IV. RESULTS

HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE

URS Corporation identified and evaluated 14 historic properties within the project's historic architecture APE that are more than 50 years in age (Figure 4.1):

1. Dwelling, south side of Road 353, west of intersection with State Route 17 (S-10037)
2. Clinton Robinson House (S-10030)
3. John R. Townsend House (S-2455)
4. T. N. Steel, Jr. House (S-10031)
5. Harold Marvel House (S-2454)
6. Clifton Toomey House (S-2453)
7. Dwelling, west side of Road 352, south of Bernice Road (S-10032)
8. J. Hall House (S-2356)
9. Orville Quillen House (S-10033)
10. A. Clark House (S-2342)
11. E. Chandler House (S-2355)
12. Dwelling, south side of Road 368, west of Road 362 (S-10034)
13. Dwelling, northwest side of Road 362 at Road 368 (S-10035)
14. Dwelling, east side of Road 361 at Road 368 (S-10036)

None of the resources URS identified appear to meet NRHP eligibility criteria, either individually or as part of a historic district. The resources are discussed below and fully documented, including photographs and site plans, on Delaware Cultural Resource Survey Forms (see Appendix B).

1. Dwelling (S-10037)
South Side of Road 353, West of Intersection with State Route 17

This property contains a two-story dwelling, originally built circa 1870, and a frame garage built circa 1960 (Plates 4.1 and 4.2). The dwelling, as presently constructed, is in good condition and is located close to Burbage Road (Road 353) on a 1.51-acre parcel in a semi-rural setting. The historic context for this resource is "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-." The resource exhibits no association with farming and therefore is not representative of a historic context for agriculture.

The dwelling on this property has been completely remodeled in the last five years. The original house is the middle two-pile, two-story section. Modern additions are attached to the front, rear, and roof. The original house is frame construction on a concrete block foundation. The exterior walls are finished with vinyl siding. The gable roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The original house has rectilinear windows with vinyl replacement, one-over-one, double-hung sash. The additions have modern rectilinear and half-round windows with fixed and double-hung sash. A modern frame flue is attached to a rear corner. Modern wood decks are attached to the front

Plate 4.1 Dwelling (S-10037), View Southwest of Front and Side Façades.

Plate 4.2 Dwelling (S-10037), View Southeast of Front and Side Façades.

and rear additions. The garage is frame construction with vinyl siding on the exterior walls and a front-gable roof covered with standing seam metal.

This property lacks the necessary physical integrity to be eligible for listing in the NRHP. Key character-defining features have been obscured or replaced, including the original wood siding and wood windows. Additionally, large additions to the front and rear façades have interrupted the historic massing and scale of the resource.

While this building is associated with the historic context, "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-," it does not maintain an important association to that context. In addition, this building no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey important information about its role in that context. Therefore, this building is not considered eligible under Criterion A.

Research did not reveal any association with individuals who have made identifiable contributions to local, regional, state, or national history. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion B.

Because its integrity has been compromised, this property lacks important character-defining features of a massed-plan, side-gable house, as defined in the research design. The building's original wood siding and windows have been replaced by vinyl siding and vinyl windows, respectively. The use of wood is defined as an important, character-defining feature in this property type. In addition, the building's original massing has been compromised by additions. As such, this building lacks critical character-defining features associated with its property type. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion C.

This building does not likely contain data that would reveal significant information about its history or property type. Building construction and materials are not likely to convey information that is not currently known or well documented. Therefore, the aboveground portions of this property are not considered eligible for listing under Criterion D.

2. *Clinton Robinson House (S-10030)*
   Southeast Corner of Road 353 and State Route 17

This property contains a one-and-one-half-story dwelling, built circa 1945, with bungalow-style details (Plates 4.3 and 4.4). The dwelling is in good condition and is located on a 0.23-acre parcel at the southeast corner of Roxanna Road (State Route 17) and Burbage Road (Road 353). Its setting is semi-rural; a farm field is located south and east of the dwelling and a modern storage facility is located on the opposite side of Roxanna Road. The historic context for this resource is "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1940–1960 +/-."

The house is frame construction built on a concrete block foundation. The exterior walls are finished with asbestos siding. The gable roof has exposed rafter ends and is covered with asphalt shingles. A painted brick chimney projects from the middle of the rear slope at the ridge. Windows are rectilinear with original, six-over-one, double-hung wood sash. The front entrance is accentuated with a projecting front-gable enclosed porch. There is a small metal-canopied

Plate 4.3 Clinton Robinson House (S-10030), View East of Front and Side Façades.

Plate 4.4 Clinton Robinson House (S-10030), View South of Front and Side Façades.

porch on the side elevation covering the secondary entrance. A small, frame utility enclosure addition is under construction on the rear elevation.

While this building is associated with the historic context, "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1940–1960 +/-," it does not maintain an important association to that context. Therefore, this building is not considered eligible under Criterion A.

Research did not reveal any association with individuals who have made identifiable contributions to local, regional, state, or national history. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion B.

Visual inspection does not indicate that the Clinton Robinson House is significant for its distinctive characteristics or method of construction. This resource is a mid-twentieth-century vernacular bungalow (concrete block foundation, asbestos shingle siding) that lacks the hallmarks of a high-style, architect-designed, or even mail-order version of the type. As noted in the research design, this resource lacks a verandah, as well as the interpenetration of inner and outer space, that are defining characteristics of a bungalow. Regarding Herman's findings on "rural bungalows," this resource lacks a broad porch, low-pitched roof, and shingle or clapboard siding that Herman identified as defining characteristics of this type. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion C.

This building does not likely contain data that would reveal significant information about its history or property type. Building construction and materials are not likely to convey information that is not currently known or well documented. Therefore, the aboveground portions of this property are not considered eligible for listing under Criterion D.

3. *John R. Townsend House (S-2455)*
   East Side of State Route 17, North of Intersection with Road 353

This property contains a two-and-one-half-story dwelling, built circa 1875, and a garage, built circa 1925 (Plates 4.5 and 4.6). The dwelling is in good condition and is located on a 6.51-acre parcel in a semi-rural setting. The historic context for this resource is "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-." The resource exhibits no association with farming and therefore is not representative of a historic context for agriculture.

The original dwelling is the three-bay, single-pile I-house. The two-and-one-half-story addition to the rear, forming the T-shaped plan, may be original or an early addition. Mid-twentieth-century one-story additions are attached to the south and rear elevations. The house is frame construction built on a modern concrete block foundation. The exterior walls are finished with vinyl siding. There are gable roofs over the two-and-one-half-story sections and shed roofs over the one-story additions. All roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The windows are rectilinear with original one-over-one, double-hung sash—the exceptions are a fixed window on the addition and attic windows with jalousie sash. The screen porch centered on the front façade has vinyl sided-base walls and grillework detailing. The rear elevation has a door with jalousie sash. The garage is frame construction with clapboard walls and a pyramidal roof covered with asphalt shingles.

Plate 4.5 John R. Townsend House (S-2455), View Northeast of Front Façade.

Plate 4.6 John R. Townsend House (S-2455), View Southeast of Front and Side Façades.

This property lacks the necessary physical integrity to be eligible for listing in the NRHP. Key character-defining features, such as original wood siding, have been obscured or replaced. Further, additions to the rear façade, albeit minor, have modified the historic massing and scale of the resource.

While this building is associated with the historic context, "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-," it does not maintain an important association to that context. In addition, this building no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey important information about its role in that context. Therefore, this building is not considered eligible under Criterion A.

Research did not reveal any association with individuals who have made identifiable contributions to local, regional, state, or national history. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion B.

Because its integrity has been compromised, this property lacks important character-defining features of an I-house, as defined in the research design. The building's original wood siding has been replaced with or obscured by vinyl siding. The use of wood is defined as an important, character-defining feature in this property type. Also, the concrete block foundation presents a material that is incongruous with a nineteenth-century I-house. Lastly, the building's original massing has been slightly compromised by additions to the rear façade. As such, this building lacks critical character-defining features associated with its property type. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion C.

This building does not likely contain data that would reveal significant information about its history or property type. Building construction and materials are not likely to convey information that is not currently known or well documented. Therefore, the aboveground portions of this property are not considered eligible for listing under Criterion D.

4. T. N. Steel, Jr. House (S-10031)
East Side of Substation Road, South of Road 353

This property contains a two-story, single-family hall-parlor plan dwelling, built circa 1860, and a barn, chicken house, and garage built in the early twentieth century. The dwelling and the outbuildings are generally in fair-to-poor condition and are located on a 60.99-acre parcel in a semi-rural setting. The historic contexts for this resource are "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/- and 1880–1940 +/-" and "Agriculture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1880–1940 +/-." At the time of the survey, the property was vacant and advertised for sale. The property no longer functioned as a farm and the surrounding fields lay fallow.

