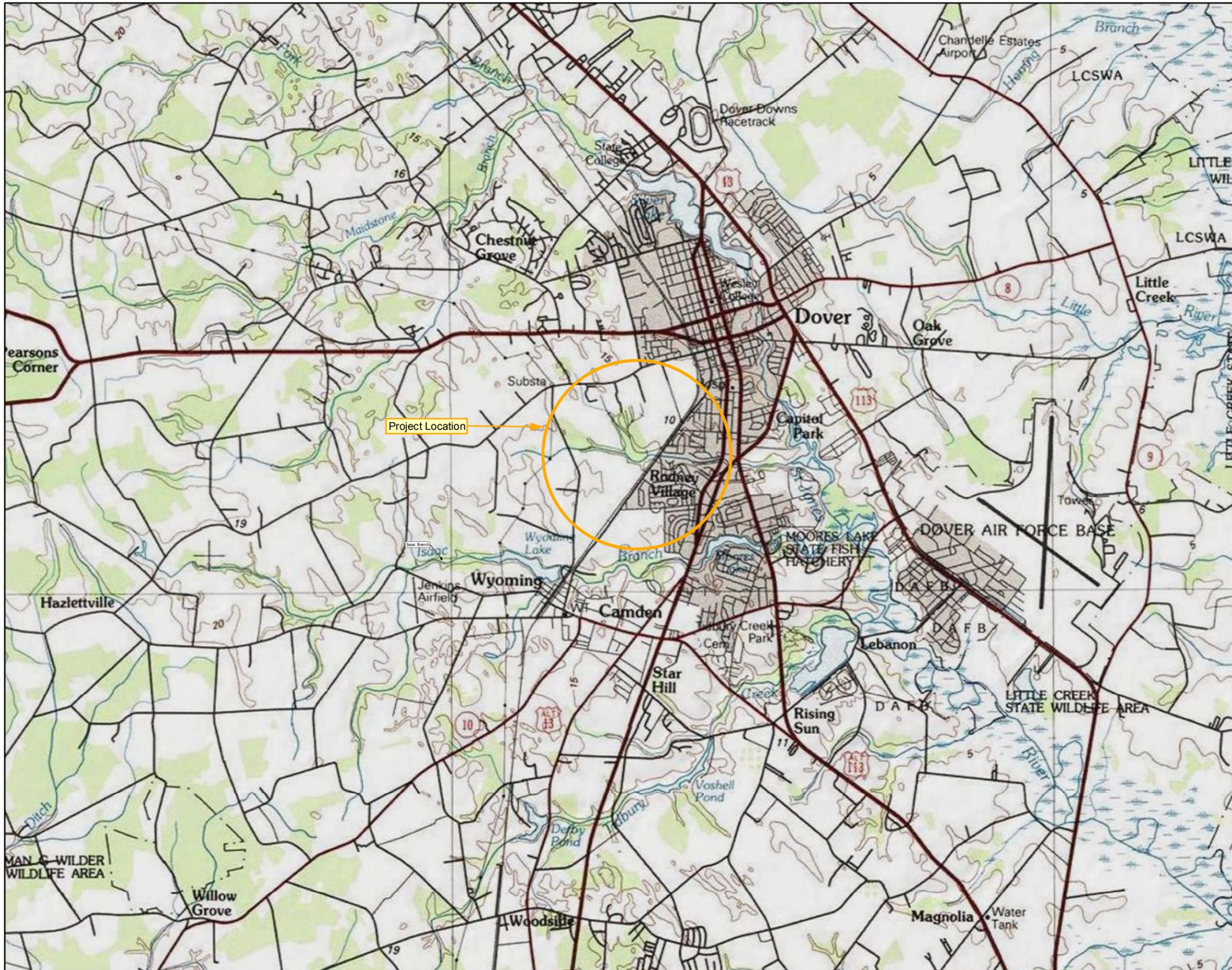


## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following report details the results of a Phase I identification-level archaeological investigation conducted by A.D. Marble & Company of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, for the proposed West Dover Connector project in the City of Dover and East Dover Hundred, Kent County, Delaware (Figure 1). A.D. Marble & Company performed the study for the Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) on behalf of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Since the undertaking will be federally funded, FHWA seeks to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the implementing regulations outlined in 36 CFR Part 800.

