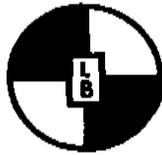


**APPENDIX C**  
**PUBLIC INFORMATION HANDOUT**



## **ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY IN THE SR 1 CORRIDOR NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE**

The Delaware Department of Transportation, in conjunction with the Cultural Resource Group of Louis Berger & Associates, Inc., is conducting an archaeological survey of the proposed route of SR 1 in the Odessa vicinity. SR 1 is being constructed to relieve congestion on US 13 and provide a safer, faster route from northern Delaware to southern Delmarva and the Ocean beaches.

The Odessa area has a rich historic heritage. American Indians have lived in the region for 12,000 years, and dozens of Indian sites have been discovered. One of the best known archaeological sites in Delaware, the Hell Island Site, is located on the Appoquinimink River less than a mile west of Odessa. The Hell Island Site was a major seasonal campsite for the nomadic people who inhabited Delaware around 1000 A.D., and excavations at the site recovered numerous ceramic and stone artifacts. The first Europeans to settle in the area were Dutch who came in the 1660s. The Dutch were followed by English, Scotch, Scotch Irish, and African immigrants. The town of Odessa grew up around the bridge over the Appoquinimink built by Richard Cantwell in 1731.

The SR 1 corridor crosses several areas where Indians and European colonists may have settled. In order to prevent the construction of the highway from destroying important archaeological sites, archaeologists will search for sites along the proposed route. The archaeological survey will concentrate on areas where sites are likely to be found. Indian sites are usually found in flat, dry areas along streams and rivers. European settlers chose some of the same locations, but they also settled along roads. The survey will be carried out by a technique known as shovel testing. The archaeologists will dig holes about 18 inches across at 60-foot intervals, passing the excavated earth through metal screens to search for artifacts. The holes will be filled in immediately, and no stakes or other objects will be left in the surveyed areas. In yard areas, sod will be carefully removed and replaced. The archaeologists will not disturb ornamental gardens or other sensitive areas.

At the conclusion of the survey, a report will be prepared for DelDOT and the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office, which interested persons can obtain from DelDOT. Any artifacts found within the state right-of-way will be turned over to the Delaware State Museum.

If you would like additional information concerning the project, please contact Kevin Cunningham, DelDOT archaeologist, at 739-4642, or John Bedell of Louis Berger & Associates at 202-331-7775.