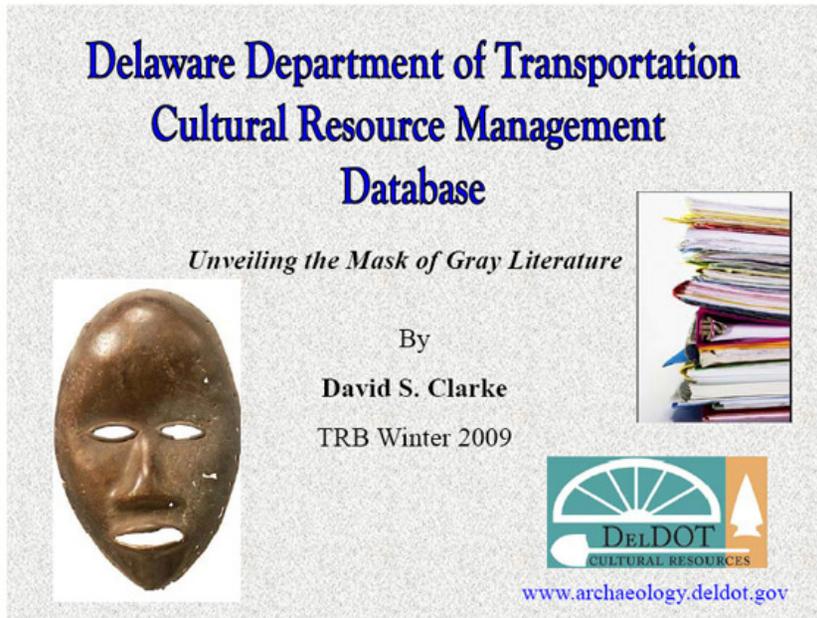


**Delaware Department of Transportation
Cultural Resource Management
Database
Unveiling the Mask of Gray Literature**



DeLDOT's website was started years ago and has evolved much lately over the past 2 years with the advent of our searchable database, and other webpage's. Today I want to talk about our searchable database, what it does how it works, and present it to you as a model for your state, agency, or company to use. In the future I envision DeLDOT's searchable database system to be expanded to potentially include the other half of our FHWA division Maryland, as we are the DELMAR division.

Now, I know a number of states, crm firms, academic institutions, and agencies put up online cultural resource management reports and documents, so in that respect what were doing in DE is not new, what is new is that all this gray literature were putting online is now searchable via number of criteria I'll explain in a bit.

DeIDOT is putting online, in a searchable format, all its Cultural Resource Management Documents, which will:

1. Streamline research to save time and money for Section 106 compliance to FHWA.
2. Provide an electronic archive for the public, academia, cultural resource management firms, and state / federal agencies.
3. Provide the public with an accessible format to obtain all cultural resource documents and reports.



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To that extent, the Delaware Department of Transportation (DeIDOT) is putting online, in a searchable format, all its Cultural Resource Management Documents, such as archaeology and historic preservation reports and MOA's. This searchable database will:

1. Streamline the research process for projects to save time and money on cultural resource reporting for Section 106 compliance to Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).
2. Provide an electronic archive of all cultural resource documents for the public, academia, cultural resource management firms, and state / federal agencies.
3. Provide the public with an accessible format to obtain all cultural resource documents and reports.

**WITHIN THE DATABASE, ONE CAN SEARCH VIA A
NUMBER OF DIFFERENT CRITERIA, SUCH AS:**

Chronological Category – Archaic, 1770-1830, Woodland II,
1830-1880 etc...

Category – MOA's, Bridges, Taverns, Public Brochures,
Architectural History, etc...

Type – Either Archaeology or Historic Preservation

Title – You can enter a word or a phrase to search by

Finally, you can narrow your search by one of the
three counties or statewide. To date the database
has over 350 documents online and searchable.



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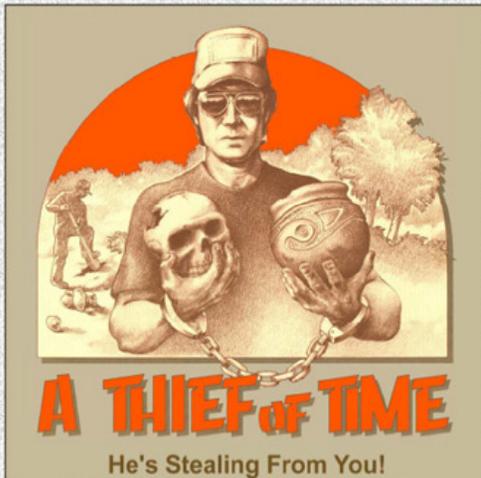


Within this database system, one can search via a number of different criteria, such as:

- **Chronological Category** – Archaic, 1770-1830
Early Industrialization, Woodland II, etc...
- **Category** – MOA's, Bridges, Taverns, Public
Brochures, Architectural History, etc...
- **Type** – either Archaeology or Historic
Preservation
- **Title** – you can enter a word or a phrase to
search by

Finally you can narrow your search by one of the three counties or statewide. To date, this database has over 350 documents online and searchable. To design and maintain this database, it has only taken a few individuals in our IT department whom scan the older reports; new reports must come to us in a digital format along with hard copies. Once reports are scanned the decision is made as to which search criteria fit for each posting.

ETHICS 1



...the archaeological record must be presented in accessible form (through publication or other means) to as wide a range of interested publics as possible....

