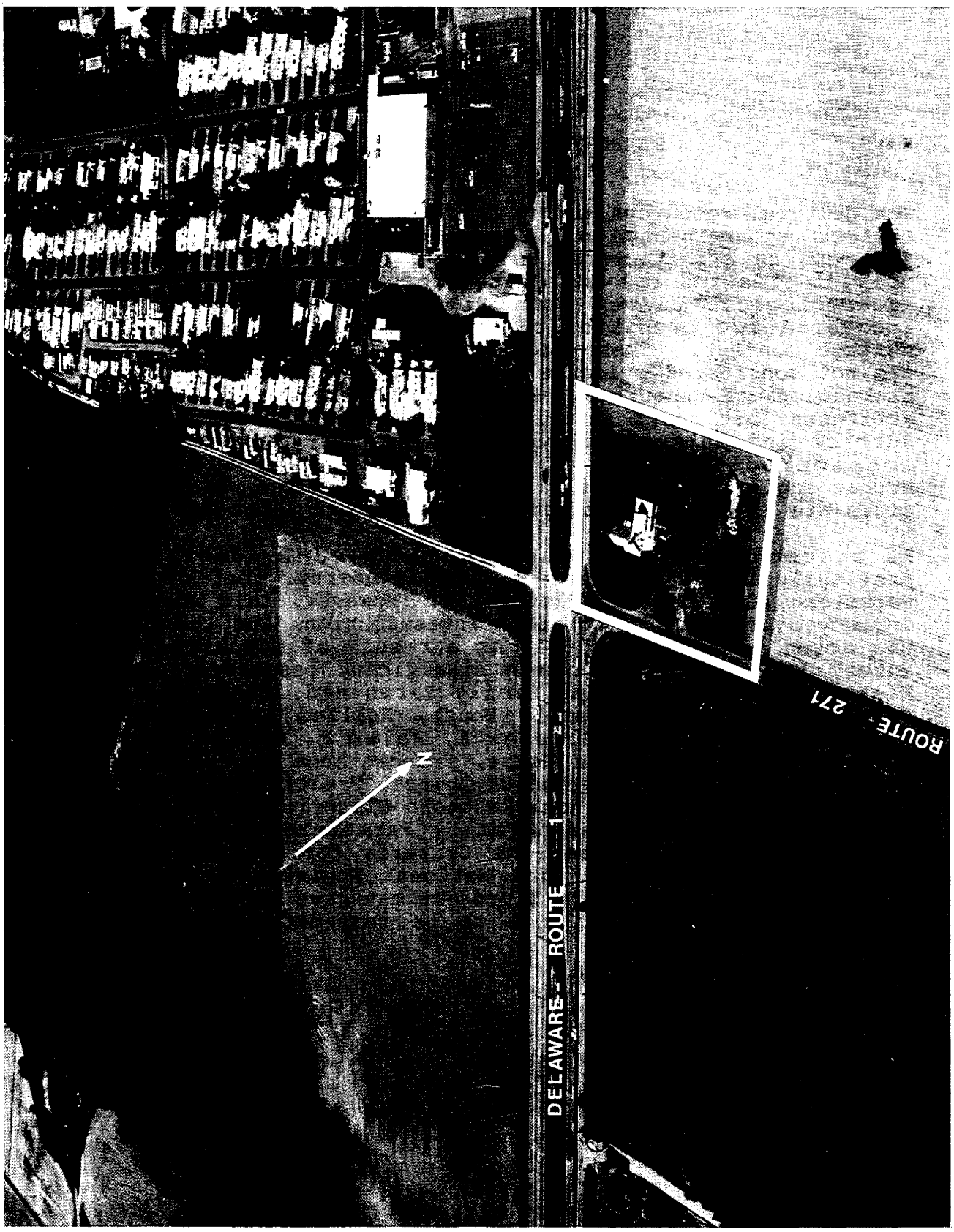

Plate 215. Aerial View of the Former Dorothy Dodd Farmstead.