DelDOT proposes the construction of a new roadway (Alternative 5C Modified) through the west side of Dover that will extend Saulsbury Road from the North Street intersection south across the Eden Hill Farm, creating a connection to New Burton Road and US 13. The need for the roadway stems from persistent and fast-paced growth that contributes to existing and future traffic congestion on the area road network. The proposed project will improve mobility across the Norfolk Southern Railroad for all modes of travel to and from the west side of the City of Dover. The need exists to: 1) reduce congestion at key intersections in the study area; 2) improve safety, including emergency service access; and 3) improve connectivity of the roadway network for localized travel. The new roadway will extend Saulsbury Road south over Puncheon Run and a railroad spur of Norfolk Southern. The new roadway will parallel New Burton Road on the west side of the railroad before turning east to connect US 13 to Saulsbury Road, using a route that will parallel Charles Polk Road. This roadway will provide a two-way connector road for access to New Burton Road. The roadway design will retain the existing Charles Polk Road for local circulation to and from the community of Rodney Village, and in addition, it will provide an auxiliary connection to Wyoming Mill Road.

The objective of the archaeological investigation was to identify archaeological resources in the archaeological Area of Potential Effects (APE). The APE equates to the Limit of Disturbance (LOD) of Alternate 5C Modified, which includes associated stormwater management basin areas. All project-construction staging and stockpiling areas will be contained within the LOD.



**West Dover Connector  
Kent County, Delaware**



○ Project Location



Sources:  
A.D. Marble Site Investigation;  
USGS 7.5' DRGs: Dover, De; Wyoming, De.

**Figure 1  
Project Location Map**



The APE is composed of relatively flat agricultural fields, industrial lands, roadway margins, residential property margins (in Rodney Village), and wooded areas. Puncheon Run flows west to east through the northern section of the APE, while Isaac Branch flows west to east along the southern border of the APE.

DelDOT and the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office (DESHPO) designed the Phase I survey sampling strategy to target portions of the APE with potential for containing archaeological resources. To this end, the agencies conducted a field view of the APE in the late winter/early spring of 2011 and determined that seven areas (Test Areas 1 through 7) within the APE would undergo Phase I fieldwork (Figure 2). The total acreage of the portion of the APE that underwent survey is 39.8 acres (16.1 ha), which equates approximately to 46 percent of the APE. Approximately 6 acres (2.4 ha) of the APE underwent shovel testing, and approximately 33.8 (13.7 ha) acres underwent pedestrian survey. Note that project scheduling required coordination with construction of a new Boy Scouts of America camp, which will be located adjacent to the southeast of Test Area 6 and west of Test Area 7. To facilitate the early stage of construction of the camp, an approximately 50-foot wide by 1,000-foot long access road to the camp underwent investigation in June 2011. The remainder of the fieldwork took place in November 2011 and April 2012.

This Phase I investigation was performed in compliance with the provisions of the DESHPO Guidelines for Architectural and Archaeological Surveys and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines. All cultural resources evaluations were conducted in accordance with Section 106 of The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; the Procedures for the Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties set forth in 36 CFR 800, as amended; 23 CFR 771, as amended; guidance published by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; Sections 1(3) and 2(b) of Executive Order 11593; and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended. A.D. Marble & Company acknowledges Frank Dunsmore, who served as field director; Jenn Babiarz, Dawn Cheseak, Kristen Norbut, Carl O'Brien, and Russ Stevenson who served as field technicians; Christine Gill, who served as laboratory supervisor; and Michael Lenert, who served as report coordinator.

