

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

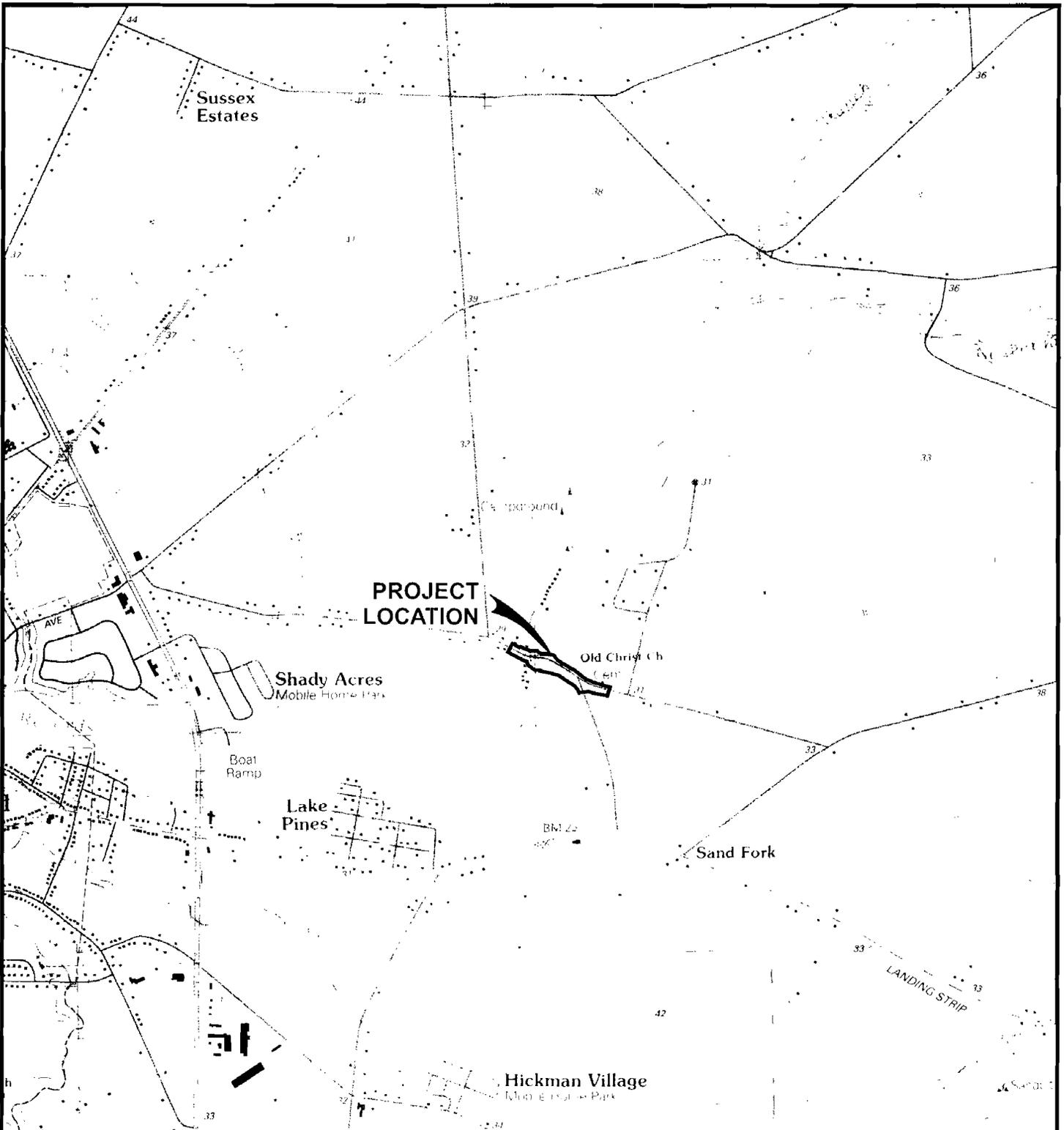
This report describes the results of an architectural resource survey and determination of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility conducted for the proposed replacement of Bridge 362 at Chipmans Pond east of the town of Laurel in Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware (Figure 1). The project area is located on the Laurel, Delaware 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle (United States Geological Survey [USGS] 1992) in the Lower Coastal Plain physiographic province. The proposed bridge replacement and realignment of Delaware Road 465 (Chipmans Pond Road) is being necessitated by the plans of the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) to upgrade the water control structures at the spillway and dam, of which Bridge 362 is a part. The Delaware Department of Transportation (DeIDOT) has safety concerns about the carrying capacity of the bridge and the horizontal alignment of the approaches once the DNREC upgrades are constructed.