The 1868 Beers *Atlas of the State of Delaware* depicts a building in the general location of this resource, and lists the owner as T. N. Steel, Jr. Property deed research indicates that a Thomas Steel sold a parcel to Miers Steel a few years earlier, in 1862. Whether or not Thomas Steel is the same T. N. Steel depicted on the atlas is unclear, but likely. The Steel family retained the property until 1872, when it was sold to Hetty Evans. Ms. Evans died in 1881 and left the farm

to her three children. In 1896, a 54½-acre parcel was deeded over to one of the Evans children, Lucinda Lynch, for sole possession. Lynch retained possession until 1913, when the property was sold to Elijah Tyre. The property remains in possession of the Tyre family.

The original circa-1860 house is the one-bay, single-pile, two-story section. A one-story addition and porch are attached to the rear, and a full-width enclosed porch is attached to the front. The house is frame construction built on a brick foundation. The exterior walls are finished with asbestos siding over clapboards. The original section and rear addition have gable roofs. The enclosed porch has a hip roof, while the side porch has a shed roof attached to the slope of the addition. All roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. Windows are rectilinear with one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash. Several windows are covered with plywood boards. There is a modern exterior brick chimney on the original section and an original, interior parged chimney on the addition (Plates 4.7–4.9).

The barn is frame construction consisting of a front gable central section flanked by symmetrical open wings. The exterior walls are finished with vertical board siding, and the gable and adjoining shed roofs are covered with standing seam metal. The chicken house is frame construction with clapboard walls and a gable roof covered with corrugated metal over wood shingles. The garage is frame construction with clapboard walls, six-light wood window sash, and a gable roof with exposed rafter ends and an asphalt shingle cover (Plates 4.10–4.13). Lastly, at the time of the survey, there was an outbuilding in ruins north of the barn. Like the barn, it too was wood frame with a standing seam metal roof.

This property lacks the necessary physical integrity to be eligible for listing in the NRHP. Key character-defining features have been obscured or replaced, including the original wood siding. Presently, the dwelling is covered with asbestos shingle siding and some window openings are covered with plywood. Additionally, the outbuildings are in poor condition; a former outbuilding lay in ruins during the field survey.

This property is not eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion A as an Agricultural Complex within the historic context, "Agriculture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1880–1940 +/-." This resource was built and most likely functioned as a modest farming operation. It cannot be demonstrated that this property was associated with a significant agricultural trend in Sussex County, such as the chicken broiler industry of the early to mid-twentieth century. The owners during that time period, the Tyre family, are not known to be associated with the chicken industry.

Research did not reveal any association with individuals who have made identifiable contributions to local, regional, state, or national history. There is no indication that T. N. Steel, Jr. or his relatives, as well as later owners—including the Tyre family—were significant individuals in Sussex County. Additionally, there is no apparent relationship between the Steel family associated with this property and Cecile Long Steele from Ocean View, who is often credited for having started the chicken broiler industry in 1923. First, there is a slightly different spelling of the surname; secondly, the Steel family sold this property in 1872, a full 51 years prior to Cecile Steele's activities. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion B.

Plate 4.7 T. N. Steel, Jr. House (S-10031), View Southwest of Front and Side Façades.

Plate 4.8 T. N. Steel, Jr. House (S-10031), View Southeast of Front and Side Façades.

Plate 4.9 T. N. Steel, Jr. House (S-10031), View Northwest of Rear and Side Façades.

Plate 4.10 T. N. Steel, Jr. House (S-10031), Associated Barn, View North of Front Façade.

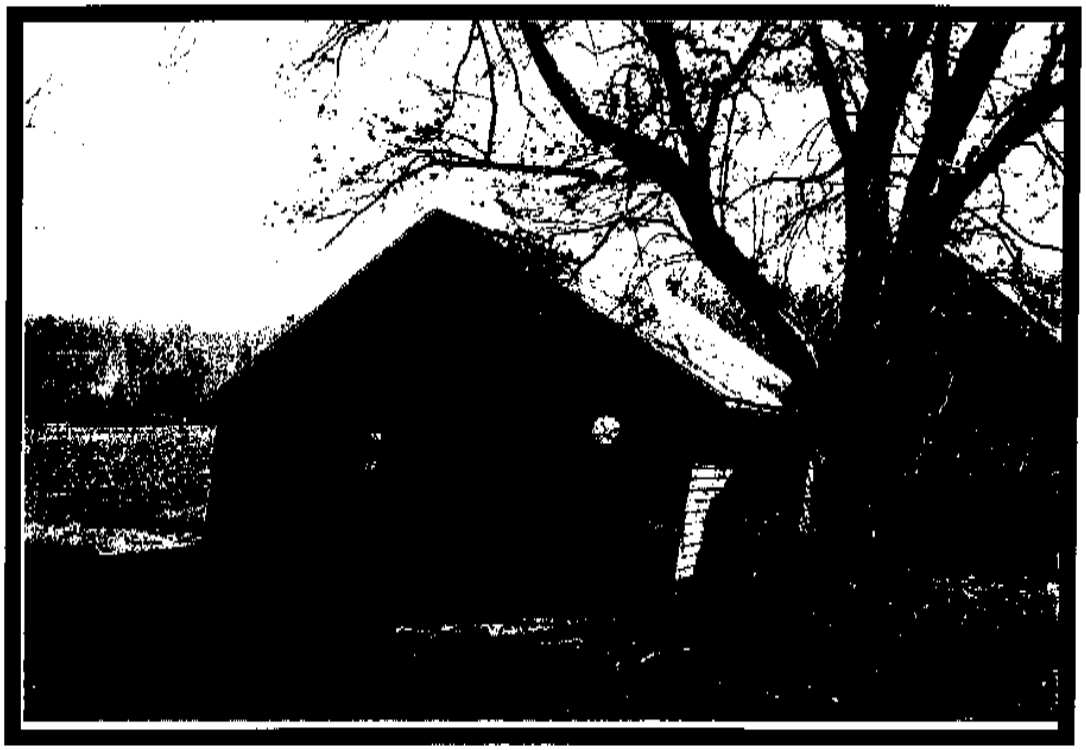

Plate 4.11 T. N. Steel, Jr. House (S-10031), Associated Garage, View Northeast of Front and Side Façades.

Plate 4.12 T. N. Steel, Jr. House (S-10031), Associated Chicken House, View Northeast.

Plate 4.13 T. N. Steel, Jr. House (S-10031), View Northwest of Chicken House and Garage (Rear Façade), with Barn in Distance.

This property is not eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C as an Agricultural Complex within the historic context, "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/- and 1880–1940 +/-." To merit consideration under Criterion C, an Agricultural Complex would ideally retain the original fenestration and massing of the farmhouse, the original positioning of farmhouse to outbuildings, open space in the immediate vicinity, and "be able to sufficiently convey a sense and feeling of the 'full landscape' of the broiler industry or another significant agricultural pursuit." The Steel house retains some of the former attributes, but it cannot be demonstrated that this property had a strong association with the broiler industry or another significant agricultural pursuit. Additionally, this property lacks the necessary physical integrity to be eligible for listing in the NRHP.

This building does not likely contain data that would reveal significant information about its history or property type. Building construction and materials are not likely to convey information that is not currently known or well documented. Therefore, the aboveground portions of this property are not considered eligible for listing under Criterion D.

5. *Harold Marvel House (S-2454)*
   North side of Road 353, East of Substation Road

This property contains a two-story dwelling built circa 1870 (Plates 4.14 and 4.15). The dwelling is vacant and in poor condition; it is located on the grounds of an auto/truck repair shop and is surrounded by abandoned vehicles. The dwelling is situated on a 7.75-acre parcel within a semi-rural setting. The historic context for this resource is "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-." The resource exhibits no association with farming and therefore is not representative of a historic context for agriculture.

The original house is the two-pile, two-story section. Various additions are attached to the front, east, and north/rear elevations. The house is frame construction built on a brick foundation. The exterior walls are finished with clapboards. The gable roof over the main section and rear addition and the hip and shed roofs over the other additions are covered with asphalt shingles. Many windows do not retain sash. Some extant sash includes original two-over-two wood sash on the second floor of the original section and one-over-one wood sash in the additions. The west part of the front addition is an open porch. There is a parged interior chimney on the east gable end of the original house. The house is vacant and in a state of disrepair.

This property lacks the necessary physical integrity to be eligible for listing in the NRHP. Additions to the front and side façades have modified the historic massing and scale of the resource. Maintaining the original form and fenestration is a key character-defining feature of nineteenth-century folk housing.

While this building is associated with the historic context, "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-," it does not maintain an important association to that context. In addition, this building no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey important information about its role in that context. Therefore, this building is not considered eligible under Criterion A.