The Society for American Archaeology (SAA) ethics Principle No. 6



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There have been a number of ethical issues brought up during this process that I want to address. The Society for American Archaeology (SAA) ethics Principle No. 6 states:

Public Reporting and Publication

Within a reasonable time, the knowledge archaeologists' gain from investigation of the archaeological record must be presented in accessible form (through publication or other means) to as wide a range of interested publics as possible. The documents and materials on which publication and other forms of public reporting are based should be deposited in a suitable place for permanent safekeeping. An interest in preserving and protecting in situ archaeological sites must be taken in to account when publishing and distributing information about their nature and location.

ETHICS 2

1. Archaeological site locations
2. Information about monetarily valuable objects, such as an Archaeological site with coins
3. Anything that would put a site in jeopardy for looting
4. Information about human remains including pictures
5. Information about sites with Native American Graves Repatriation Protection Act (NAGRPA) issues
6. Personal Property Information that suggest privacy issues and security concerns



All SAA members, which constitutes most Archaeologists in North American working with and for state DOT's, including all registered professional archaeologists (RPA's) must adhere to this ethical code. Therefore, I take this code to mean literally that DeIDOT has an obligation to post online its reports for public use. However, this opens the door to the discussion about "culturally sensitive" material being open for public consumption. Some language in these documents Archaeologists, other interested groups, and I may deem "culturally sensitive" are:

1. Archaeological site locations Information about monetarily valuable objects, such as an Archaeological site with coins
2. Anything that would put a site in jeopardy for looting
3. Information about human remains including pictures
4. Information about sites with Native American Graves Repatriation Protection Act (NAGRPA) issues
5. Personal Property Information that suggest privacy issues and security concerns

ETHICS 3

As more reports go online, DeIDOT Cultural Resources staff will be working closely with the below groups to determine what everyone considers “culturally sensitive”.

The Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs

The public

Academia

CRM firms

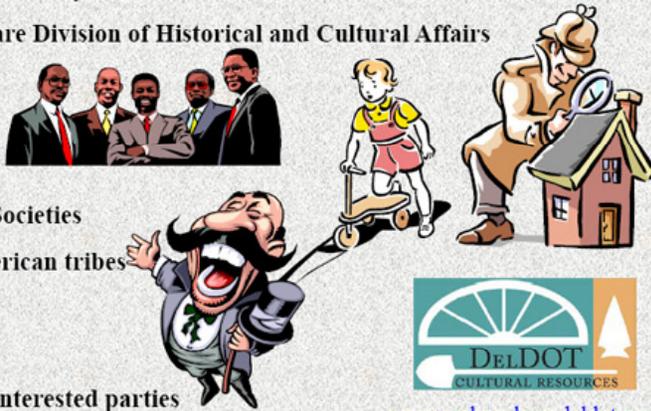
Historical Societies

Native American tribes

FHWA

ACHP

And other interested parties



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These are some of the issues the department is currently dealing with when deciding what to put up online. So far, being a small state only a few reports have been edited prior to going online. In the future, and with other states that may have more culturally sensitive material, this will be a much bigger issue to unravel. As more reports go online, DeIDOT Cultural Resources staff will be working closely with the DE State Historic Preservation Office (DE SHPO) and other interested parties, including the public, academia, CRM firms, historical societies, Native American tribes, FHWA, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) to build some guidelines for putting reports online, as well as what these and other interested parties deem “culturally sensitive”.

WWW.ARCHAEOLOGY.DELDOT.GOV

1. An Historic photo gallery
2. Introduction and Explanation of Archaeology, Historic Architecture, Section 106, and other Historic Preservation terminology
3. The Cultural Resources Searchable database
4. Links to other State, Federal, and Private websites for Cultural Resource Information



The Delaware Department of Transportation Website Averages **107,971** hits and **14,506** visits monthly (April 07-November 08). Some other information on the website includes:

1. An Historic photo gallery
2. Introduction and Explanation of Archaeology, Historic Architecture, Section 106, and
3. other Historic Preservation terminology
4. The Cultural Resources Searchable database
5. Links to other State, Federal, and Private websites for Cultural Resource Information



**WHO'S BEHIND THE
CURTAIN DOING ALL
THE WORK!**



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There is a great metaphor I want to share with you all about our website. Between Kevin, and myself neither one of us would be considered computer gurus, in fact we both are more like technological ludites when it comes to this stuff.

So, to do all this technological magic, it did not take a consultant millions of dollars or DeIDOT having to go thru tons of IT protocol, money, or man hours, etc... and once we pull the curtain away to see who's really behind all the work and effort putting up online all our cultural resource reports ...

And here we have the person behind the curtain. Our very own Donna, in the IT department, a casual seasonal employee and her magic machine the scanner. That's it, no consulting consortium, no web design team, not millions of dollars, just one person a scanner and some guidance from myself and others on what we needed the searchable database to do! It still amazes me how much we can accomplish with so little.



Donna's soon to be world famous scanner!



**AH YES, THERE'S THAT LITTLE
MAGIC MACHINE, IF ONLY
EVERY DOT, SHPO, AND CRM
FIRM HAD ONE! OH WAIT I BET
THEY DO, JUST IMAGINE WHAT
THEY COULD DO WITH IT!**



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The basic procedure is, that I give Donna, either an old paper copy report or a recent on CD, she uploads it and sends it back to me for review. I review it for ethical content, and decide which categories it should fall under, Bridges, Taverns, Late Archaic, etc... I then send her all that info, and any pages that should be edited out and she puts it up on the database

That's it nothing fancy, we also send out on a list serve a monthly list of all the reports that have gone up online each month. Most of my consultants subscribe to this list, so each month they get an email that lists all the new reports we have online.

Are there any questions?