Preliminary plans by DeIDOT call for the road to be realigned at grade. The improvements will follow the existing alignment of Chipmans Pond Road until just before the reverse curve that carries the road over the spillway and dam of the former Chipmans Mill. It will then go straight, through the foundation remains of Chipmans Mill. Near a wetland area, known locally as “the Rust Pond,” the new alignment will rejoin the existing road. From that point forward, it is anticipated that the road will be resurfaced but not widened. A portion of Old Christ Church Road, which intersects with Chipmans Pond Road at Old Christ Church, will also be resurfaced (Figure 2).

The architectural resource survey and determination of eligibility are designed to assure compliance with applicable state and federal legislation, including the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 36 CFR 800, and Executive Order 11593, as amended.

1.2 Area of Potential Effects (APE)

The project area contains a number of prominent historic architectural resources, including three that were previously listed in the NRHP: Chipmans Mill (S-400); Old Christ Church (S-188); and the Chipman Potato House (S-5873) (Figure 3). The project was developed to avoid impacts to these historic resources.



U.S.G.S. QUAD. SHEET: LAUREL, DEL.

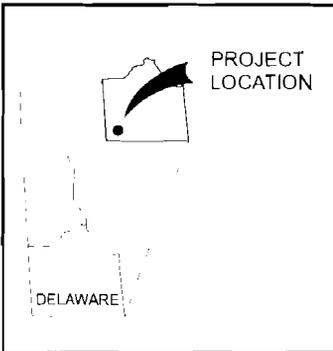
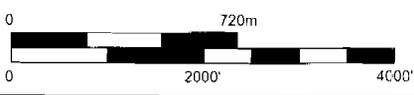
DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BRIDGE 362 AT CHIPMANS POND
 BROAD CREEK HUNDRED
 SUSSEX COUNTY