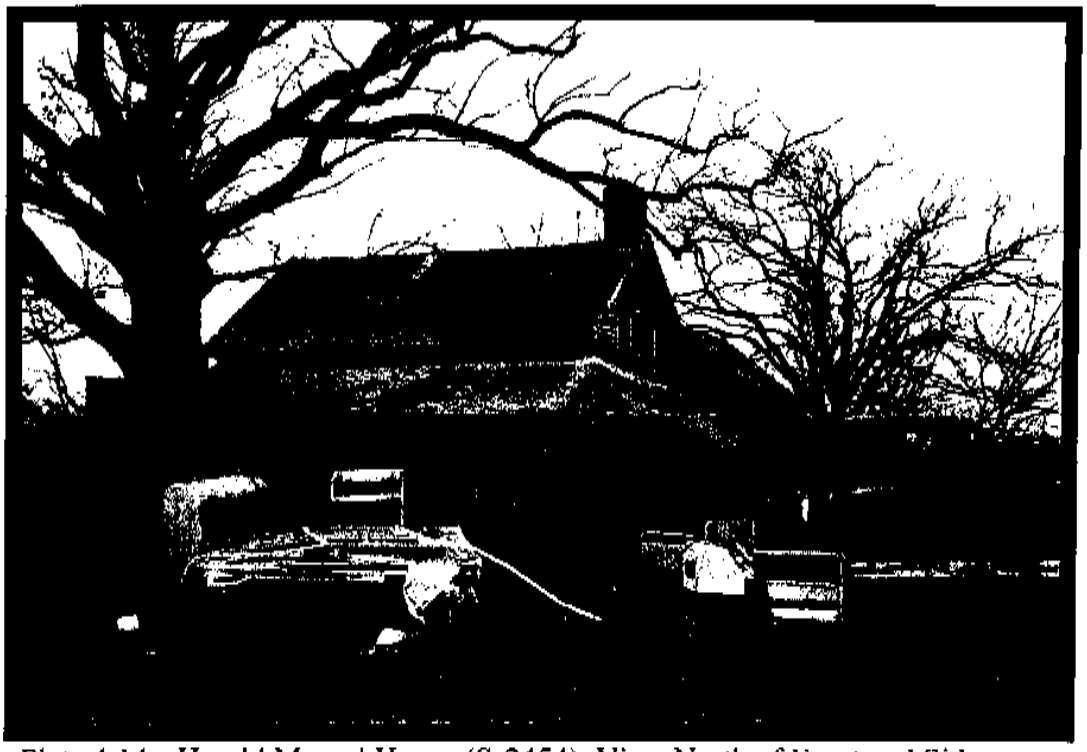

Plate 4.14 Harold Marvel House (S-2454), View North of Front and Side Façades.

Plate 4.15 Harold Marvel House (S-2454), View Northwest of Side Façade.

Research did not reveal any association with individuals who have made identifiable contributions to local, regional, state, or national history. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion B.

Because its integrity has been compromised, this property lacks important character-defining features of a massed-plan, side-gable house, as defined in the research design. Additions have altered the historic massing and scale of the building. In addition, the resource is in a deteriorated condition, vacant and abandoned, and the integrity of the setting is compromised by a surrounding junkyard. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion C.

This building does not likely contain data that would reveal significant information about its history or property type. Building construction and materials are not likely to convey information that is not currently known or well documented. Therefore, the aboveground portions of this property are not considered eligible for listing under Criterion D.

6. *Clifton Toomey House (S-2453)*
   North side of Road 353, between Substation Road and Road 352

This property contains a single-story dwelling built circa 1950 (Plates 4.16 and 4.17). The dwelling is in good condition and is located close by Burbage Road (Road 353) on a one-acre parcel in a semi-rural setting. The historic context for this resource is "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1940–1960 +/-."

The house is frame construction built on a concrete block foundation. The exterior walls are finished with asbestos siding. The gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The windows are rectilinear with original, four-over-one, double-hung wood sash. There is an enclosed porch on the east elevation with one-over-one, double-hung wood sash. A brick chimney projects from the ridge at the cross gable.

While this building is associated with the historic context "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1940–1960 +/-," it does not maintain an important association to that context. Therefore, this building is not considered eligible under Criterion A.

Research did not reveal any association with individuals who have made identifiable contributions to local, regional, state, or national history. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion B.

This resource is not a prototypical model of a Minimal Traditional dwelling, but is a vernacular version of this rather simple type. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion C.

This building does not likely contain data that would reveal significant information about its history or property type. Building construction and materials are not likely to convey information that is not currently known or well documented. Therefore, the aboveground portions of this property are not considered eligible for listing under Criterion D.

Plate 4.16 Clifton Toomey House (S-2453), View Northeast of Front and Side Façades.

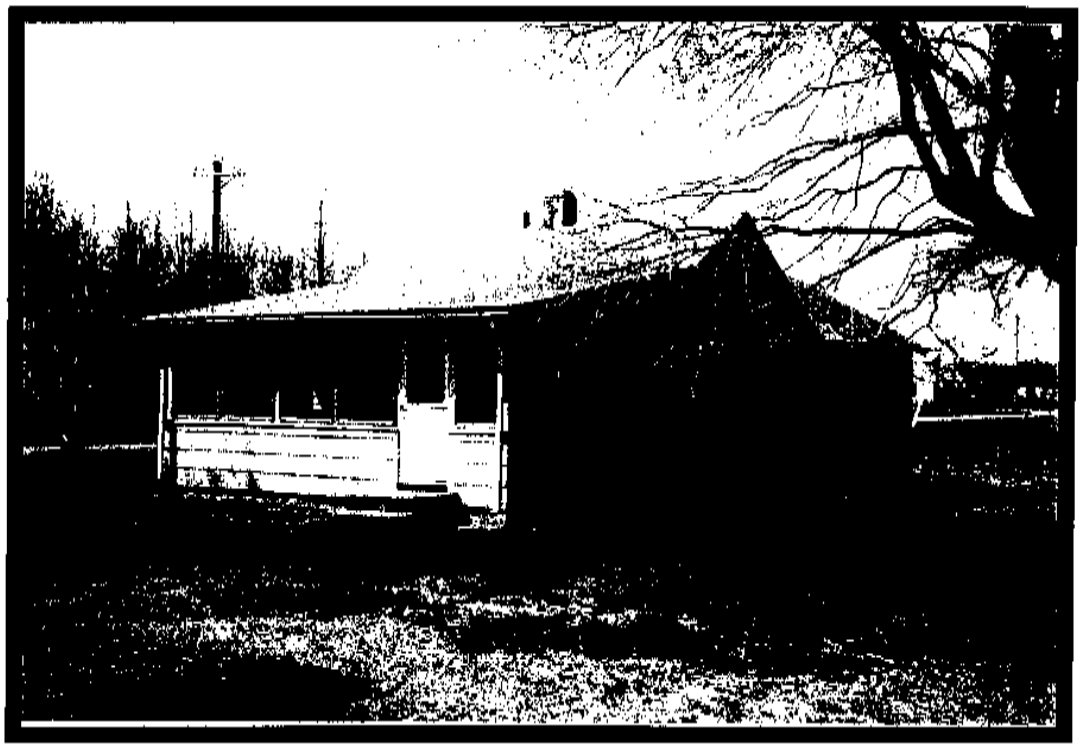

Plate 4.17 Clifton Toomey House (S-2453), View Southwest of Side and Rear Façades.

7. *Dwelling (S-10032)*
West side of Road 352, South of Bernice Road

This property contains a two-and-one-half-story, single-family dwelling built circa 1875, a shed built circa 1920, and a garage built in the first half of the twentieth century (Plates 4.18 and 4.19). The dwelling is in good condition and is located on a 1.73-acre parcel in a suburban setting. The historic context for this resource is "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-." The resource exhibits no association with farming and therefore is not representative of a historic context for agriculture.

The original dwelling is a two-bay, two-pile massed-plan side-gable house. The two-and-one-half-story addition to the rear forming the T-shaped plan may be original or an early addition. Twentieth-century one-story additions are attached to the north and south elevations of the two-and-one-half-story rear section. The house is frame construction on a concrete block crawlspace. The exterior walls are finished with aluminum siding. The roofs are gable and shed configurations covered with asphalt shingles. Windows are rectilinear with replacement, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash—except for the south attic window, which retains original, two-over-two, double-hung wood sash. A screen porch spans the front elevation. An exterior, modern concrete block flue is attached to the south gable-end of the original section. The shed is frame construction with a parged foundation, aluminum siding, and a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. The garage is frame construction with aluminum siding, two six-light fixed sash, and a front gable roof covered with asphalt shingles.

This property lacks the necessary physical integrity to be eligible for listing in the NRHP. Key character-defining features have been obscured or replaced, including the original wood siding and wood windows. Additionally, large additions to the front and rear façades have interrupted the historic massing and scale of the resource.

While this building is associated with the historic context "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-," it does not maintain an important association to that context. In addition, this building no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey important information about its role in that context. Therefore, this building is not considered eligible under Criterion A.

Research did not reveal any association with individuals who have made identifiable contributions to local, regional, state, or national history. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion B.

