



Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs
State Historic Preservation Office
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Archaeological Survey Report Form

(For use when NO archaeological sites were identified; see *Guidelines and Instructions*.)

- 1. Report title:** Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Delaware Department of Transportation: Five Points Park and Ride, Sussex County, Delaware.
- 2. Date:** 10/7/2011, Revised 3/27/2012
- 3. Author(s):** Kenneth J. Basalik, Ph.D., Philip Ruth, and Justin McKissick, David S. Clarke
- 4. Consulting firm name and address:** CHRS, Inc. 451 N. Cannon Avenue, Suite 100B, Lansdale, PA 19446, Delaware Department of Transportation
- 5. Client agency:** Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT)

LOCATION

- 6. County (check as many as apply):** New Castle Kent Sussex
- 7. Nearest town(s):** Nassau and Lewes, Delaware
- 8. Physiographic and geographic zone(s):** Delaware Shore Section of the Lower Coastal Plain Physiographic Province within the Coastal Geographic Zone (IV)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- 9. Dates of fieldwork:** 09/26/11 - 10/03/11
- 10. Size of area covered: unit used:** acres hectares
project area: 6.60 **surveyed area:** 6.60
- 11. Project description (describe location and nature of project):** The proposed Five Points Park and Ride Project is located approximately 0.4 kilometers (0.25 miles) west of the intersection of Shady Road and Coastal Highway (Figure 1; USGS 1984, 1997). The APE for the project measures approximately 289.6 meters by 152.4 meters (950 feet by 500 feet) at the longest points. The northern portion of the APE contains a concrete commercial building and large asphalt parking lot. The remaining landscape consists of a manicured lawn with a few scattered trees and shrubbery. The southwestern portion of the APE contains a gravel

roadway and the remnants of the trailer park. The southeastern portion of the APE contains a currently occupied residence, a garage, and two gravel driveways.

RESEARCH DESIGN

- 12. Survey objectives:** The purpose of the Phase I archaeological survey was to identify the presence or absence of intact archaeological deposits within the Project's Area of Potential Effect (APE) through background research and systematic archaeological survey fieldwork.
- 13. Survey methods (describe both field and background research methods):** Background research was conducted in order to identify and provide a context for evaluating cultural resources within or immediately adjacent to the Area of Potential Effect (APE). Research primarily comprised collection and examination of maps of Lewes and Rehoboth Hundred published in 1868 (Figure 2; Beers 1868), 1918 (Figure 3; USGS 1918), 1948 (Figure 4; USGS 1948), and 1984, 1997 (Figure 1; USGS 1984, 1997); as well as aerial photographs of the project area taken in 1937 (Figure 5; ACSC 1937), 1954 (Figure 6; ACSC 1954), 1961 (Figure 7; ACSC 1961), 1968 (Figure 8; ACSC 1968), 1992, 2007, and 2010 (Google Earth 1992, 2007, 2010). Also consulted were recent deed and tax records associated with the tax parcels subjected to field testing. A pedestrian reconnaissance was made of the APE and was followed by subsurface testing. Shovel test pits (STPs) measuring approximately 50 centimeters (19.68 inches) in diameter were excavated to test the area. Shovel test pits were placed inside the APE at an approximately 15-meter (~50-foot) interval. All shovel test pits were excavated by hand, following natural stratigraphy, to a depth of no less than 10 centimeters (3.9 inches) into culturally sterile subsoil or until excavation by hand was no longer possible due to rocks or other obstructions. All soil was screened through 0.63-centimeter (0.25-inch) hardware cloth. Any recovered artifacts were bagged and labeled with the shovel test pit number and stratigraphic location of the find.
- 14. Expected site types for this area (cite earlier surveys & known nearby resources, information from historic maps or research):** As denoted on a map of Lewes and Rehoboth Hundred published in 1868, a road on the alignment of present-day Shady Road was in place by that date, skirting the southern limit of the APE (Figure 2; Beers 1868). No structures were denoted within or immediately adjacent to the APE on this map, nor were any structures denoted in this location on topographic quadrangles of the area published in 1918 and 1948 (Figure 3; USGS 1918; Figure 4; United States Army Map Service 1948). The southeastern half of the APE was depicted as a woodlot on the 1918 and 1948 topographic quadrangles. Photographic evidence of this woodlot (apparently devoid of above-ground structures) was provided on aerial photographs taken in 1937 and 1954 (Figure 5; ACSC 1937; Figure 6; ACSC 1954).

Between 1954 and 1961, trees were removed from the woodlot (the southeastern half of the APE), and at least two house-sized structures were erected within cleared areas, as recorded on an aerial photograph taken in 1961 (Figure 7; ACSC 1961). One house-sized structure was located in the southern tip of the APE, approximately 65 feet northwest of the northwest side of Shady Road, within what is today Sussex County Tax Parcel

33400600054800 (“Shady Nook Trailer Park”; 1.63 acres). This structure was apparent on aerial photographs taken as recently as July 3, 2010 (Google Earth 2010), but it was no longer present when archaeological field work was undertaken in September 2011. The structure apparently housed an office for the Shady Nook Trailer Park. At least 12 mobile homes were parked to the rear of this structure—encircled by Shady Nook Drive—as of March 23, 1992, as documented by an aerial photograph taken on that date (Google Earth 1992). By March 30, 2007, most or possibly all of those mobile homes had been removed, leaving the original house-sized structure, which was subsequently removed (Google Earth 2007).

The adjoining parcel to the east (Sussex County Tax Parcel 33400600054100, a State-owned parcel of 1.47 acres within the APE) remained largely wooded at least through 1968, as reflected on an aerial photograph taken in that year (Figure 8; ACSC 1968). The house-sized structure erected on this parcel between 1954 and 1961—approximately 60 feet back from Shady Road—was apparent on aerial photographs taken as recently as July 3, 2010 (Google Earth 2010). This structure, like the structure on the adjoining Shady Nook Trailer Park parcel, was removed sometime prior to September 2011.