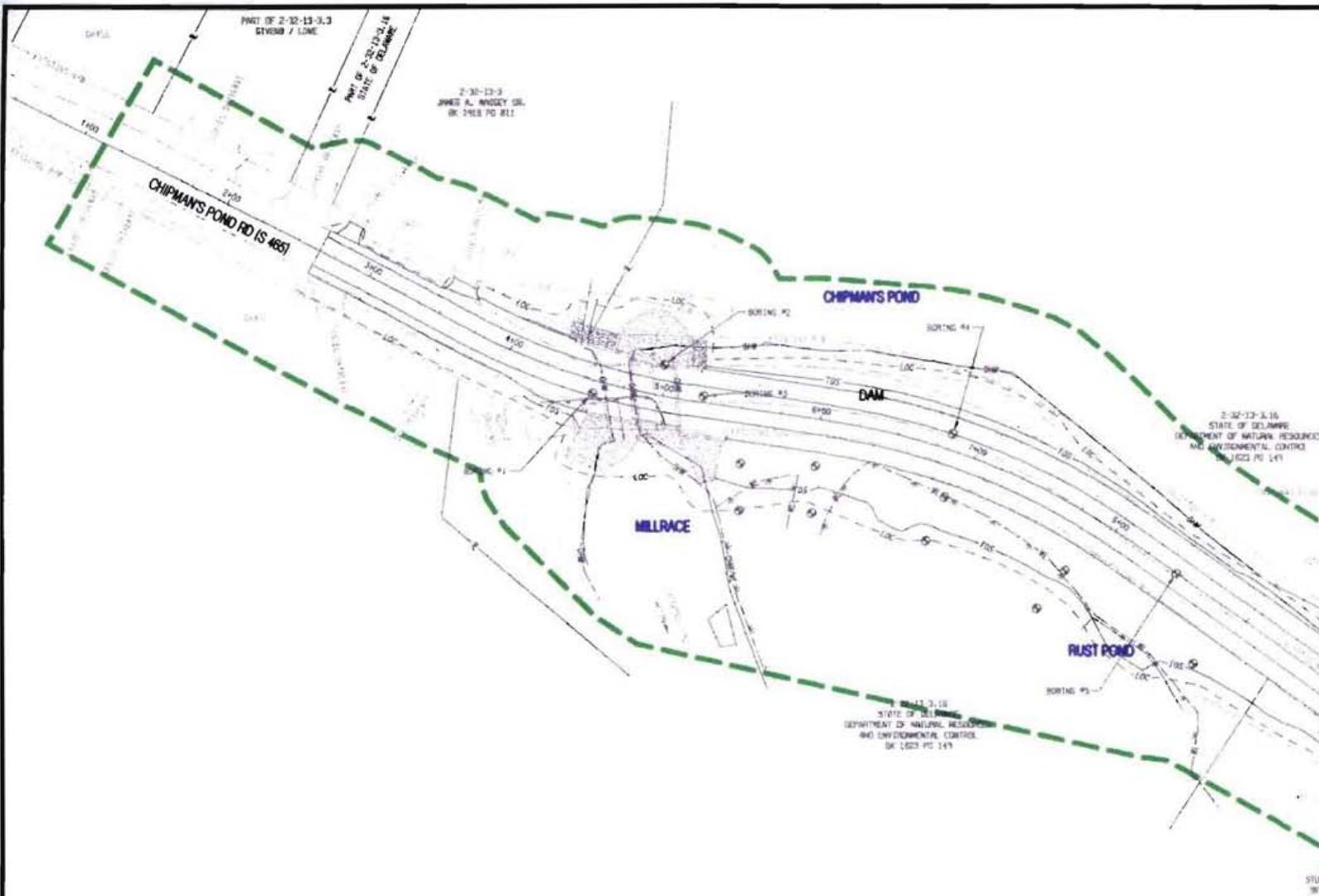
PROJECT LOCATION

FIGURE - 1

SKELLY and LOY Inc.
 CONSULTANTS IN
 ENVIRONMENT - ENERGY
 ENGINEERING - PLANNING



DELAWARE



LEGEND:

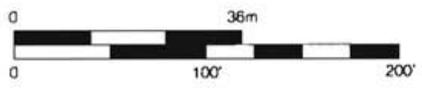
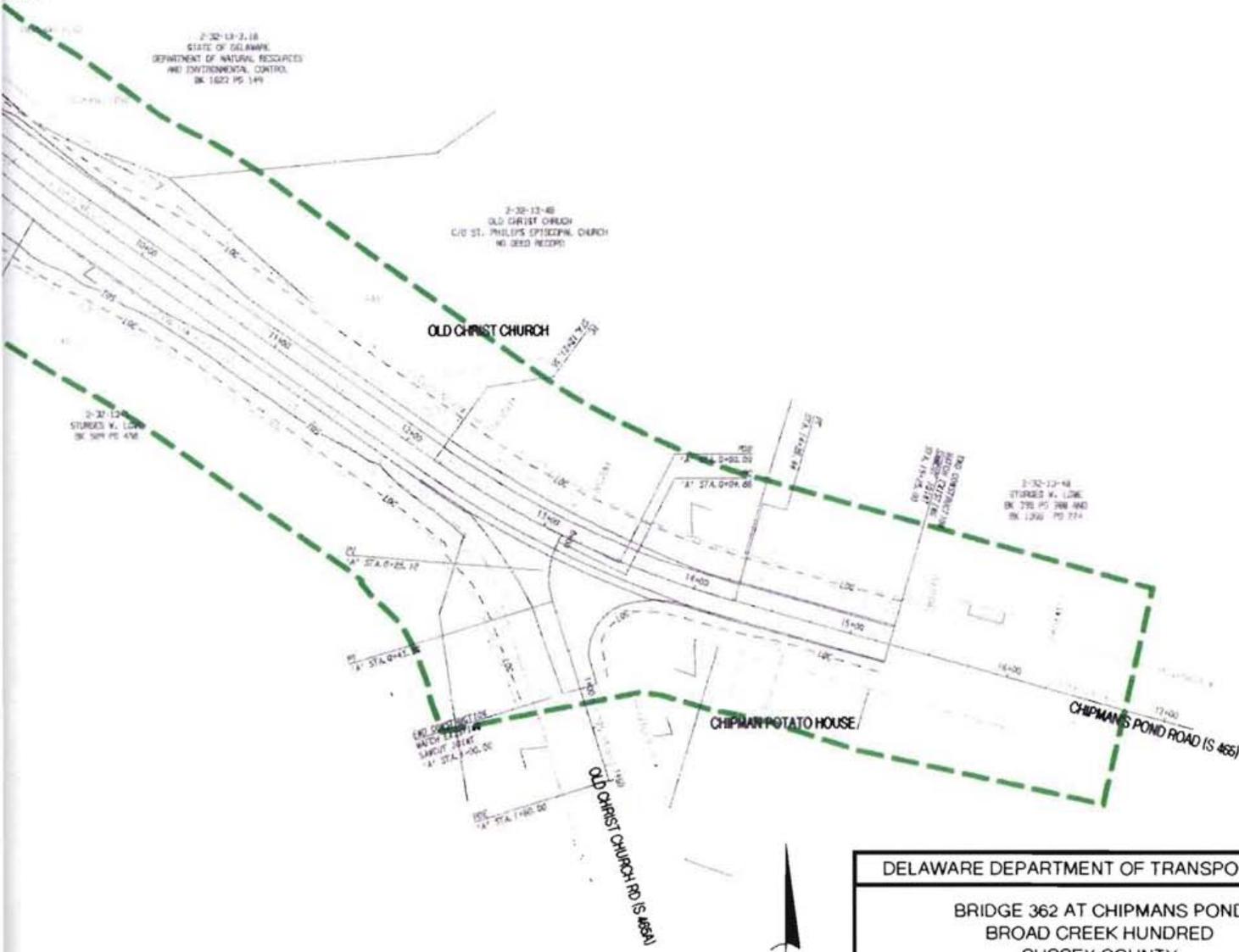
--- Area of Potential Effects (APE)

2-12-11-16
STATE OF DELAWARE
NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
BOOK PS 141