Because its integrity has been compromised, this property lacks important character-defining features of a massed-plan, side-gable house, as defined in the research design. The building's original wood siding and windows have been replaced by vinyl siding and vinyl windows, respectively. The use of wood is defined as an important, character-defining feature in this property type. In addition, the building's original massing has been compromised by shed-roof additions to the rear and side façades. As such, this building lacks critical character-defining features associated with its property type. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion C.

Plate 4.18 Dwelling (S-10032), View North of Property from Windmill Road (Road 352).

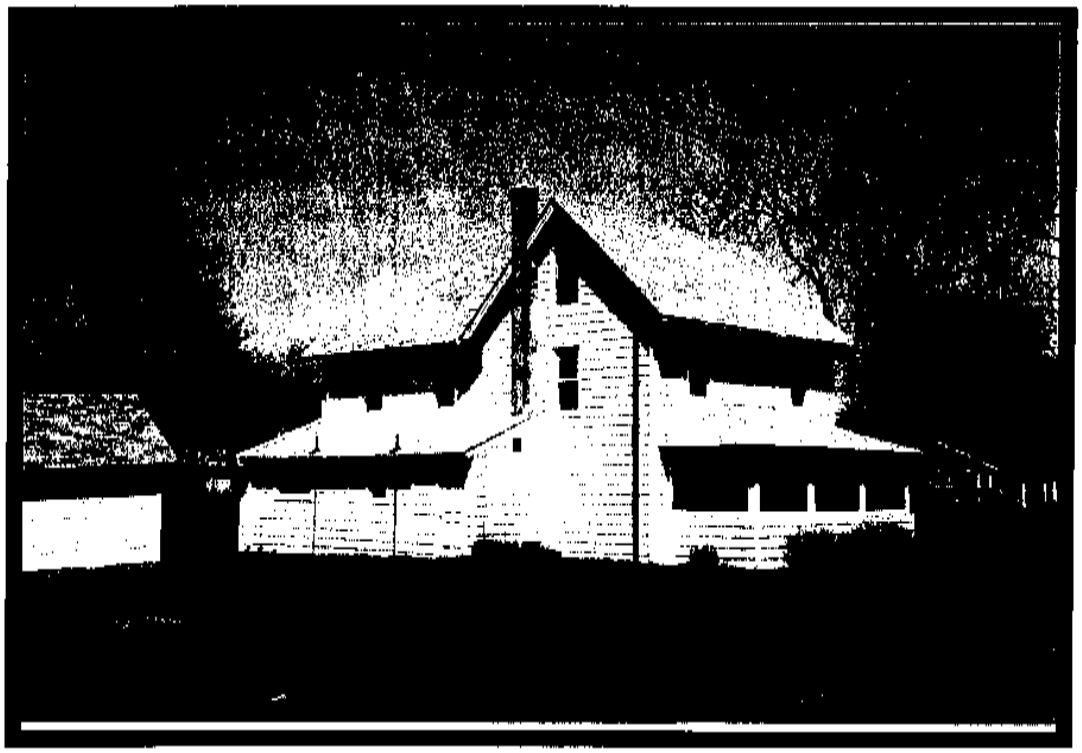

Plate 4.19 Dwelling (S-10032), View Northwest of Front and Side Façades.

This building does not likely contain data that would reveal significant information about its history or property type. Building construction and materials are not likely to convey information that is not currently known or well documented. Therefore, the aboveground portions of this property are not considered eligible for listing under Criterion D.

8. J. Hall House (S-2356)
West side of Road 352, South of Road 353

This property contains a two-story dwelling built circa 1850 and an early-twentieth-century barn (Plates 4.20-4.23). The dwelling is in good condition and is located on a 1.67-acre parcel in a semi-rural setting. The historic context for this resource is "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-." The resource exhibits no association with farming and therefore is not representative of a historic context for agriculture.

The original house is the central, two-and-one-half-story section. It is obscured by a one-and-one-half-story addition on the rear, a two-story addition on the north, and a double-height addition on the front/east. There is also a small, one-story addition on the rear of the one-and-one-half-story addition. The house is frame construction. The original foundation is not visible, but additions are built on concrete block foundations. The exterior walls are finished with asbestos siding. The gable roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. None of the original windows are visible. Windows on the additions have double-hung, sliding, and fixed sash. The barn is frame construction with a modern concrete block foundation, clapboard walls, and a gambrel roof covered with wood shingles. The barn has been modified with a shed roof dormer and non-original window openings in the barn wall and dormer.

This property lacks the necessary physical integrity to be eligible for listing in the NRHP. Key character-defining features have been obscured or replaced, including the original wood siding and wood windows. Additionally, large additions to the front, rear, and side façades have interrupted the historic massing and scale of the resource.

While this building is associated with the historic context "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-," it does not maintain an important association to that context. In addition, this building no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey important information about its role in that context. Therefore, this building is not considered eligible under Criterion A.

Research did not reveal any association with individuals who have made identifiable contributions to local, regional, state, or national history. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion B.

Because its integrity has been compromised, this property lacks important character-defining features of an example of nineteenth-century folk housing, as defined in the research design. The building's original massing has been compromised by numerous additions to the front, rear, and side façades. Original window openings have been closed and covered with siding. As such, this building lacks critical character-defining features associated with its property type. In addition, the small barn on the property no longer retains integrity due to non-original dormer

Plate 4.20 J. Hall House (S-2356), View South of Property from Windmill Road (Road 352).

Plate 4.21 J. Hall House (S-2356), View South of Front (at Left) and Side Façades.

Plate 4.22 J. Hall House (S-2356), View East of Rear and Side Façades.

Plate 4.23 J. Hall House (S-2356), Associated Barn, View Northwest of Front and Side Façades.

and window openings and a concrete block foundation. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion C.

This building does not likely contain data that would reveal significant information about its history or property type. Building construction and materials are not likely to convey information that is not currently known or well documented. Therefore, the aboveground portions of this property are not considered eligible for listing under Criterion D.

9. *Orville Quillen House (S-10033)*
   West side of Road 352, South of Road 353

This property contains a one-and-one-half-story dwelling built circa 1945 and a modern storage building (Plates 4.24 and 4.25). The dwelling is in good condition and is located on a 0.56-acre parcel in a semi-rural setting. The historic context for this resource is "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1940–1960 +/-."

The house is frame construction. The exterior walls are finished with asbestos siding on the central section and clapboards and board-and-batten-siding on the wings. The gable roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. Windows have rectilinear sash with original two-over-two and one-over-one, double-hung wood sash. There is a full-width screen porch on the front elevation of the main block. A modern, concrete block flue is attached to the south gable end. The storage building has painted concrete block walls and a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles.

While this building is associated with the historic context "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1940–1960 +/-," it does not maintain an important association to that context. In addition, this building no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey important information about its role in that context. Therefore, this building is not considered eligible under Criterion A.

Research did not reveal any association with individuals who have made identifiable contributions to local, regional, state, or national history. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion B.

Visual inspection does not indicate the Orville Quillen House is significant for its distinctive characteristics or method of construction. This resource is a mid-twentieth-century vernacular bungalow that lacks the hallmarks of a high-style, architect-designed, or even mail-order, version of the type. As noted in the research design, this resource lacks the "low-sloping roof that sweeps over a verandah" as well as the "interpenetration of inner and outer space" that Gowans identified as defining characteristics of the bungalow. Similarly, regarding Herman's findings on "rural bungalows," this resource lacks the "low-pitched roof that terminates in deep, overhanging eaves" and the "deep porch… anchored by pillars at the corners." Lastly, the enclosed porch, consisting of plywood and screening, has compromised the property's integrity of design. As a result, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion C.

This building does not likely contain data that would reveal significant information about its history or property type. Building construction and materials are not likely to convey

Plate 4.24 Orville Quillen House (S-10033), View Southeast of Front and Side Façades.

Plate 4.25 Orville Quillen House (S-10033), View Northeast of Front and Side Façades.

information that is not currently known or well documented. Therefore, the aboveground portions of this property are not considered eligible for listing under Criterion D.

10. A. Clark House (S-2342)
North side of Road 352 at Intersection with Road 84

This property contains a two-and-one-half-story dwelling built circa 1860, a modern shed, and a modern shower structure (Plates 4.26 and 4.27). The dwelling is in good condition and is located on a 1.01-acre parcel in a semi-rural setting. A new golf course community, Bear Trap Dunes, is being developed across Central Avenue (Road 84) from this resource. The historic context for this resource is "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-." The resource exhibits no association with farming and therefore is not representative of a historic context for agriculture.

The original dwelling is the three-bay, single-pile I-house. The two-and-one-half-story section to the rear forming the T-shaped plan may be original or an early addition. Early twentieth-century one-story additions are attached to the rear extension. The house is frame construction built on a brick foundation. The exterior walls are finished with asbestos siding. There are gable roofs over the two-and-one-half-story sections and shed roofs over the one-story sections. All roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The windows on the first and second floors are rectilinear with two-over-two and one-over-one, double-hung wood sash. Attic windows have four-light, wood casement sash and jalousie sash. There is a full-width screen porch on the front elevation and a large open porch on the north elevation. Chimneys include an original, interior brick chimney at the south gable-end and a modern, exterior brick flue on the north elevation. The shed and outdoor shower are frame construction with asphalt shingle roofs.

