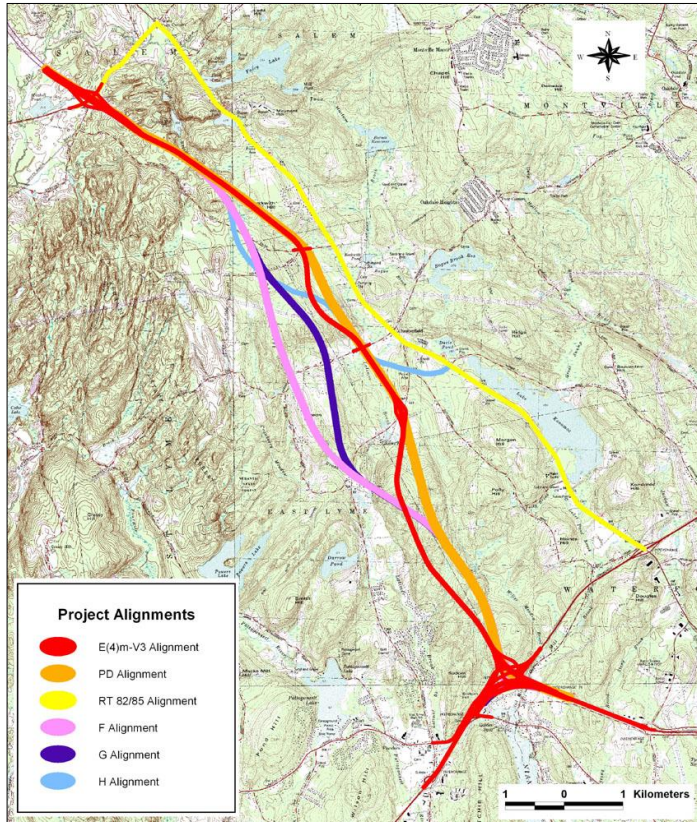


**Phase I and II and Historic Resource Evaluation
Phase II Intensive Archaeological Investigations
Route 82/85/11 Corridor Project
East Lyme, Montville, Salem, and Waterford, Connecticut**



The Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT), with the assistance of the Federal Highway Administration, proposed completing Route 11 from its present terminus at Route 82 in Salem eight miles south to the intersection of Routes 1, I-95, and I-395 in the towns of East Lyme and Waterford. In accordance with state (CEPA) and federal regulations (Section 106 and Section 4(f) regarding assessment of environmental impacts, CTDOT retained, through its engineering consultant, Archaeological and Historical Services, Inc. (AHS) to identify and evaluate historic and archaeological resources that could potentially be affected by a total of six alternatives. The multi-year study included the evaluation of over 50 above-ground historic resources such as houses, bridges,

and cemeteries along the six alternatives: the widening of existing Routes 82 and 85, and five new eight-mile-long 500-foot-wide cross-country alternatives that would extend Route 11 as a limited-access highway.

Following the selection of a preferred alternative, AHS conducted a Phase I archaeological survey which included the excavation of 3400 shovel test pits and the identification of 86 previously unknown archaeological sites, a 2400-test-pit Phase II survey determined that 16 sites were eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The remains of an entire 18th and 19th-century village were found, a National Register-eligible district.

This project presented a number of unique challenges and logistical problems. Most of the project area was inaccessible by vehicles and the time frame was extremely compressed (one year). In 2015, AHS conducted a reevaluation of the cross-country alignment to determine if impacts had occurred to the identified sites and resources.