The adjoining parcel to the east—Sussex County Tax Parcel 33400600053900; approximately 0.5 acres—is also within the APE. The dwelling on this parcel (at 17548 Shady Road; owned by Billie Lynn Littleton since January 19, 1994) appears to be of recent construction (Sussex County Deed Book 1987:115).

Research was undertaken at the DE, SHPO Research Room to assess the Archaeological potential of the APE and surrounding Cultural Resources. In addition, the below references were reviewed to further add in background research.

Meyer, Richard, Robert G. Kingsley, Evelyn M. Tidlow, Karyn L. Zatz, Dorothy B. Templeton

1990 *Cultural Resources Survey Delaware Route 1 Five Points to Rehoboth Sussex County, Delaware*. Prepared by John Milner Associates, Inc. West Chester Pennsylvania. Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology series No. 79.

Schmidt, John

2011 *National Register Eligibility Status and Evaluation for Historic resources affected by the Five Points Maintenance Facility/Park and Ride*. Delaware Department of Transportation, Dover, DE.

RESULTS and RECOMMENDATIONS

15. **Fieldwork (describe survey; add maps as needed):** On-site soils are mapped as Downer Sandy Loam (DoA) and Hurlock Sandy Loam (HvA) with slopes ranging from 0 to 5 percent. The nearest natural body of water is the Ebenezer Branch of the Black Hog Gut, which is located approximately 1360 meters (4,476 feet) northeast from the project center. A total of 91 shovel test pits were laid out in a grid formation across the APE (Figure 9; Google Earth 2010). The grid paralleled Shady Road along the southern side.

Areas that were visibly disturbed or contained obstructions were not excavated. This included the locations of STPs 1 through 10, 21, and 22. Shovel Test Pits 1 through 10 were mapped within the grid adjacent to Shady Road. Based on the presence of a man-made drainage ditch and buried utility line markers, it was determined the transect was disturbed and no subsurface excavations were necessary. Shovel Test Pits 21 and 22 were located within highly disturbed areas surrounding the existing house in the eastern portion of the APE.

The remaining 79 shovel test pits were excavated and yielded three main profile types. The first profile type was found throughout a majority of the APE and consisted of approximately 23 centimeters of very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam overlaid on approximately 22 centimeters of brown (10YR 4/3) sandy loam, all overlaid on a yellowish brown (10YR 5/4 - 5/8) sandy clay loam culturally sterile subsoil (Figure 10-A). The second soil profile type was found mainly within the southwestern portion of the APE and consisted of approximately 22 centimeters of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy loam overlaid on 38 centimeters of brown (10YR 5/3-5-4) sandy loam, all overlaid on a yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) sandy loam culturally sterile subsoil (Figure 10-B). The third soil profile type was mainly found within the northeastern portion of the APE near the commercial structure. These profiles consisted of approximately 28 centimeters of very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam overlaid on a light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4) - light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) sand (Figure 10-C).

- 16. Artifacts (describe any found; identify location; explain why determined not to be a site):** Artifacts were recovered from STPs 15, 16, 19, 20, 23, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 41, 42, 46, 47, 51, 53, 55, 60, 63, and 78. All of the artifacts consist of modern trash and debris and were found within the upper strata. The recovered artifacts do not constitute an archaeological site. The majority of artifacts are dateable from the last quarter of the twentieth century and the first quarter of the twenty first century. A few scattered items dating from the 1920s to 1960s were recovered from STPs 31 and 34 and consist of amber CLOROX bottle glass and colorless bottle glass. These items were found intermixed with more recent artifacts. A complete artifact inventory is available at Attachment H.
- 17. Recommendations:** The project area contains a number of surface disturbances associated with the commercial and residential developments in the area. However, a majority of the area appears to be void of disturbances based on soil profiles. The southwestern portion contains the remnants of a trailer park with asphalt lots, a gravel roadway, a number of exposed pipes and sewage manhole covers. The surface was littered with modern trash, which was not collected. The northern portion of the APE contains an asphalt parking lot and standing concrete block commercial building. This area has been highly modified and is disturbed. The southeastern portion of the APE contains an existing residential structure and garage. The house appears to be relatively new or renovated and the surrounding landscape contains disturbances associated with the modifications/construction of the buildings. The artifacts recovered from the excavations consist mainly of modern trash and debris. Based on the artifacts recovered and the disturbances noted across the APE, no archaeological sites were identified. No additional archaeological work is recommended for the Five Points Park and Ride Project.

ATTACHMENTS

18. Attachments checklist:

- a. **bibliography**
- b. **location map (USGS or equivalent)**
- c. **detailed map(s) (project plans and/or field survey map)**
- d. **historic map(s) (list)** Historic Maps: 1868, 1918, 1948, 1984. Aerial photographs: 1937, 1954, 1961, 1968, 1997, 2007, and 2010.
- e. **photographs of general project/surveyed area**
- f. **table of collection units and/or excavated tests**
- g. **soils map(s)**

Others (list, if any): Artifact Inventory

Bibliography

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS)

- 1937 Aerial photograph. Accessed as a DataMIL Map Tile on the Delaware DataMIL Tiled Data Distribution website <<http://datamil.delaware.gov/tiles/>>. Accessed on September 8, 2011.
- 1954 Aerial photograph. Accessed as a DataMIL Map Tile on the Delaware DataMIL Tiled Data Distribution website <<http://datamil.delaware.gov/tiles/>>. Accessed on September 8, 2011.
- 1961 Aerial photograph. Accessed as a DataMIL Map Tile on the Delaware DataMIL Tiled Data Distribution website <<http://datamil.delaware.gov/tiles/>>. Accessed on September 8, 2011.
- 1968 Aerial photograph. Accessed as a DataMIL Map Tile on the Delaware DataMIL Tiled Data Distribution website <<http://datamil.delaware.gov/tiles/>>. Accessed on September 8, 2011.

