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**Recommendations**

**CHAPTER FOUR**

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Historic standing structures within the project area have all been the subject of architectural assessments. Most recently, in conjunction with the present report, JMA architects have completed a feasibility study for the stabilization of the William Murphy House, the Blue Ball Barn and Dairy, and the Bird-Husbands House (Goodwin et al. 2000). Recommendations relating to these structures can be found in that document.

Four cultural resources within the project area have been recommended for additional archeological evaluation. The J.R. Weldin Plantation Site (7NC-B-11/N-9453), situated on Parcel A (the Weldin Road Parcel) was initially found to warrant further archeological testing to determine the site's NRHP eligibility over a decade ago (Taylor et al. 1989), and this recommendation was reiterated recently (Wholey et al. 2000).

On Parcel C (the AstraZeneca Triangle Parcel) Prehistoric Site #1 (7NC-B-54/N-13785) was recommended for Phase II evaluation (Catts and Kellogg 2000). Preliminary design for proposed road construction in this area indicates that this site may be situated within a proposed right-of-way. Phase II archeological evaluations have been undertaken at the Triangle Woods historic site (7NC-B-53/N-13784) and Prehistoric Site #2 (7NC-B-55/N-13786) (Catts 2000; Kellogg 2000).

On Parcel D (Alapocas Run Parcel) Phase II archeological evaluation was recommended for the Augustine Cutoff historic site (7NC-B-49/N-13717) if proposed highway construction encroached on the site (Wholey et al. 2000).

With the exception of the above-mentioned resources, the preliminary designs for proposed road and trail construction made available to JMA historians and archeologists are currently not sufficiently detailed to allow definitive recommendations for further cultural resources considerations for the Blue Ball Master Plan project area. In the absence of more detailed planning information, therefore, JMA recommends that any areas not previously taken into account by cultural resources surveys should have Phase I reconnaissance-level investigations undertaken. The purpose of a Phase I archeological survey will be to locate and identify all cultural resources within the previously unsurveyed portions of the project area through on-site field inspection and limited subsurface investigation. Phase I surveys in these areas should include controlled surface collections in places where surface visibility is adequate, and shovel testing in areas where vegetation obscures the surface. Phase I testing should be conducted in accordance with current (April 1997) guidelines for archeological surveys issued by the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).