While this building is associated with the historic context "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-," it does not maintain an important association to that context. In addition, this building no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey important information about its role in that context. Key character-defining features for an I-house, such as the original wood siding, have been obscured or replaced. Therefore, this building is not considered eligible under Criterion A.

Research did not reveal any association with individuals who have made identifiable contributions to local, regional, state, or national history. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion B.

Because its integrity has been compromised, this property lacks important character-defining features of an I-house, as defined in the research design. The use of wood is defined as an important, character-defining feature in this property type. The building's original wood siding has been replaced with or obscured by asbestos shingle siding. Also, the front porch and side deck/patio introduce modern materials and designs that are incongruous with a nineteenth-century I-house and detract from its integrity. As such, this building lacks critical character-defining features associated with its property type. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion C.

Plate 4.26 A. Clark House (S-2342), View West of Front Façade.

Plate 4.27 A. Clark House (S-2342), View Northeast of Rear and Side Façades.

This building does not likely contain data that would reveal significant information about its history or property type. Building construction and materials are not likely to convey information that is not currently known or well documented. Therefore, the aboveground portions of this property are not considered eligible for listing under Criterion D.

11. E. Chandler House (S-2355)
N Side Of Road 352 At Intersection with Road 84

This property contains a two-story, single-family dwelling built circa 1860, three chicken houses built circa 1940, a masonry storage building built circa 1950, an open garage built in the third quarter of the twentieth century, and a modern shed (Plates 4.28–4.31). The dwelling is in good condition and is located on a 34.87-acre parcel in a semi-rural setting. Bear Trap Dunes, a golf course community, is currently being developed on the opposite side of Central Avenue (Road 84). The historic contexts for this resource are "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-" and "Agriculture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-."

The original house is the L-plan, two-story section. Modern additions include a one-story, gable-roofed section and a one-story, flat-roofed section. The house is frame construction on a concrete block foundation. The exterior walls are finished with aluminum siding. The gable roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. Windows are rectilinear with replacement, double-hung sash. There is an enclosed porch on the front elevation with aluminum siding base walls and jalousie windows. An interior brick chimney projects from the ridge of the rear gable end, and a modern concrete block, exterior flue is attached to the flat-roofed addition. The smaller chicken house is frame construction with horizontal board siding, exposed rafter ends, and a shed roof. The two large chicken houses are frame construction with sheeting over clapboard walls and gable and shed roofs covered with standing seam metal. The storage building is painted concrete block construction with a gable roof covered with metal siding. The cart shed is built of telephone poles and has a shallow-sloped shed roof. The modern storage shed is frame construction with T-111 walls and a gambrel roof covered with asphalt shingles.

This property lacks the necessary physical integrity to be eligible for listing in the NRHP. Key character-defining features have been obscured or replaced, including the original wood siding and wood windows. Additionally, additions to the rear and side façades have interrupted the historic massing and scale of the resource.

While this building is associated with two historic contexts, "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-" and "Agriculture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-," it does not maintain an important association to either of those contexts. In addition, this property no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey important information about its role in those contexts. Therefore, this property is not considered eligible under Criterion A.

Research did not reveal any association with individuals who have made identifiable contributions to local, regional, state, or national history. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion B.

Plate 4.28 E. Chandler House (S-2355), View North of Front and Side Façades.

Plate 4.29 E. Chandler House (S-2355), View Southwest of Front and Side Façades.

Plate 4.30 E. Chandler House (S-2355), View West of Chicken Houses.

Plate 4.31 E. Chandler House (S-2355), View West of Chicken Houses (Note Partial Collapse), Storage Building, and Cart Shed.

Because its integrity has been compromised, this farmhouse lacks important character-defining features of a massed-plan, side-gable house, as defined in the research design. The building's original wood siding and windows have been replaced by aluminum siding and replacement windows, respectively. The use of wood is defined as an important, character-defining feature in this property type. In addition, the building's original massing has been compromised by additions. As such, this building lacks critical character-defining features associated with its property type. The chicken houses on this property are in poor condition, vacant, and unused. There is no indication the chicken houses are significant for their design or construction. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion C.

This building does not likely contain data that would reveal significant information about its history or property type. Building construction and materials are not likely to convey information that is not currently known or well documented. Therefore, the aboveground portions of this property are not considered eligible for listing under Criterion D.

12. Dwelling (S-10034)
South side of Road 368, West of Road 362

This property contains a two-story, single-family dwelling built circa 1875, a circa-1950 garage, and two sheds built circa 1950 and circa 1990 (Plates 4.32 and 4.33). The dwelling is in good condition and is located on a 0.24-acre parcel in a semi-rural setting. The historic context for this resource is "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-." The resource exhibits no association with farming and therefore is not representative of a historic context for agriculture.

The dwelling on this property has been completely remodeled, most likely within the last 10 years. Modern additions now largely obscure the original late-nineteenth-century dwelling (the gable roof of the original I-house is partially visible in Plate 4.32). The house is frame construction with aluminum siding. Roof configurations include gable, shed, and hip. All roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. Windows are rectilinear with modern double-hung sash. The front door is contained in a small, three-bay addition. An original masonry, interior chimney projects at the ridge of the east gable end. A modern frame chimney is located on the east elevation of a rear addition. The garage is frame construction with aluminum siding, a finished area, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles. The sheds are frame construction with aluminum siding. The shed closest to the garage has a gable roof, while the other has a shed roof.

This property lacks the necessary physical integrity to be eligible for listing in the NRHP. Key character-defining features have been obscured or replaced, including the original wood siding and wood windows. Additionally, large additions to the front, rear, and side façades have interrupted the historic massing and scale of the resource.

While this building is associated with the historic context "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-," it does not maintain an important association to that context. In addition, this building no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey important information about its role in that context. Therefore, this building is not considered eligible under Criterion A.

Plate 4.32 Dwelling (S-10034), View Southwest of Front and Side Façades.

Plate 4.33 Dwelling (S-10034), View Southeast of Front and Side Façades.

Research did not reveal any association with individuals who have made identifiable contributions to local, regional, state, or national history. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion B.

Because its integrity has been compromised, this property lacks important character-defining features of an example of nineteenth-century folk housing, as defined in the research design. The building's original massing has been compromised by numerous additions to the front, rear, and side façades. The building's original wood siding and windows have been replaced by aluminum siding and vinyl windows, respectively. The use of wood is defined as an important, character-defining feature in this property type. As such, this building lacks critical character-defining features associated with its property type. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion C.

This building does not likely contain data that would reveal significant information about its history or property type. Building construction and materials are not likely to convey information that is not currently known or well documented. Therefore, the aboveground portions of this property are not considered eligible for listing under Criterion D.

13. Dwelling (S-10035)
Northwest side of Road 362 at Road 368

This property contains a two-and-one-half-story dwelling built circa 1875 and a modern garage (Plates 4.34 and 4.35). The dwelling is in good condition and is located on a 0.65-acre parcel in a semi-rural setting. The historic context for this resource is "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-." The resource exhibits no association with farming and therefore is not representative of a historic context for agriculture.

The original dwelling is the three-bay, single-pile I-house. The two-and-one-half-story addition to the rear forming the T-shaped plan may be original or an early addition. The north, one-bay, two-story addition appears to date to the early twentieth century. Later one-story additions are attached to the south and west and connect to a frame garage. The house is frame construction built on a parged foundation. The exterior walls are finished with aluminum siding. The gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Windows are rectilinear with modern vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung and fixed sash. The doors on the front and side elevations are modern. The garage is frame construction with aluminum siding and a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles.

This property lacks the necessary physical integrity to be eligible for listing in the NRHP. Key character-defining features have been obscured or replaced, including the original wood siding and wood windows. Additionally, additions to the side and rear façades have interrupted the historic massing and scale of the resource.

While this building is associated with the historic context "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1830–1880 +/-," it does not maintain an important association to that context. In addition, this building no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey important information about its role in that context. Therefore, this building is not considered eligible under Criterion A.

Plate 4.34 Dwelling (S-10035), View Southeast of Front and Side Façades.

Plate 4.35 Dwelling (S-10035), View Northeast of Front and Side Façades.

Research did not reveal any association with individuals who have made identifiable contributions to local, regional, state, or national history. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion B.

Because its integrity has been compromised, this property lacks important character-defining features of an example of nineteenth-century folk housing, as defined in the research design. The building's original massing has been compromised by numerous additions to the side and rear façades. The building's original wood siding and windows have been replaced by aluminum siding and vinyl windows, respectively. The use of wood is defined as an important, character-defining feature in this property type. As such, this building lacks critical character-defining features associated with its property type. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion C.

This building does not likely contain data that would reveal significant information about its history or property type. Building construction and materials are not likely to convey information that is not currently known or well documented. Therefore, the aboveground portions of this property are not considered eligible for listing under Criterion D.