Beers, D.G.

- 1868 *Atlas of the State of Delaware From Actual Surveys By and Under the Direction of D. G. Beers*. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Pomeroy & Beers.

Google Earth

- 1992 Aerial photograph taken on March 23, 1992. Accessed as Google Earth Historical Imagery via the Google Earth application (<http://earth.google.com>) on October 3, 2011.
- 2007 Aerial photograph taken on March 30, 2007. Accessed as Google Earth Historical Imagery via the Google Earth application (<http://earth.google.com>) on October 3, 2011.
- 2010 Aerial photograph taken on July 3, 2010. Accessed as Google Earth Historical Imagery via the Google Earth application (<http://earth.google.com>) on October 3, 2011.

Toulouse, Julian H.

- 1971 *Bottle Makers and Their Marks*. Thomas Nelson, Inc., New York.

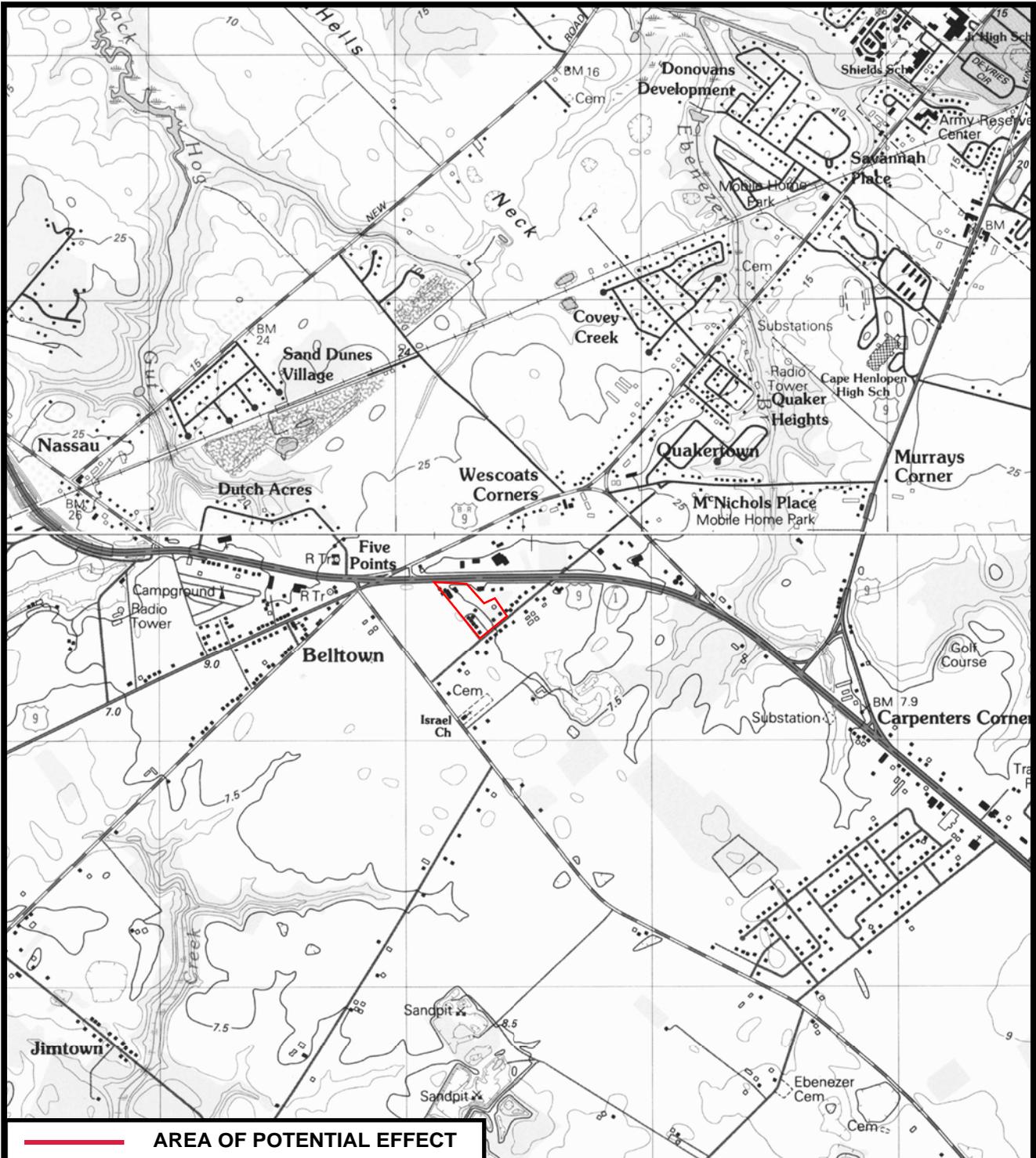
United States Army Map Service

- 1948 *Fairmount*. "Topographic map of the area around Fairmount." Digital reproduction accessed online at <<http://cdm.lib.udel.edu/u/?hmc,189>>. Accessed on September 6, 2011.

United States Geological Service

- 1918a *Rehoboth, DE Quadrangle*. 15 minute series. Surveyed 1917. Edition of 1918. Washington, DC: United States Geological Survey.