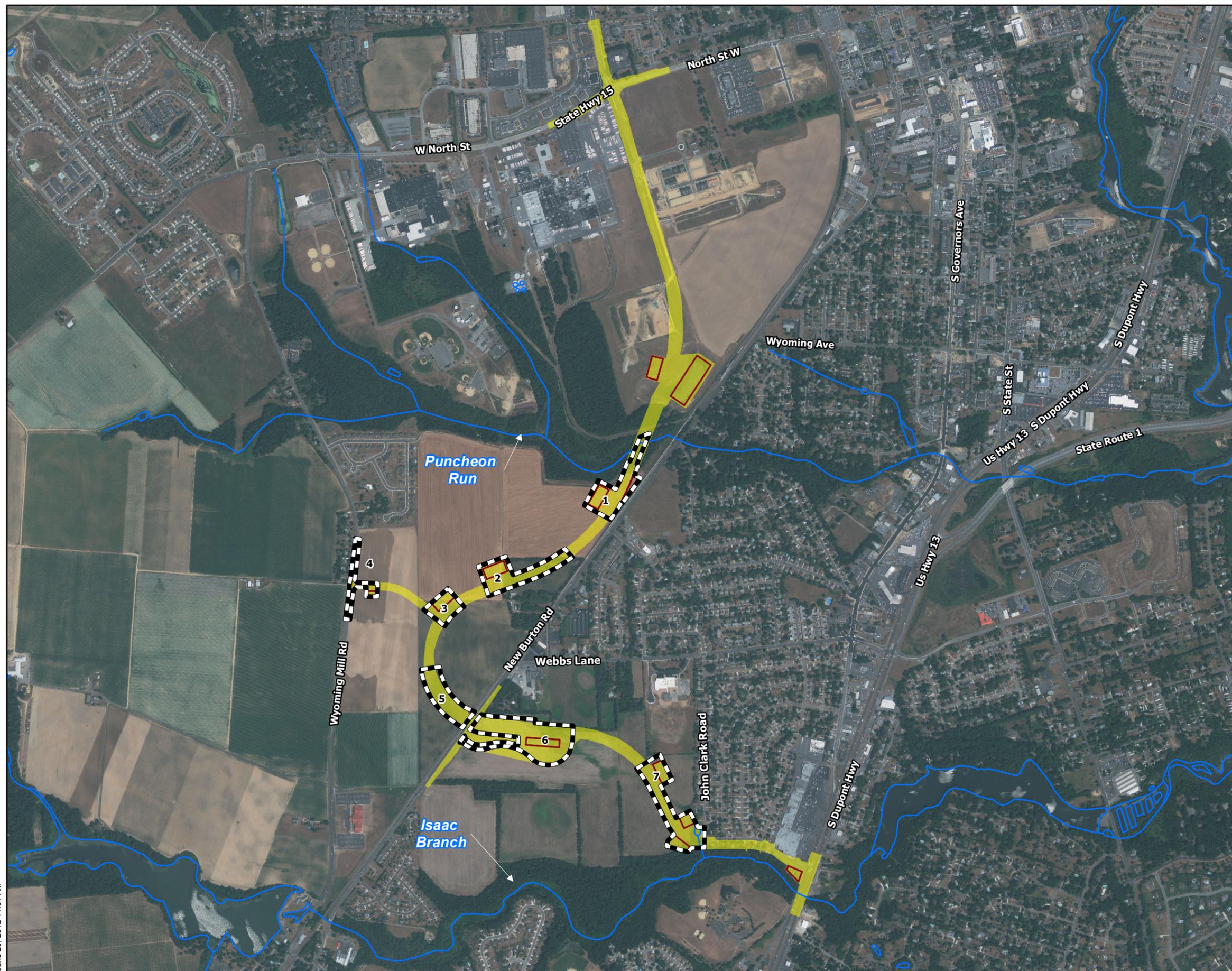
# West Dover Connector Kent County, Delaware



-  Test Areas
-  Stormwater Basins
-  Area of Potential Effects

Sources:  
2007 Orthophotography Delaware DataMIL  
Kent County, Delaware  
A.D. Marble Site Investigation

Figure 2  
Area of Potential Effects  
and Test Areas



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