

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Phase I archaeological investigations were previously completed for the State of Delaware Department of Transportation's (DelDOT) proposed State Route (S.R.) 54 Improvements, Sound Church Road to Keenwick Road project located in Baltimore Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware (Gundy and Sams 2003a) (Figure 1). Subsequent to the completion of the original research, two stormwater management areas were chosen for the project. Phase I archaeological investigations were then completed for the two stormwater management areas (Gundy and Sams 2003b). Subsequent to the submission of the stormwater management areas addendum report (Gundy and Sams 2003b), the enlargement of two existing ditches into stormwater management swales was proposed. The proposed swales are located in areas not previously surveyed for the presence of archaeological resources; therefore, Phase I archaeological survey was completed. This addendum reports on the results of the archaeological survey of the two proposed stormwater management swales.

1.1 Purpose and Need

The archaeological survey of the stormwater management swales was performed by Skelly and Loy, Inc. personnel at the request of DelDOT in order to identify any and all archaeological resources that might be present at the swale locations, and to preliminarily assess those resources for integrity and/or significance. By accomplishing these goals, compliance with state and federal legislation, including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended in 1980 and 1992; the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1966, as amended; the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; Code of Federal Regulations: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation CFR 800; Delaware Code Annotated Title 29 ' 8705, 7 ' 5301-5309, and 7 ' 5401-5411; and Delaware Antiquities Act, is assured. The *Guidelines for Architectural and Archaeological Surveys in Delaware* (Delaware State Historic Preservation Office 1993) were followed in preparing the project research design, implementing the field methodology, and preparing this addendum.

1.2 Project Description

The proposed S.R. 54 roadway work includes the enlargement of existing ditches, located near the eastern terminus of the roadway project, into stormwater management swales (Figure 2). The stormwater management swales are necessary to control excess water in the project area. The two stormwater management swales total approximately 329.2 m (1,080.00 ft) in length, and will each measure approximately 3.7 m (12.0 ft) wide and 0.9 m (3.0 ft) deep. The proposed locations of the stormwater management swales are agricultural fields, with some ditches already present. Outside of the existing ditching, the only apparent disturbances to the soil profiles are near existing S.R. 54.

The proposed locations for the stormwater management swales are on the Assawoman Bay, Maryland-Delaware 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle (United States Geological Survey [USGS] 1997) in the Lower Peninsula portion of the Eastern Shore Coastal Plain physiographic province (Dent 1995:70). Elevations within the proposed stormwater management swale locations range from approximately 1.5 to 3.1 m (5.0 to 10.0 ft) above mean sea level (msl), and soil types mapped include the Fallsington, Rumford, and Woodstown series, which all form in coastal plain sediments and for the most part are poorly drained (Ireland and Matthews 1974).