14. Dwelling (S-10036)
East side of Road 361 at Road 368

This property contains a single-family dwelling built circa 1950 (Plates 4.36 and 4.37). The dwelling is in good condition and is located on a 0.42-acre parcel in a semi-rural setting. The historic context for this resource is "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1940–1960 +/-."

The house is frame construction built on a concrete block foundation. The exterior walls are finished with vinyl siding. The front gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Windows are rectilinear with modern one-over-one, double-hung sash. The front door is modern with vinyl trim. There are two, small masonry chimneys. There is a wood deck at the main entrance.

While this building is associated with the historic context "Architecture in the Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, 1940–1960 +/-," it does not maintain an important association to that context. Therefore, this building is not considered eligible under Criterion A.

Research did not reveal any association with individuals who have made identifiable contributions to local, regional, state, or national history. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion B.

This resource is not a prototypical model of a Minimal Traditional dwelling, but is a vernacular version of this rather simple type. In addition, this resource has replacement siding and replacement windows. Thus, this property is not considered eligible for listing under Criterion C.

This building does not likely contain data that would reveal significant information about its history or property type. Building construction and materials are not likely to convey

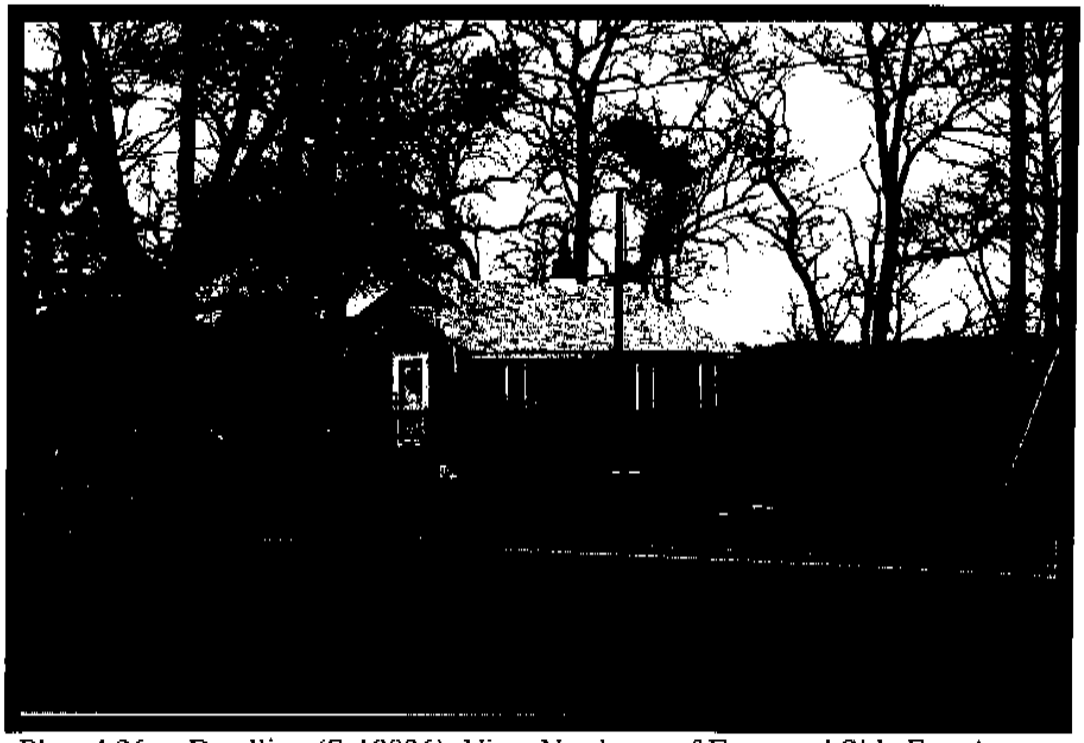

Plate 4.36 Dwelling (S-10036), View Northeast of Front and Side Façades.

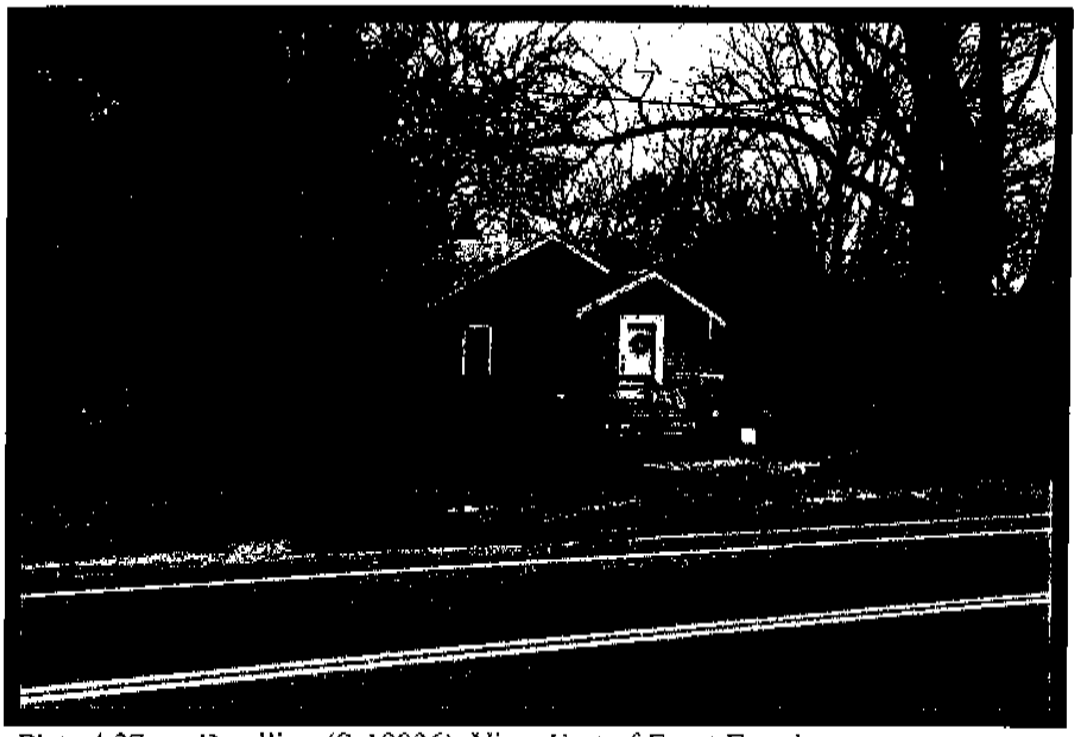

Plate 4.37 Dwelling (S-10036), View East of Front Façade.

information that is not currently known or well documented. Therefore, the aboveground portions of this property are not considered eligible for listing under Criterion D.

ARCHAEOLOGY

A total of 62 STPs were excavated within the project's archaeological APE. These STPs were located within five intersections proposed for improvements and designated as medium-to-high-potential areas for historic resources during the preliminary reconnaissance survey and in consultation with DelDOT and DE SHPO staff. In addition, historic background research indicated the location of a historic structure(s) at several of the intersections (see Chapter III: 3.10). Each intersection was assigned a number (Test Areas 1–5) and divided into corners or halves, as applicable (Figure 4.2). One cemetery was also inspected. Each area is discussed individually below. However, since the completion of the archaeological field investigations of Test Area 4, proposed transportation improvements to this intersection (State Routes 84 and 368) have been eliminated from the project.

Test Area 1: Intersection of State Routes 17 and 353

Shovel testing was conducted in only the northwest and southeast corners of the State Route 17 (Roxana Road) and State Route 353 (Burbage Road) intersection (Figure 4.3). A trailer and a one-story dwelling occupied the northeast corner. A septic field is present at this location on the construction plan drawings; the disturbance associated with it prevented shovel testing. Portions of an agricultural field east of the northeast quad, along State Route 353, were subjected to a walkover inspection. No cultural materials were present. Wards Commercial Storage occupies the southwest corner of the intersection. A large warehouse, gravel drive, and parking space take up the entire area; therefore, no testing was conducted at this corner. A total of 14 STPs were excavated at the northwest and southeast corners in Test Area 1.

Northwest Corner. The northwest corner of Test Area 1 is a broad, open grassy area (Plate 4.38). A gravel driveway is situated west of the test area, with a residence positioned north of the drive. Testing involved the excavation of 10 STPs spaced 50 feet apart and approximately 25 feet from the edge of the road (see Figure 4.3). Two artifacts, a wire nail and bird bone fragment, were recovered in the STPs. A visual inspection and surface collection of several exposed sandy areas was conducted in addition to shovel testing. These areas exhibit evidence of resent clearing or landscaping activities. The grass growth is minimal and the small trees planted along the road appear recent. The surface collection resulted in the recovery of nine additional artifacts, including sherds of white granite, a piece of a metal latch, a glass jar lid and lid liner fragments, and two pieces of solarized glass. A quartz Rossville projectile point (90 percent complete) was also recovered from the surface near STP 3. No other prehistoric materials were encountered. The visual inspection was expanded after the recovery of the point. All areas approximately 200 feet from the road edge were examined. The 10 STPs covered this area adequately; the point is considered an isolated find of little significance, due to its poor context. STPs in this area revealed profiles generally consisting of a sandy loam plowzone, approximately 0.7 feet deep, capping a sandy B horizon. Most STPs also encountered a sandy C-horizon soil

Plate 4.38 Test Area 1, Northwest Corner, Facing Northwest.

followed by water, encountered at between 1.5 to 2.0 feet below surface. All artifacts were recovered from the plowzone or surface, which exhibited evidence of disturbances from landscaping and clearing activities.

