

ABSTRACT

Phase II significance evaluations of two archaeological sites within the Sarro Wetland Replacement Site, Kent County, Delaware, have been carried out by the Cultural Resource Group of Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. (LBA). The evaluations were undertaken by LBA for the Division of Highways of the Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) under Parent Agreement No. 729. The sites, 7K-C-394 and 7K-C-396, were located in the eastern half of Area 4, a proposed wetland replacement area for the State Route 1 project, located northeast of Dover. The sites had been located during a Phase I cultural resource survey of the State Route 1 corridor conducted by the University of Delaware Center for Archaeological Research (UDCAR). The results of UDCAR's investigation revealed that these two sites were potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The investigations conducted by LBA and presented in this report were designed to evaluate Sites 7K-C-394 and 7K-C-396 for their National Register eligibility.

Site 7K-C-394, also known as the Alexander Laws Farm Site, consists of the archaeological remains of a farmstead established by the middle of the nineteenth century. The evaluation performed by LBA shows that Site 7K-C-394 is not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Site 7K-C-396 is one of several prehistoric sites located along the low-lying banks adjacent to Muddy Branch. Site 7K-C-396 is eligible for the National Register, under Criterion D, because it has the potential to contribute significantly to our understanding of the prehistory of the region. However, boundary testing demonstrated that Site 7K-C-396 is located entirely outside the area of effect of the proposed wetland mitigation. Therefore, no further work is recommended on either site.