- 1918b *Cape Henlopen, DE Quadrangle*. 15 minute series. Surveyed 1917. Edition of 1918. Washington, DC: United States Geological Survey.
- 1984 *Fairmount, DE Quadrangle*. 7.5 minute series. Topography compiled from aerial photographs taken in 1981, field checked 1982. Map edited 1984. United States Geological Survey, Denver, CO.
- 1997 *Lewes, DE Quadrangle*. 7.5 minute series. Topography compiled 1981. Planimetry derived from imagery taken 1989 and other sources. Photoinspected using imagery dated 1997. United States Geological Survey, Denver, CO.



 **AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT**

QUADRANGLE LOCATION	SCALE	SOURCE
 <p>DELAWARE</p> 	 <p>0ft 2000ft 0m 609.6m</p> <p>Prepared by CHRS, Inc.</p>	<p>USGS 1984 FAIRMOUNT, DE</p> <p>USGS 1997 LEWES, DE</p>

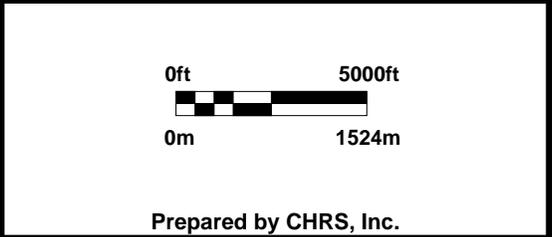
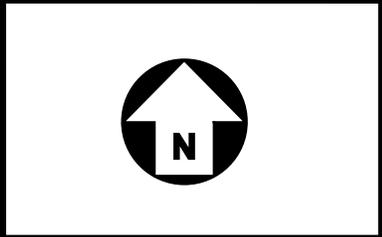
PROJECT LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 1



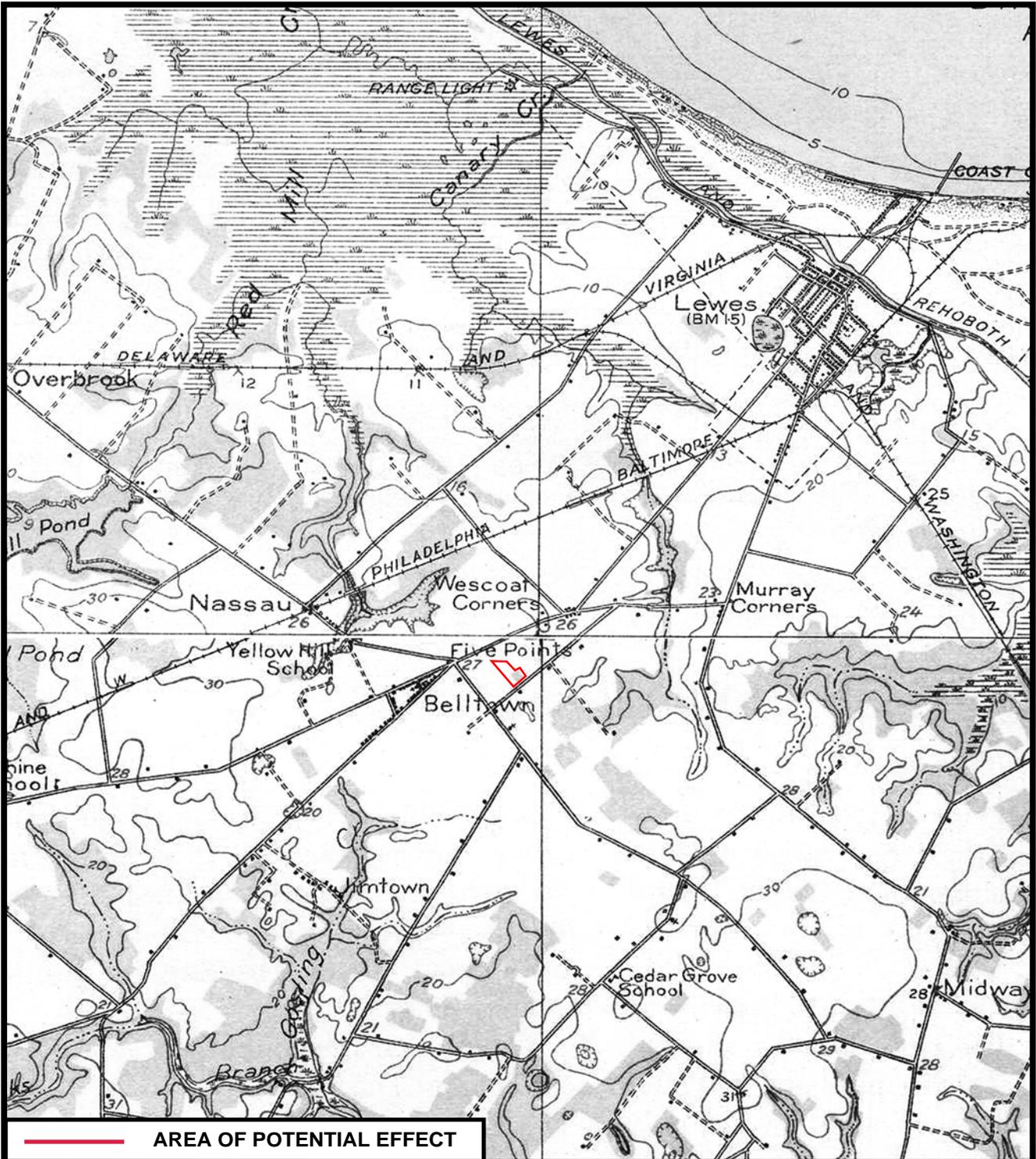
— AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

	SCALE	SOURCE
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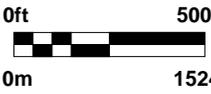