Southeast Corner. A small one-story dwelling occupies the southeast corner of Test Area 1. The dwelling is occupied and surrounded by a well-maintained lawn in front and agricultural fields in back (Plate 4.39). A total of four STPs were excavated at this parcel. STPs 1–3 were excavated in the front of the structure, while STP 4 was located in the back in order to determine the extant of disturbance from the septic field (see Figure 4.3). A lead battery fragment was collected from the single disturbed context of STP 1. STP 4 yielded 15 pieces of modern window glass (aqua and colorless) and one wire nail from a fill layer. Intact soils were only encountered in STP 2. Soil disturbances in other areas are likely related to the presence of the septic field. In addition, a surface reconnaissance was conducted in the field behind the house and parallel to State Routes 17 and 353. No cultural materials were recovered.

Test Area 2: Intersection of State Routes 353 and 352

Shovel testing was conducted at the northeast, northwest, and southwest corners of this intersection, the junction of State Route 353 (Burbage Road) and State Route 352 (Windmill Road) (Figure 4.4). No testing occurred at the southeast corner, due to the disturbed nature from elevated, artificial landscaping and installation of an extensive concrete driveway. A total of eight STPs were excavated in Test Area 2.

Northwest Corner. The northwest corner of Test Area 2 is covered with briar undergrowth and a mix of small pines and tall deciduous trees (Plate 4.40). No grass or other close groundcover is present. One STP was excavated approximately 20 feet in from the corner (see Figure 4.4). A sandy A-horizon soil was encountered above a hydric subsoil. No cultural material was recovered.

Northeast Corner. A two-story dwelling sits off the road at this corner in a partially wooded lot (Plate 4.41). A single STP, approximately 45 feet in from the road and 15 feet from the deck of the house, was excavated (see Figure 4.4). Sparse patches of grass and tall trees characterize the area. A piece of embossed green bottle glass, probably roadside debris, was recovered from the first stratum of the STP. Water was reached beneath the A and B horizons at 2.2 feet below surface.

Southwest Corner. A large, two-story house and associated garage/outbuilding occupies the southwest corner of this intersection (CRS-2356). Trees on both the Burbage Road and Windmill Road facings border the lot (Plate 4.42). The yard is open, with the exception of two trees and the wooden outbuilding. Two transects of three STPs (STPs 1, 3, and 5 and 2, 4, and 6) were excavated at 50-foot intervals and located 25 feet from the edge of Windmill Road. The STPs were located away from the edge of the road in order to avoid any disturbed areas from previous road construction activities. A total of six STPs were excavated at this location (see Figure 4.4). Soil profiles were variable and revealed an A horizon (or plowzone) in some instances, capping either a B horizon or a fill episode. Most STPs encountered water at between 1.5 and 2 feet below surface. Artifacts were recovered from STPs 4, 5, and 6. Included in this

Plate 4.39 Test Area 1, Southeast Corner, Facing Southeast.

Plate 4.40 Test Area 2, Northwest Corner, Facing Northwest.

Plate 4.41 Test Area 2, Northeast Corner, Facing Northeast.

Plate 4.42 Test Area 2, Southwest Corner.

assemblage were a fragment of amber glass (probably from a beer bottle), a weathered piece of aqua window glass, and 21 fragments of an automotive light bulb. All artifacts were recovered from the first stratum, with the exception of the brown bottle glass and a sherd of white granite, which came from the third stratum of STP 4. These artifacts were found at a depth of between 1.1 and 1.4 feet below surface in a zone of mixed Ab horizon and fill deposit.

Test Area 3: Intersection of State Routes 352 and 84

Shovel testing was conducted at the north and south halves of the intersection of State Route 352 (Windmill Road) and State Route 84 (Central Avenue), on the west side of State Route 84 (Figure 4.5). A total of eight STPs were excavated in Test Area 3. No testing took place on the east side of State Route 84, as recent and ongoing development activities have extensively disturbed the landscape. Large earthen berms have been created parallel to the road and were being actively landscaped at the time of this survey. The original ground surface is no longer present.

North Half. A large, two-story dwelling occupies most of this corner (CRS-2342). The building is in a moderate state of disrepair and appeared uninhabited at the time of this survey. Four STPs were excavated in the vicinity of the building: two in the front yard (Plate 4.43), one on the side, and one in back (see Figure 4.5). All STPs contained a plowzone soil followed by a B horizon and, in most cases, a C horizon. STP 4 yielded three pieces of mold-blown aqua bottle glass and one sherd of whiteware from the Ap horizon. A piece of plastic was found and discarded from the Ap horizon in STP 3. No additional testing was conducted, as only a small amount of material was recovered from a plowzone context and dated to the mid-twentieth century.

South Half. A one-and-a-half-story house with well-maintained grounds occupies this corner. The house sits approximately 25 feet from Central Avenue in the front and Windmill Road along the side. Testing did not occur along the front of the house due to obvious ground disturbances from landscaping activities (i.e., shrubbery and a driveway). Testing was focused along the Windmill Road (northwest) side, where it did not appear that any disturbances had taken place (Plate 4.44). Three STPs at 50-foot intervals were excavated in this side yard (see Figure 4.5). An additional test was placed in the back yard. Artifacts were collected from STPs 2 and 3; these artifacts include four pieces of colorless bottle glass, one piece of aqua mold-blown container glass, a sherd of green, decal overglazed whiteware, three wire nails, and a piece of automotive light bulb. Soil profiles encountered here were variably disturbed with episodes of fill and general mottling of horizons. A fourth STP (4) confirmed this observation. Therefore, no additional STPs were excavated in this area.

Test Area 4: Intersection of State Routes 84 and 368

Shovel testing was conducted at the northwest, southwest, and southeast corners of the intersection of State Route 84 (Central Avenue) and State Route 368 (Beaver Dam Road) (Figure 4.6). The northeast corner was undergoing construction for new townhouses at the time of this survey. The original ground surface appears to have been scrapped and re-graded, and is in the process of being landscaped. The area is heavily disturbed and, as such, was not subjected to subsurface testing. A total of 14 STPs were excavated at Test Area 4.

Plate 4.43 Test Area 3, North Half, Facing Northeast.

Plate 4.44 Test Area 3, South Half, Facing Southwest.

Background research identified two previously recorded sites (7S-K-107 and 7S-K-106) on the east side of State Route 84, just north of State Route 368. Thunderbird Archeological Associates identified both sites in 1999; both contain prehistoric and historic components. Neither was recommended as eligible for the NRHP. Townhouses/condominiums, some of which are still in the construction and landscaping phase, presently occupy these site locations.

Northwest Corner. This corner is presently undeveloped and is devoid of any structures (Plate 4.45). A single transect of 50-foot-interval STPs was excavated. These five STPs were approximately 30 feet from the current road edge (see Figure 4.6). Soil profiles consistently contained an average 0.8-foot-deep plowzone on top of a mixed B/C horizon. Artifacts were recovered from STPs 3 and 4. One fragment of brick and one piece each of colorless and aqua glass were found at the top of the B/C zone in STP 3. It is presumed that these materials are actually associated with the plowzone. STP 4 yielded one brick fragment, one sherd of white granite, a nail fragment, and one piece of colorless, mold-blown glass, all of which were recovered from the plowzone.

Southwest Corner. This corner is primarily open lawn with a small, single-story house set back from the intersection, off of Beaver Dam Road (Plate 4.46). Six STPs were excavated at this location; four were placed close to the corner and two were set closer to the structure (see Figure 4.6). STPs 1 and 6 were excavated on the west side of drainage ditch, with STP 1 approximately 20 feet from the edge of Beaver Dam Road and STP 6 about 45 feet from the road. STP 6 was excavated after STP 1 encountered a burned zone extending through the plowzone down to 1.2 feet below surface. This layer was not evident in the profile of STP 6. Artifacts recovered from STP 1 include modern personal items (shoe parts), machine and mold-blown glass, white granite, a nail, and a spike. In all, 12 artifacts were recovered from STP 1. STP 5, located approximately 25 feet from the edge of Central Avenue, yielded seven artifacts, including a piece of rubber, two redware flower pot sherds, a piece of colorless glass, one wire nail, and one piece of wire. All other STPs were negative.

