

Appendix E
SITE FORMS

Appendix F

ALTERNATE MITIGATION



SINCE 1981

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Historic
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DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

U.S. ROUTE 301, SECTION 2
ST. GEORGES HUNDRED,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE

ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION PRODUCTS

AND

FINAL PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT
LEVELS ROAD INTERCHANGE AREA
RUMSEY HISTORIC/PREHISTORIC SITE 7NC-F-117, N14497

Parent Agreement 1533
Task 10

Prepared for:

Delaware Department of Transportation
P.O. Box 778
Dover, Delaware 19903

February 6, 2013



Introduction

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) will construct a new alignment for U.S. Route 301 in southern New Castle County, Delaware, from just south of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal as far as the Maryland State Line southwest of Middletown.

In November 2007 a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was signed by the Federal Highway Administration, the Delaware State Historic Preservation Officer, the Maryland State Historic Preservation Officer and the Delaware Department of Transportation. This MOA, prepared pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended) and to 36 CFR 800, sets out the procedures to be followed for historic properties.

This proposal is being submitted to prepare Alternative Mitigation products for the U.S. Route 301 project and to complete the final Phase II Archaeological Survey Report for the Rumsey historic/prehistoric site 7NC-F-117, N14497 at the Levels Road interchange area.

Alternative Mitigation – Material Culture Study: Gunflints.

Introduction

The first material cultural study involves gunflints. The analysis aims to provide a descriptive narrative of the number, type, and temporal context of the gunflints recovered from the US Route 301 Project. In addition it is hope that the work will contextualize the recovered gunflints by addressing several questions: 1) were the recovered flints English or French in style? Or do the flints represent other European types or could the flints have been made from locally available quarried material? 2) Is the workmanship suggestive of “professional” manufactures or were these made by individuals for personal use? What tools were used in the manufacture of these objects? 3) Were they utilized or non-utilized and do the flints show evidence of re-working and re-use (duration of use)? 4) Based on the size of the flint, what can we tell about the type of weapon in which it was used and does this have implications about local activity? 4) After studying the stylistic attributes of the gunflints, can the flints be contextualized historically? How do the flints recovered from the Route 301 corridor fit with other known sites of the period? Can we make assumptions about what was happening in this area based on the patterns seen in the gunflints’ use? (i.e.: If the flints show evidence of non-use, could this area have been used for supply trade and movement as suggest by the other data at the Levels Road Site?). The work to be performed will include a number of tasks.

Background Research

The background research will include a review of previous archaeological reports undertaken in US 301 Corridor. It is anticipated that coordination will be necessary with all of the consultants involved in performing traditional Phase III archaeological survey work in order to obtain additional

contextual information and gain access to recently recovered gunflints. Background research will also include a review of existing literature concerning gunflint manufacture, typology, and analysis.

Data Collection, Analysis, Report Preparation

Researchers will compile the recorded data for all gunflints recovered during the US Route 301 archaeological excavations and prepare an analytical overview of the gunflints for the Delaware Department of Transportation. The majority of the data collection is anticipated to be undertaken at the repository where the collections are being curated. Arrangements will be made with the consultants doing traditional Data Recovery excavations in order to examine recently excavated material. All recovered gunflints will be studied and analyzed in person. A physical examination will be made of the recovered flints. The flints to be examined will only include those previously identified as gunflints by the consultants. No efforts are anticipated to reassess any of the collections to determine if any items may have been misidentified. Data to be collected will include size, shape, manufacturing technique, and other pertinent data. Knapping techniques will be studied to look for patterns of manufacture, use and wear and, where applicable, evidence of reworking for continued use. Wear patterns, such as grinding, polishing, crushing, pitting and heating, will be noted. Colors will be recorded using the Munsell color guide. It is not anticipated that the flints will be sourced beyond a general assessment as to the probably point of origin (i.e. English, French, Dutch, local) based on readily identifiable attributes. It is anticipated that all of the gunflints will be photographed using a digital SLR camera. During the course of the work it is anticipated that a maximum of 55 gunflints will be examined.

A booklet will be prepared that will present the results of the material culture study of the US Route 301 corridor gunflints. The booklet is anticipated to provide an introduction that will include a brief discussion of the US Route 301 archaeology program; a brief discussion of the archaeological sites from which the gunflints were recovered; and a brief discussion of gunflint manufacture. The second section of the booklet will include a brief discussion of the methods used in the study and a discussion of the physical attributes of the gunflints recovered from the US Route 301 archaeological sites. This section of the report will be followed by a section that provides a contextual analysis of the gunflints and conclusions reached during the course of the material culture study. The booklet will be fully illustrated, including a location map identifying the sites discussed in the document, line drawings of salient features of gunflints and/or gunflint manufacture, and representative photographs of gunflints. The booklet will also include a bibliography of related archaeological and material culture literature as it relates to the information provided in the booklet. Draft copies are anticipated to be submitted electronically. Fifty final copies and an electronic version of the final document are anticipated.

SCHEDULE

As the completion of the work is dependent upon the completion of Phase III Archaeological Survey by other consultants, a detailed schedule cannot be prepared.

Alternative Mitigation – Material Culture Study: Buttons.

Introduction

The second material cultural study involves buttons. The analysis aims to provide a descriptive narrative of the number, type, and temporal context of the buttons recovered from the US Route 301 Project. In addition it is hope that the work will contextualize the recovered buttons by addressing several questions: 1) what is material used to make the buttons? Were they made from luxury or

common materials, and does the button “type” have any correlation with material used in manufacture? 2) Was the button style “common” (non-decorated) or decorative? How does this break down by material? Can we make socioeconomic and status assumptions based on this when looking at clothing styles of the time? 3) What does the size and type of button (shank, tombac, or prosser) recovered tell us about use (i.e. military versus domestic, for example)? 4) Are any of the buttons “typical” or indicative of a specific region? How do they compare with other areas? The work to be performed will include a number of tasks.