BEERS
1868

PROJECT AREA CIRCA 1868	FIGURE 2
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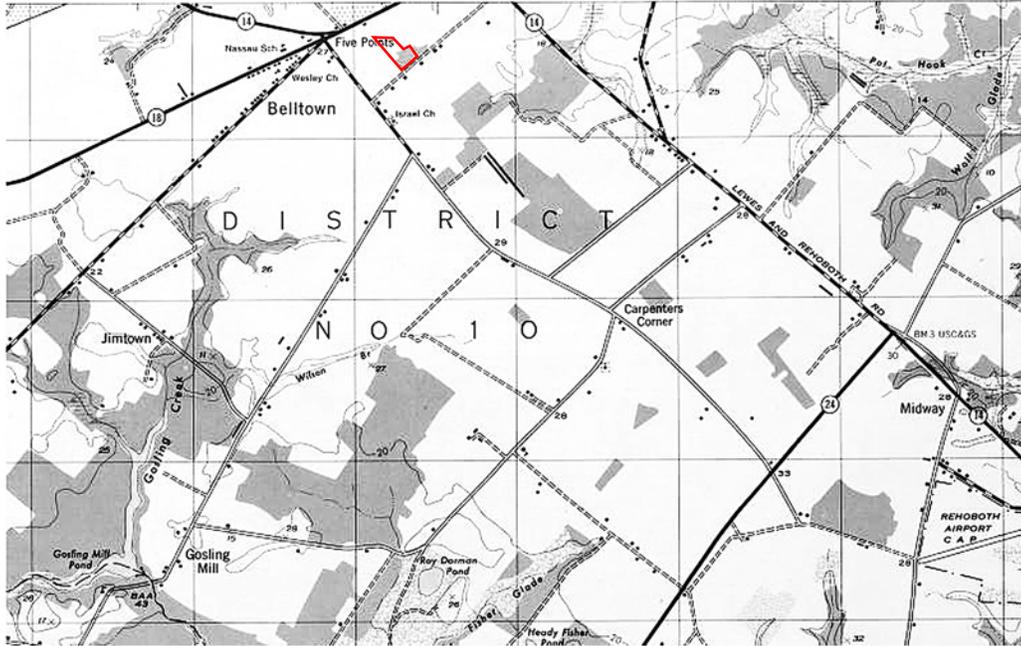


 AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

SCALE		SOURCE
		USGS 1918a REHOBOTH, DE USGS 1918b CAPE HENLOPEN, DE
	Prepared by CHRS, Inc.	

PROJECT AREA CIRCA 1918

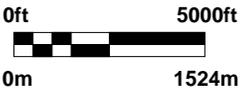
FIGURE 3



 AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

SCALE

SOURCE

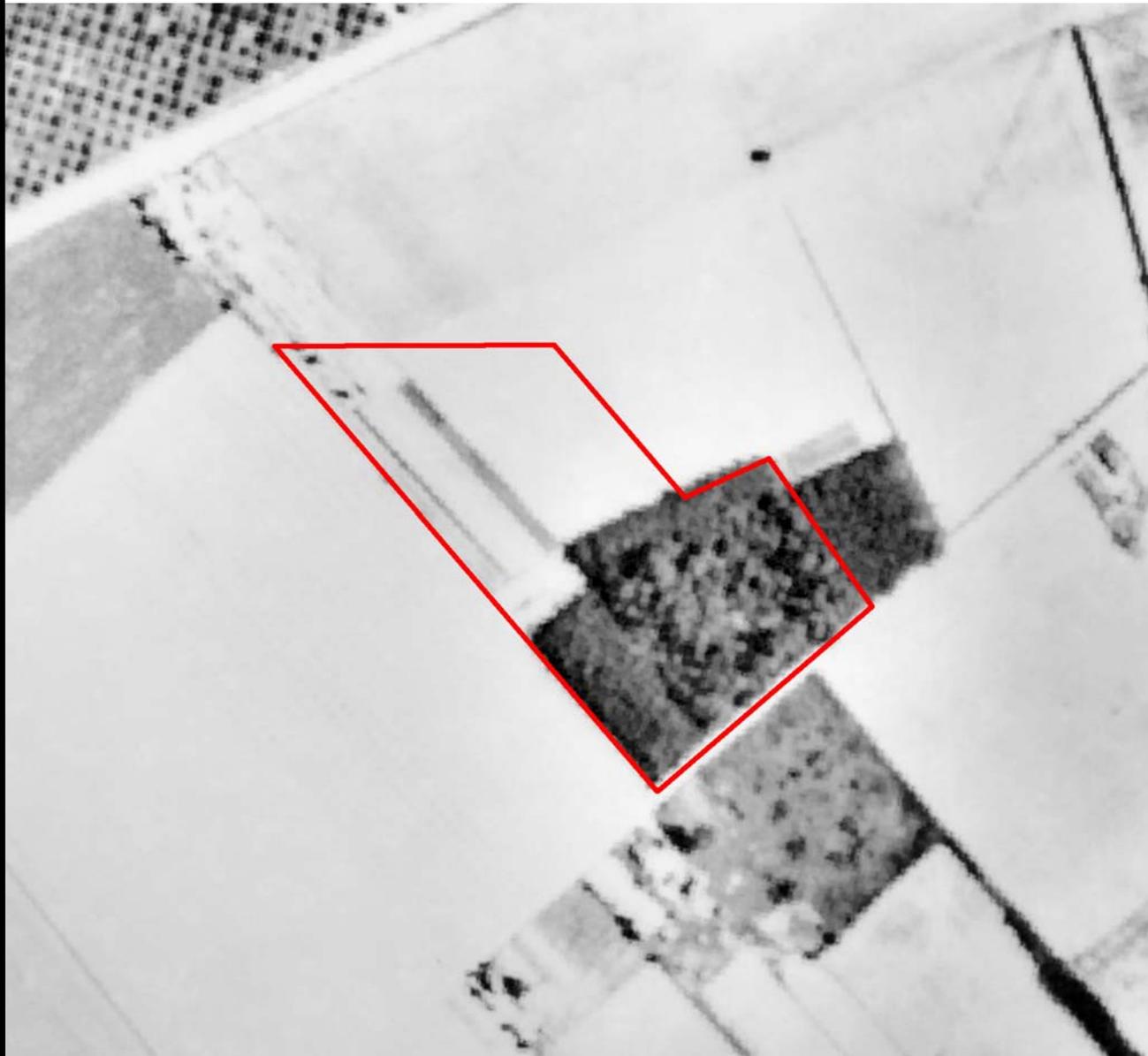


UNITED STATES
ARMY MAP SERVICE
1948

Prepared by CHRS, Inc.