Southeast Corner. A one-story house on a partially wooded lot occupies this corner (Plate 4.47). The front of the dwelling and its driveway face Central Avenue. One STP was excavated on the south side of the driveway (see Figure 4.6), revealing heavily disturbed soils and no cultural materials. This test was approximately 20 feet from the edge of Central Avenue. Two additional STPs were excavated along the Beaver Dam Road side of the property. These STPs were spaced 50 feet apart and situated approximately 35 feet from the edge of the road. A heavily disturbed profile was encountered in STP 2, while STP 3 contained intact deposits consisting of what appeared to be a plowzone capping a B horizon and B/C horizon. No cultural materials were recovered from any of the STPs.

Since the field investigations were conducted within Test Area 4, DelDOT has eliminated proposed transportation improvements to the intersection of State Routes 84 and 368 from the Route 26 Alternative project. Therefore, there will be no impacts to this area.

Plate 4.45 Test Area 4, Northwest Corner, Facing Northwest.

Plate 4.46 Test Area 4, Southwest Corner, Facing Southwest.

Plate 4.47 Test Area 4, Southeast Corner, Facing Southeast.

Test Area 5: Intersection of State Routes 368 and 362

Shovel testing was conducted at all four corners of this dogleg intersection of Beaver Dam Road (State Route 368) and Parker House Road (State Route 362) (Figure 4.7). A total of 17 STPs were excavated in Test Area 5.

Northwest Corner. Housing construction is ongoing along the Beaver Dam Road portion of this corner. Silt fencing was erected near the corner of Beaver Dam and Parker House Roads; the land has recently been cleared and the surface leveled for construction purposes, resulting in a heavily disturbed area. Shovel testing was not conducted at this location due to the extent of disruption. Two STPs were excavated along Parker House Road, near the location of a large two-story house, which sits roughly 25 feet from the road (Plate 4.48). The STPs were placed on either side of the paved driveway and between 15 and 25 feet from the road edge (see Figure 4.7). A single artifact, a piece of solarized mold-blown glass, was recovered form the A horizon of STP 1.

Northeast Corner. This corner was tested with five STPs spaced 50 feet apart and approximately 30 feet from the road edge (see Figure 4.7). A one-story dwelling sits roughly 150 feet from the corner of Beaver Dam Road and Parker House Road at this location (Plate 4.49). A gravel driveway provides access from both Beaver Dam Road and Parker House Road. STP 2 was the only test to produce artifacts: two pieces of colorless mold-blown glass, one unidentified piece of colorless glass (probably lamp glass), and a piece of white glass. These artifacts were found in the A horizon. STPs at this location revealed an A horizon capping a B horizon.

Southwest Corner. This corner was tested with six STPs, generally spaced at 50-foot intervals. STP 5 was excavated approximately 25 feet from STPs 1 and 4. The area is open and grassy, with several spots of exposed sandy ground surface (Plate 4.50). A small dwelling is situated to the south of the tested area and appeared to be uninhabited at the time of this survey. Soil profiles at this corner revealed an approximately one-foot-deep plowzone capping a mixed B/C horizon with various levels of disturbance. No cultural materials were recovered.

Southeast Corner. A one-story house, set back about 150 feet from Parker House Road, occupies this corner (Plate 4.51). An agricultural field exists on the south side of the structure and driveway. A pedestrian survey was conducted along a portion of this field parallel to Parker House Road. Surface visibility was excellent; however, no cultural material was recovered. Five STPs were excavated at the southeast corner (see Figure 4.7). Two STPs were placed in the front yard, along Parker House Road, and two were placed in the side yard, along Beaver Dam Road. STP 5 was excavated in the field along Parker House Road, approximately 200 feet from the intersection corner. This STP was placed here in order to chart any potential stratigraphic differences between the lawn area and the field. No measurable difference was observed. All STPs here revealed a plowzone above a B horizon; some tests encountered a C horizon. A single sherd of porcelain, probably dating to the twentieth century, was recovered from the Ap horizon in STP 1.

Plate 4.48 Test Area 5, Area A.

Plate 4.49 Test Area 5, Area D.

Plate 4.50 Test Area 5, Area B.

Plate 4.51 Test Area 5, Area C.

Plate 4.52 Cemetery.

Cemetery

A cemetery appears on the 1981 Bethany Beach USGS quadrangle map, on the east side of Windmill Road (State Route 352) between State Route 26 and Burbage Road (State Route 353). The location of this cemetery is between station numbers 407+00 and 421+50 of the project construction plan drawings; however, it is well outside of the APE and therefore is not called out on this map. The cemetery is located behind the property of Guy and Michele Cooper, approximately 400 feet from the edge of Windmill Road. A pedestrian survey was conducted at this location, confirming the presence of the cemetery on a small mound of earth at the end of a dirt trail through an immature pine forest (Plate 4.52). The cemetery contains two graves, each with a small marker, and one large monument commemorating both of the deceased (Plate 4.53). The small markers are engraved with the initials "LHF" (Plate 4.54) and "AMF"(Plate 4.55).

The monument is inscribed on the north, south, and west sides; the monument reads, respectively:

Capt. L. H. Furman
Born
June 26 1824
Died
April 19 1908
Age 83 y 9 months

ABIGAIL M. FURMAN
Wife of
L. H. FURMAN
born
Jan. 5, 1830
dies
May 22, 1904
Aged 74 yrs.
4 mon + 17 dys

"Here lie two unprofitable
servants unto God"

A drainage ditch along an open field borders the cemetery to the east. The area immediately surrounding the mound on all other sides is overgrown and wooded. The dirt trail leading to the cemetery is open. Background research confirmed property belonging to a J. Furman in the location of the cemetery on the 1868 Beers map. This name can be seen on Figure 3.2, just below the call out for State Route 26. The cemetery is approximately 400 feet from the APE and, as such, will not be impacted by current construction plans.

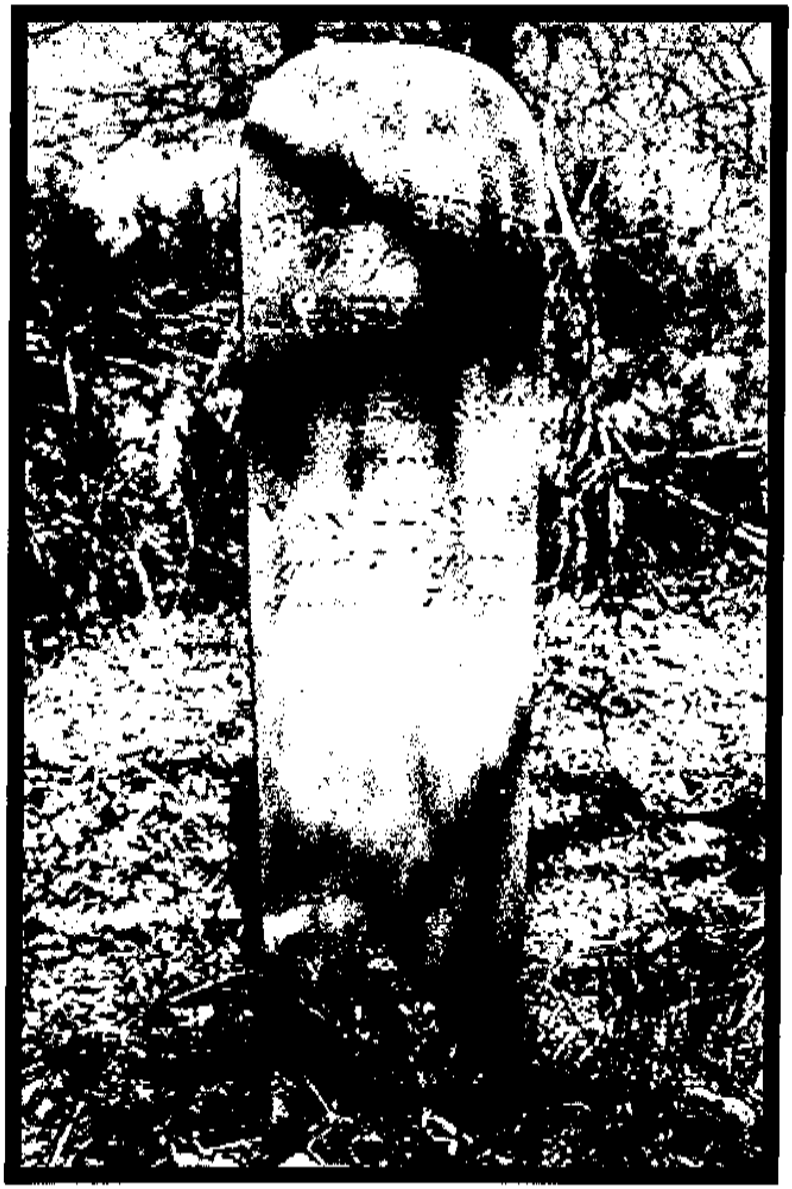

Plate 4.53 Grave Monument, South Side.

Plate 4.54 Headstone of L. H. Furman.

Plate 4.55 Headstone of Abigail M. Furman.