

## II. DESCRIPTION OF STEPS TAKEN TO IDENTIFY HISTORIC PROPERTIES

### A. Area of Potential Effects

In order to first identify any historic properties, DeIDOT on behalf of FHWA and in consultation with the SHPO, defined the area of potential effects (APE) for the undertaking. According to Section 106 regulations,

*“Area of potential effects means the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of the historic properties, if any such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking”.* (36 CFR Part 800.16[d])

As part of this identification effort, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(1), in conjunction with representatives from DeIDOT’s Environmental Studies Section and the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office (DE SHPO), the project’s Area of Potential Effect (APE) was confirmed based on the current design scheme and supporting operations. For historic resources, the APE included all roadside adjacent properties for above ground resources. This would capture any physical impacts upon the property as well as visual and audible impacts that may indirectly apply.

The APE for the current project and the boundaries of the known historic properties are illustrated on **Figure 4**. The APE includes the area of temporary construction and permanent disturbance, stormwater management areas, and off site wetland mitigation areas. The APE also extends to address the area and adjacent properties to the road in which indirect effects such as visual or audible changes may be experienced by historic properties. The archaeological sites identified, thus far, in Phase 1 field and background series were not specifically illustrated on **Figure 4** for privacy needs. In addition, the sites identified are not technically historic properties confirmed as eligible or listed in the NRHP until further efforts are undertaken. For further information on location needs, please see the *Comprehensive Phase IB Archaeological Survey Report, SR 1 Little Heaven Grade Separated Intersection, Volumes I and II*. Copies of this information can be found at DeIDOT’s Environmental Studies Office and at the State Historic Preservation Office in Dover.

### B. Background Research

As part of the identification historic properties, the files of the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office (DE SHPO) were examined for previous survey work. After conducting background research, a field survey hired under DeIDOT and Century Engineering, Inc. was carried out to: 1) identify the range of historic resources within the current study area; 2) locate properties that could be potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP; and 3) field check those properties that were previously listed or determined eligible or not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

As part of the historic identification for architectural resources, all properties dated through 1960 on the east side of SR 1, and properties primarily dating through 1954 on the west side of SR 1 were surveyed for the National Register of Historic Places.

In all, a series of separate reports or supplements were generated to help identify historic properties. Results of eligibility assessments and other boundary clarifications were all confirmed by the DE SHPO and DeIDOT in a series of stages or different volumes.

A series of reports that identified historic properties within the APE and under the Preferred Alternative can be referenced and include the following:

[http://www.deldot.gov/archaeology/little\\_heaven/pdf/architectural/little\\_heaven\\_architectural\\_report\\_vol1.pdf](http://www.deldot.gov/archaeology/little_heaven/pdf/architectural/little_heaven_architectural_report_vol1.pdf)

[http://www.deldot.gov/archaeology/little\\_heaven/vol2/index.shtml](http://www.deldot.gov/archaeology/little_heaven/vol2/index.shtml)

[http://www.deldot.gov/archaeology/little\\_heaven/architectural/addendum\\_2007/index.shtml](http://www.deldot.gov/archaeology/little_heaven/architectural/addendum_2007/index.shtml)

[http://www.deldot.gov/archaeology/little\\_heaven/vol2/index.shtml](http://www.deldot.gov/archaeology/little_heaven/vol2/index.shtml)

[http://www.deldot.gov/archaeology/little\\_heaven/bowers\\_beach\\_rd/index.shtml](http://www.deldot.gov/archaeology/little_heaven/bowers_beach_rd/index.shtml)

Another architectural report (not electronically available) was undertaken by DelDOT that reflects the current undertaking and the Preferred Alternative. This report is relevant towards the east end of Barratt's Chapel Road and SR 1. Under the *Barratt's Chapel Road Improvements, SR 1 to McGinnis Pond Road, South Murderkill Hundred, Kent County, Delaware (DRAFT)*, architectural properties were further identified and evaluated for the National Register of Historic Places.

Based on background research efforts, five (5) individual cultural resources with properties listed in or eligible for the NRHP were confirmed.

The historic properties already listed on the National Register of Historic Places include:

- Jehu Reed House (CRS# K-137); and
- Barratt's Chapel and Cemetery (CRS# K-103)

The additional historic properties recommended and confirmed eligible for the NRHP under the undertaking include:

- Thomas James House (CRS# K-2686); and
- Mt. Olive Colored School/Mt. Olive School (CRS# K-2685), and
- W. C. Fountain Agricultural Complex (CRS# K-01689)

In addition, as it currently stands, nine (9) potential areas have been identified and located as archaeological sites. Two of the nine are thought to be prehistoric sites, while the remaining sites are an assemblage of historic artifact debris dating from the late 18<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Investigations to verify their National Register of Historic Places status are still on-going. Since the Section 106 consultation involves and an adverse effect, mitigation options are specified in the attached Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). In sum, the MOA also reflects a commitment to continue and finish the archaeological work effort. The MOA provisions and stipulations will ultimately complete the efforts to identify historic properties (archaeology), minimize impacts where practical, and mitigate where necessary.

### III. DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

The steps to identify historic properties have indicated that the resources as illustrated in **Figure 4** are either listed in or eligible for the NRHP. The identified properties on **Figure 4** are located within the APE for the proposed undertaking. A detailed description of each property follows, along with its historical context and NRHP evaluation.