PROJECT AREA CIRCA 1948

FIGURE 4



 AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

SCALE

SOURCE



0ft 266ft

0m 81.08m

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION
AND CONSERVATION SERVICE
1937

Prepared by CHRS, Inc.

PROJECT AREA CIRCA 1937

FIGURE 5



 AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

	SCALE	SOURCE
	<p>0ft 266ft</p>  <p>0m 81.08m</p> <p>Prepared by CHRS, Inc.</p>	<p>AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE 1954</p>

PROJECT AREA CIRCA 1954

FIGURE 6



— AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

	SCALE	SOURCE
	<p>0ft 266ft</p>  <p>0m 81.08m</p> <p>Prepared by CHRS, Inc.</p>	<p>AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE 1961</p>

PROJECT AREA CIRCA 1961

FIGURE 7

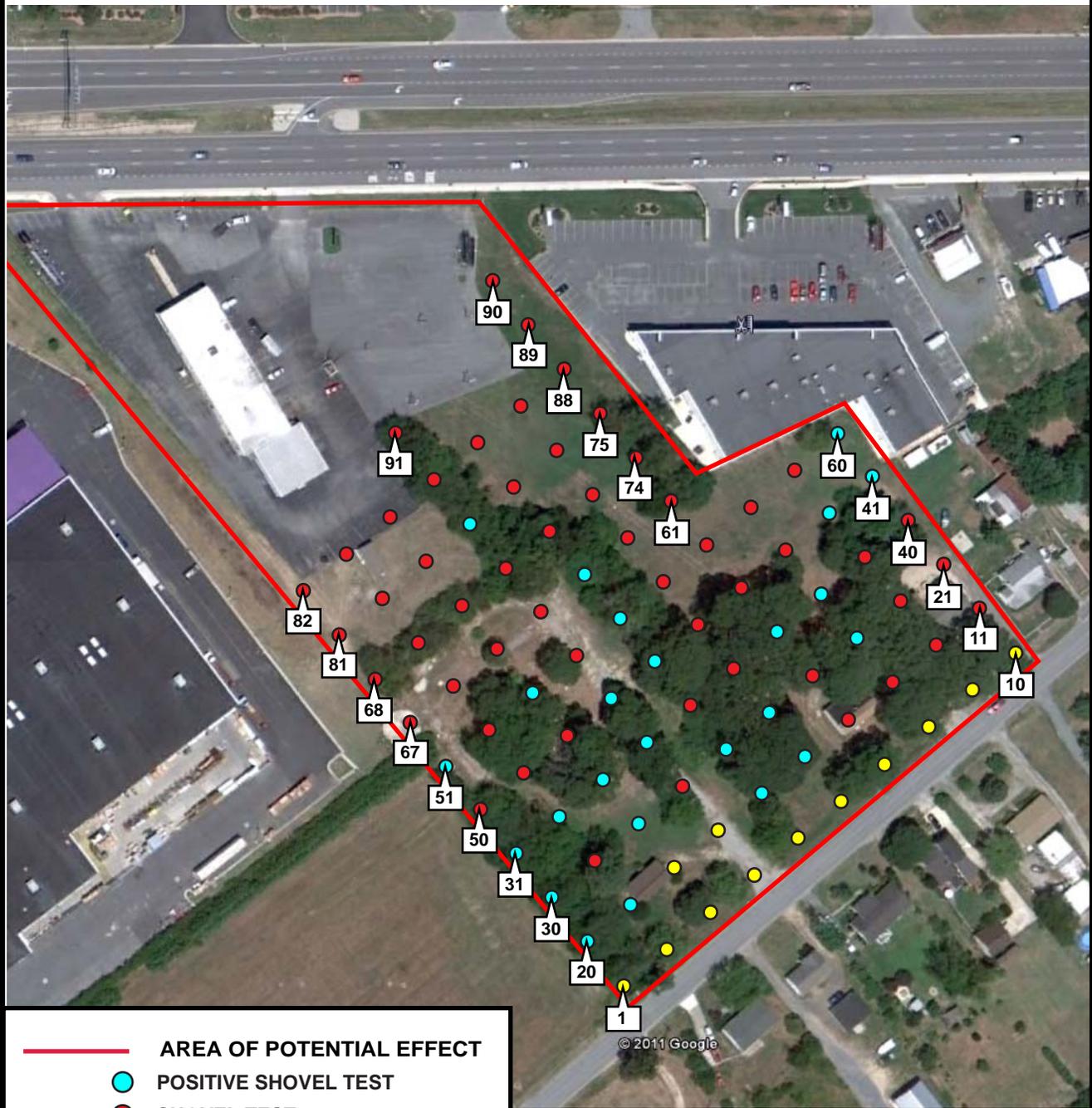


 AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

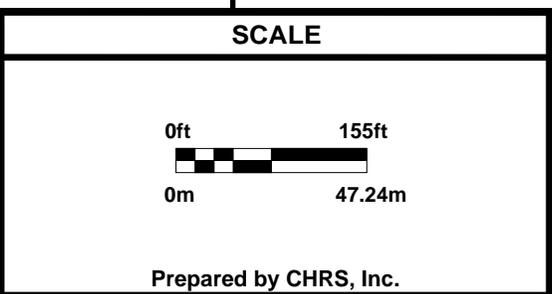
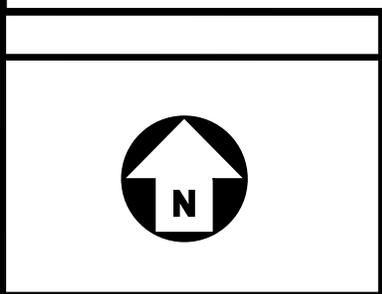
	SCALE	SOURCE
	<p>0ft 266ft</p>  <p>0m 81.08m</p> <p>Prepared by CHRS, Inc.</p>	<p>AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE 1968</p>

PROJECT AREA CIRCA 1968

FIGURE 8



- AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT
- POSITIVE SHOVEL TEST
- SHOVEL TEST
- DISTURBED

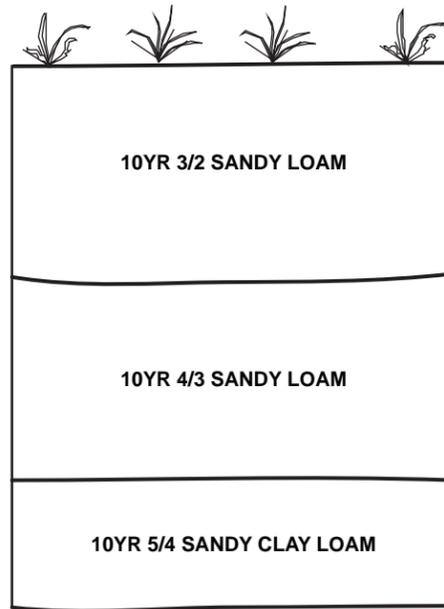


**GOOGLE EARTH
2010**

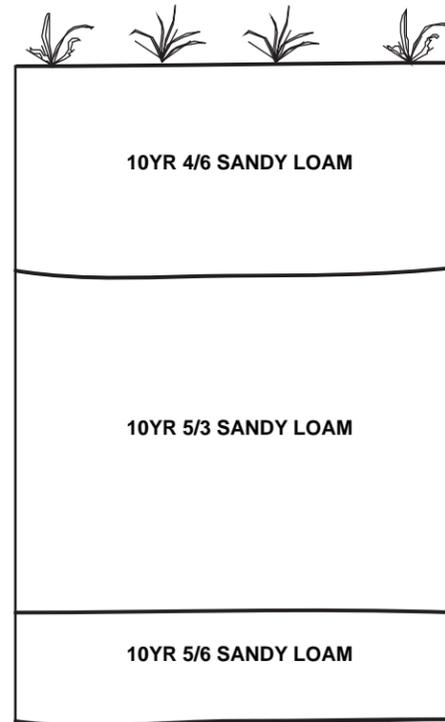
SHOVEL TEST LOCATIONS

FIGURE 9

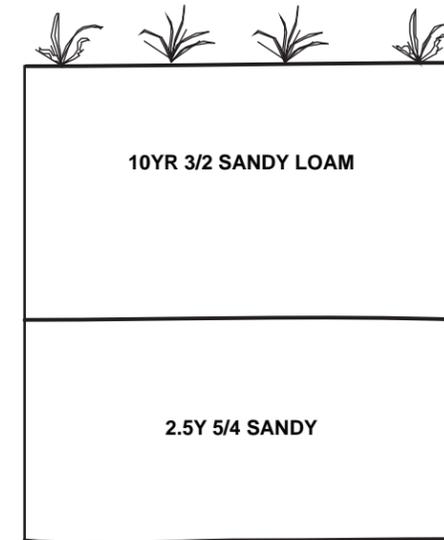
**10-A
SHOVEL TEST PIT 76**



**10-B
SHOVEL TEST PIT 34**



**10-C
SHOVEL TEST PIT 59**



