The remains of **REYNOLDS MILL**, a nineteenth century gristmill located on State Route 30 at Reynolds Pond, Sussex County, Delaware, were excavated as part of a DelDOT bridge replacement project. Due to logistical and construction constraints, the project necessitated **INNOVATIVE ARCHEOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES**.

**The EXCAVATION** of the Reynolds Mill site was carried out **CONCURRENTLY** with the demolition of the old bridge and installation of the new box culvert. Daily real-time **COORDINATION AND COMMUNICATION** between the archaeologists, DelDOT, DE SHPO, inspectors, and the contractor were essential for the successful completion of the project. **E-MAILS** containing daily activities, site and artifact descriptions, photographs, and digitized mapping kept all participants well-informed about the progress of the archaeological excavations.

Due to the number of large architectural artifacts, as well as facility space constraints, the curation of artifacts uncovered at the mill site required **STREAMLINING**. **SAMPLES** were taken of the beams and brick mill foundation walls. The wood samples were **VACUUM-SEALED** using travel storage bags, and a special **WHEELED CART** was built for the storage of the mill stones. The remaining mill timbers will be **RECYCLED** and used by the Challenge Program, a state program which provides training for out-of-school youth.

**The FINAL PRODUCT** of the archaeological investigations at Reynolds Mill is a **GIS-BASED DATABASE**, which includes linked project text, photographs, maps, and tables that can be searched, updated, and served over the internet for easier dissemination of the project information to the **PUBLIC**.