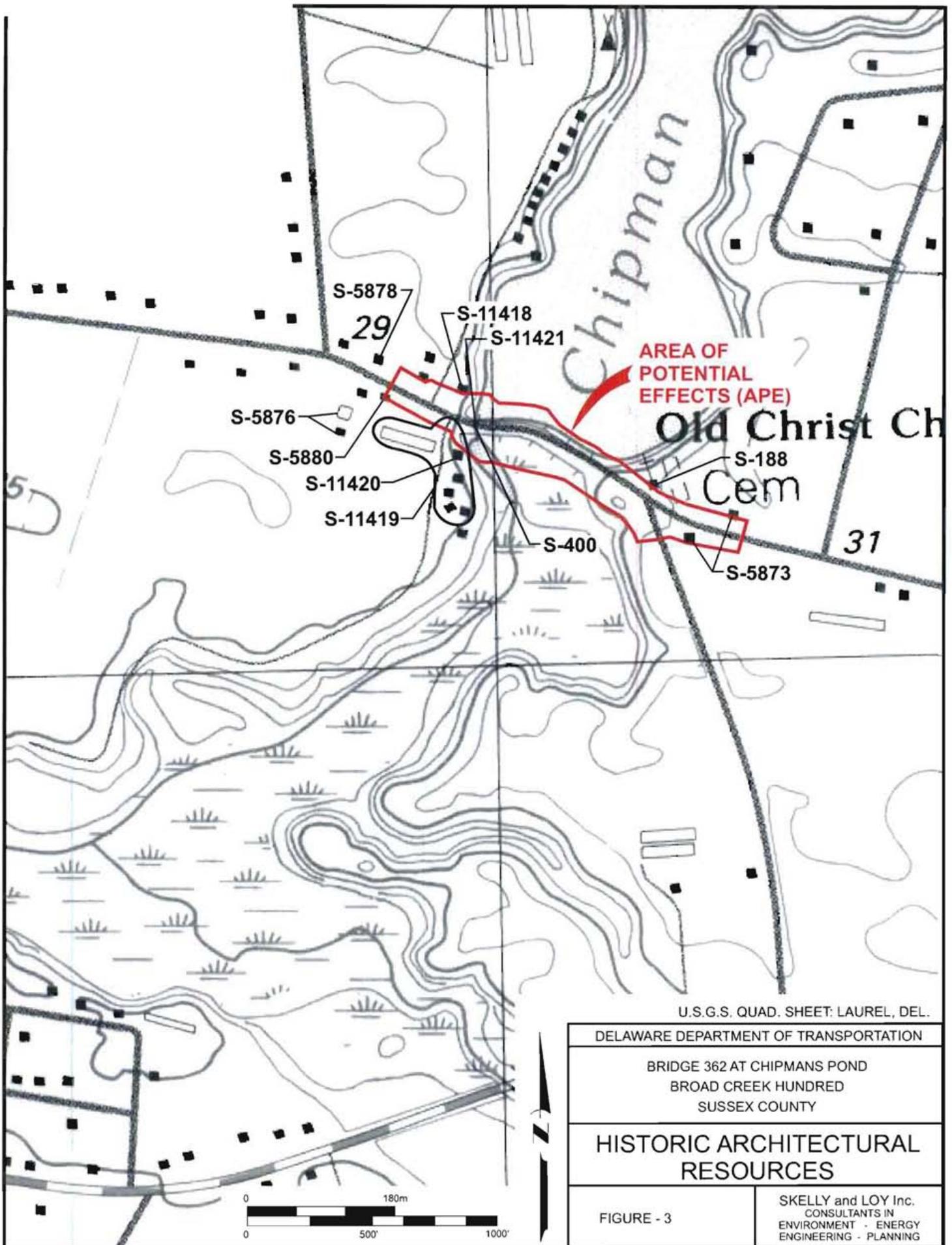
2-32-13-18
STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
BOOK 1822 PS 149

2-32-13-40
OLD CHRIST CHURCH
C/O ST. PHILIP'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
NO DEED RECORD

2-32-13-48
STORAGE W. LANE
BK 1260 PS 274



DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
BRIDGE 362 AT CHIPMANS POND BROAD CREEK HUNDRED SUSSEX COUNTY	
PLAN VIEW	
FIGURE - 2	SKELLY and LOY, INC. CONSULTANTS IN ENVIRONMENT - ENERGY ENGINEERING - PLANNING



The APE includes "the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of 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 800.16[d]). The APE is considered to be the maximum spatial extent of potential visual effects that a project may have on historic architectural resources (i.e., resources 50 years old or older). The APE for historic architectural resources was developed in consultation with representatives of DeIDOT and the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) at a field view held on March 15, 2005. The APE includes the proposed roadway improvement footprint, plus a small buffer on the north, south, east, and west to account for visual impacts, which will be limited, as most of the improvements are at grade.

The APE, as developed, includes property related to nine historic architectural resources (see Figure 3). They are described in Section 4.0. The resumes of project personnel are found in Appendix A. CRS and NRHP forms for previously surveyed resources are included in Appendix B. New and updated CRS forms are located in Appendix C. The NRHP Criteria for Evaluation are included in Appendix D.