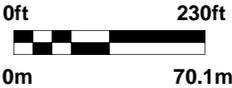
0in 7.87in
0cm 20cm
Prepared by CHRS, Inc.

REPRESENTATIVE SHOVEL TEST PIT PROFILES

FIGURE 10



- AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT**
- DoA - DOWNER SANDY LOAM, 0-2 PERCENT SLOPES**
- DoB - DOWNER SANDY LOAM, 2-5 PERCENT SLOPES**
- HvA - HURLOCK SANDY LOAM, 0-5 PERCENT SLOPES**

	SCALE	SOURCE
	 <p>0ft 230ft 0m 70.1m</p>	<p>GOOGLE EARTH 2010</p>
Prepared by CHRS, Inc.		

SOIL MAP	FIGURE 11
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Photograph 1: Overview of the southwestern portion of the APE, facing southwest from Shady Nook Drive. Note the disturbances of the man made ditch and buried utility lines.



Photograph 2: Overview of the southwestern portion of the APE, facing northwest from Shady Nook Drive.



Photograph 3: Overview of the southeastern portion of the APE, facing north.
Note the disturbances associated with the gravel drive and house.



Photograph 4: Overview of the southeastern portion of the APE, facing northwest.
Note the disturbances associated with the gravel drive, buried utility lines, and house.



Photograph 5: Overview of the central portion of the APE, facing northwest.



Photograph 6: Overview of the northeastern portion of the APE, facing northwest. Note the disturbances associated with the development of the surrounding commercial properties.



Photograph 7: Overview of the northwestern portion of the APE, facing northwest. Note the disturbances associated with the development of surrounding commercial properties.