Background Research

The background research will include a review of previous archaeological reports undertaken in US 301 Corridor. It is anticipated that coordination will be necessary with all of the consultants involved in performing traditional Phase III archaeological survey work in order to obtain additional contextual information and gain access to recently recovered buttons. Background research will also include a review of existing literature concerning button manufacture, typology, and analysis.

Data Collection, Analysis, Report Preparation

Researchers will compile the recorded data for all buttons recovered during the US Route 301 archaeological excavations and prepare an analytical overview of the buttons for the Delaware Department of Transportation. The majority of the data collection is anticipated to be undertaken at the repository where the collections are being curated. Arrangements will be made with the consultants doing traditional Data Recovery excavations in order to examine recently excavated material. All recovered buttons will be studied and analyzed in person. A physical examination will be made of the recovered buttons. Data to be collected will include size, shape, material, type, and other pertinent data. It is anticipated that all of the buttons will be photographed using a digital SLR camera. During the course of the work it is anticipated that a maximum of 150 buttons will be examined.

Material Culture Study Booklet

A booklet will be prepared that will present the results of the material culture study of the US Route 301 corridor buttons. The booklet is anticipated to provide an introduction that will include a brief discussion of the US Route 301 archaeology program; a brief discussion of the archaeological sites from which the buttons were recovered; and a brief discussion of button manufacture as it relates to the button studied from the US Route 301 sites. The second section of the booklet will include a brief discussion of the methods used in the study and a discussion of the physical attributes of the buttons as they relate to type and use. This section of the report will be followed by a section that provides a contextual analysis of the buttons and conclusions reached during the course of the material culture study. The booklet will be fully illustrated, including a location map identifying the sites discussed in the document, and representative photographs of button types. The booklet will also include a bibliography of related archaeological and material culture literature as it relates to the information provided in the booklet. Draft copies are anticipated to be submitted electronically. Fifty final copies and an electronic version of the final document are anticipated.

SCHEDULE

As the completion of the work is dependent upon the completion of Phase III Archaeological Survey by other consultants, a detailed schedule cannot be prepared.

Alternative Mitigation – Exhibit Panel Design – Delaware and the Revolutionary War

As an alternative mitigation, the firm of John Milner Associates, Inc. will research elements of the Revolutionary War as they occurred in Delaware and relate to the US Route 301 corridor. The details of the work to be performed are present in the attached proposed from John Milner Associates, Inc.

CHRS will provide limited overview of the work performed by our subcontractor. The overview will consist of periodic review of the project status; and coordination, as needed, with DelDOT review and financial personnel.

Final Phase II Archaeological Survey Report for the Rumsey historic/prehistoric site 7NC-F-117, N14497

Introduction

A Phase II Archaeological Survey Summary Report was prepared for the Rumsey historic/prehistoric site 7NC-F-117, N14497 at the Levels Road interchange area. This report provides a detailed discussion of the history of the property and archaeological field work undertaken at the site. Because the document prepared by Hunter Research, Inc. was a summary report, the analysis of the artifacts recovered was not comprehensive. CHRS will prepare the final Phase II Archaeological Survey Report.

Analysis and Report Preparation

There are several tasks to be undertaken during the course of the work. The initial work will include a detailed review and assessment of the Summary Report. Preliminary review suggests that there is no need to supplement the information prepared for the first three chapters of the report. What appears to be necessary is the addition of a discussion of the artifacts recovered. CHRS will provide additional artifact analyses as part of an additional chapter to the summary report. The artifact analysis will use the existing artifact inventory. It is not anticipated that the artifacts will be physically examined or that an attempt will be made to reevaluate the existing designations in the inventory, although it is anticipated that it will be necessary to discuss or clarify the artifact designations with personnel from Hunter Research, Inc.

Artifact analyses are anticipated to include a tabular summary of the historic artifacts recovered from the site as a whole and a tabular summary of the artifacts recovered from each of the identified contexts. No additional analyses of prehistoric artifacts are anticipated. The historic artifact data is anticipated to be segregated by artifact type and separate summary data by type may be performed. The work will assess similarities and differences evident in the summary data between contexts. In addition the artifact data will be subject to distributional analysis. The distributional analysis will entail specific artifacts and artifact classes. Distributional analysis will be performed with data from the site as a whole, and as necessary using smaller data sets based on the identified contexts. The artifact analyses will be integrated into the existing analysis provided in the Summary Report.

A final Phase II Archaeological Survey Report for the Rumsey historic/prehistoric site 7NC-F-117, N14497 will be prepared. It is anticipated that CHRS will try to maintain the existing format of the document, adding the new material as a separate chapter to the existing Summary Report. As the report is paginated by chapter, this will facilitate changes. It is anticipated that an abstract will be added to the

front of the report. The table of contents and list of figures, tables, and photos will be updated. A discussion will be provided in the introduction that identifies the history of the archaeology at the site and the consultants involved. It is anticipated that the conclusion of Chapter 4 of the Summary Report will be revised to indicate that while the site is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places that no additional archaeological work is recommended. Chapter 5 of the report will be deleted. The references section of the report will be updated. One electronic copy and three hard copies of the report are anticipated. SHPO review comments will be addressed by DelDOT.

SCHEDULE

NTP + 14 days complete review of Hunter Research Summary Report obtain MsWord version of the document and pocket attachments

NTP + 60 days tabulate artifacts and determine which classes/context will require distributional data.

NTP + 90 days perform distributional data

NTP + 120 days prepare text

NTP + 134 days integrate text into existing document, update document.

NTP + 140 days submit draft final report for review