

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR FUTURE WORK

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The reconnaissance survey identified 180 previously unevaluated resources present on the landscape (Table 2 and Attachment A). Following DE SHPO approval of this context report, as part of future work efforts, CRS-1 (property identification) and CRS-9 (map) forms will be prepared for previously unevaluated resources using designated State Inventory numbers. CRS-10 (update forms) will be prepared for those resources that have been demolished since their initial documentation. Additional CRS forms will be prepared for properties that may be affected by the Alternatives Retained for Detailed Study.

Twenty-nine of the properties in the APE have been previously listed or determined eligible for listing in the National Register (Table 2). These resources will be used as a standard of comparison to similar properties during future survey work. Upon approval of this context report by DelDOT and DE SHPO staff, historic themes and associated property types relevant to the APE will be used to direct future evaluation efforts (Table 6).

Table 6. Summary of Themes and Associated Property Types in the U.S. 301 APE:

Theme	Associated Property Type(s):
Agriculture	Farm complexes, individual buildings, and rural historic districts
Residential Architecture	Log construction, tenant houses, nineteenth- and twentieth-century forms and styles
Transportation	Railroads, airports, bridges, and roadways
Community Development	Crossroads communities, strip development, and mobile home parks
Commercial Development	Gas/service stations, roadside stands, motels, and eating establishments
Industry	Canning facilities and twentieth-century industries
African-American History and Culture	Rural settlement communities, schools, and churches

As part of future work efforts, buildings that share geographic, historic, or architectural features will be documented as collections or districts. The following property types are examples of resources that would be documented collectively: farm complexes, crossroads communities, strip development, mobile home parks, and rural African-American communities. Those resources possessing individual significance located within non-eligible collections will also be documented on a separate CRS form.

Many of the previously unevaluated resources in the APE appear to lack integrity for the following reasons:

- Significant alterations. (These changes were often made to meet a new use and include incompatible additions and alterations. Generally, the loss of at least three of the five major architectural elements [e.g., rooflines, windows, doors, chimneys, and porches] and/or a large, incompatible addition constitutes a significant alteration.);

- Moved from historic setting and location; or
- Loss of associated features dating to the initial period of construction and/or historic-period of use (i.e., for farm complexes, loss of outbuildings, surrounding land, and small-scale features, such as fencing).

Additionally, a physical examination of the APE revealed many examples of common architectural forms (including Side Gable Cottage, Front Gable Cottage, Ranch, Minimal Traditional) with limited or unremarkable architectural detailing. These dwelling forms, found widely throughout Pencader and St. Georges Hundreds, New Castle County, and Delaware, do not appear to warrant detailed examination unless they are particularly well-preserved examples of their type or part of an eligible collection.

Due to the number of previous National Register listings in the APE and the general level of compromised integrity and/or lack of architectural significance for most of the remaining resources, evaluations of National Register eligibility will initially focus on retention of integrity. If the integrity of the property is so diminished that it would preclude the property from conveying significance under specific National Register criteria, then the historic research effort will be limited.

Using this model, historic research will be required for:

- Resources that retain integrity from the period of significance; and/or
- Resources that are rare or notable property types, as these will require lesser levels of integrity to be potentially eligible (i.e., log dwellings and resources associated with the African-American community).

The appropriate levels of historic research to be conducted as part of future work efforts will be determined in coordination with DelDOT and the DE SHPO.

Finally, following its completion, the GIS database prepared for this project will be forwarded to DelDOT for delivery to the DE SHPO. Copies of documentation on file at the DE SHPO and collected for this report will be forwarded to DelDOT at the time of the GIS database submission.