Photograph 8: Overview of the northwestern portion of the APE, facing northeast.



Photograph 9: Overview of the southwestern portion of the APE, facing northeast.
Note the disturbances associated with the gravel drive.

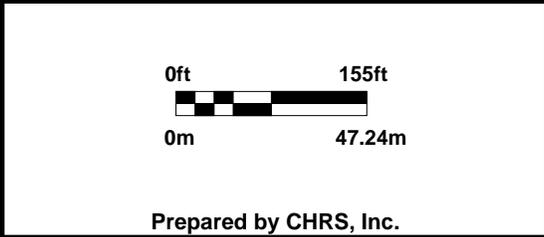
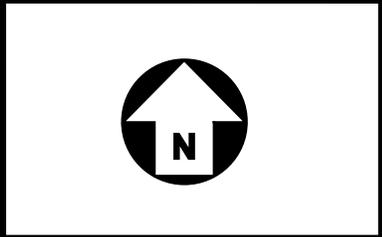


Photograph 10: Overview of the southwestern portion of the APE, facing southeast.



 **AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT**
 **PHOTO LOCATION**

SCALE



**GOOGLE EARTH
2010**

PHOTO LOCATION MAP

ARTIFACT INVENTORY

STP 15, Stratum A

- 2 colorless bottle glass
- 1 clam
- 1 wire nail

STP 16, Stratum A

- 2 amber bottle glass
- 1 colorless bottle glass
- 1 aluminum pull tab
- 1 aluminum bottle lid; Piels Quickie, RIP CAP™ 1965-2006
- 1 cellophane

STP 19, Stratum A

- 1 amber bottle glass; textured
- 1 clam
- 1 leather; glove?

STP 20, Stratum A

- 1 amber bottle glass
- 4 clam
- 3 packing tape fragments

STP 23, Stratum A

- 2 amber bottle glass
- 4 clam

STP 25, Stratum A

- 7 amber bottle glass; 1 modern base

STP 26, Stratum A

- 1 colorless bottle glass
- 1 wire nail
- 1 window glass

STP 28, Stratum A

- 2 amber bottle glass
- 2 colorless bottle glass; 1 textured
- 2 colorless jar lip; machine-made screw top finish

- 2 window glass
- 1 terra cotta flowerpot

STP 30, Stratum A

- 1 whiteware rim; edged, burned
- 6 amber bottle glass
- 3 colorless bottle glass
- 1 clam

STP 31, Stratum A

- 1 green bottle glass
- 1 colorless bottle base; machine-made, textured Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. mark 1920-1964 (Toulouse 1971:239)
- 8 clam
- 1 fence staple
- 1 aluminum can fragment "...ON OF P..."
- 2 plastic THERMOS lid
- 2 sticker ALLEN'S AUTO SALES / Lewes, DE
- 1 plastic bag / wrap

STP 32, Stratum B

- 1 colorless bottle glass
- 1 clam
- 3 wire nails

STP 33, Stratum A

- 3 aqua bottle glass
- 1 green bottle glass
- 1 amber bottle glass
- 10 colorless bottle glass; 2 crazed
- 2 colorless vessel glass; applied paint interior
- 1 colorless bottle lip; machine-made screw top finish
- 2 jadite vessel glass; bowl?
- 1 wire nail

- 1 lamp chimney glass
- 1 sheet metal

STP 34, Stratum B

- 15 amber CLOROX bottle glass; 4 base, x-mend Owens-Illinois Glass Co mark 1929-1954 (Toulouse 1971:403)
- 1 colorless bottle glass
- 2 light bulb glass

STP 37, Stratum A

- 1 semi-porcelain cup base; molded
- 3 colorless bottle glass; 1 textured
- 1 clam

STP 38, Stratum A

- 1 colorless bottle glass
- 1 wire nail

STP 41, Stratum A

- 5 amber bottle glass; 1 textured
- 3 colorless bottle glass
- 1 colorless bottle base; machine-made

STP 42, Stratum A

- 1 green bottle glass
- 8 amber bottle glass; 1 textured
- 1 amber bottle base; Owens-Illinois Glass Co. mark 1954-date (Toulouse 1971:403)
- 3 colorless bottle glass
- 1 colorless bottle shoulder; machine-made
- 1 colorless bottle base; melted
- 1 clam

- 1 light bulb glass
- 2 safety glass

STP 46, Stratum B

- 1 colorless bottle glass;
“...LAW FORB...”
- 1 window glass
- 1 glass marble

STP 47, Stratum C

- 1 amber bottle glass;
textured
- 1 hard plastic; electrical

STP 51, Stratum A

- 2 green bottle glass
- 1 colorless bottle glass
- 2 colorless bottle glass;
embossed, FOR DEPOSIT
- 1 bone; butchered
- 1 fork; Prince / EKCO
ETERNA / STAINLESS /
KOREA

STP 53, Stratum A

- 2 window glass
- 1 glass “gem”; mirrored

STP 55, Stratum A

- 3 colorless bottle glass;
1 textured
- 1 complete colorless jar;
machine-made screw top
finish, applied paint label
ULTRA SHEEN 1954-
date
- 1 copper alloy threaded bolt
with ferrous nut
- 1 “hair pin” style cotter pin

STP 60, Stratum A

- 3 amber bottle glass
- 2 amber bottle glass;
embossed
- 1 amber bottle lip; machine-
made bead finish

- 5 colorless bottle glass
- 2 aqua bottle glass
- 4 window glass
- 1 cut nail fragments
- 1 thin wire rod
- 1 hard plastic burned

STP 63, Stratum A

- 1 lt. green tint bottle glass
- 1 window glass

STP 78, Stratum A

- 2 brick (6.3 grams)