

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED
ROUTE 13 CORRIDOR**

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The purpose of this overview is to provide a summary of the cultural resources management data for the proposed Route 13 corridor. Because other essays have dealt specifically with the three main classes of cultural resources (prehistoric archaeological sites, historic archaeological sites, and standing structures), this overview will solely consider the types of resources (and their potential significance) that are present or may be expected to be present within the data link segments of the proposed alignments.

Table 4 provides a listing of the basic data on cultural resources that are available for each of the data links. The prehistoric high probability zone percentage figures provide a guide to those areas that are most likely to contain sites which would be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. These significant sites would require Phase III data recovery excavations if avoidance or preservation-in-place were not feasible mitigation alternatives. The high probability

TABLE 4: ROUTE 13 CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DATA SUMMARY

DATA LINK	PREHIST. HIGH PROB. PERCENT.	HIST. ARCH. SITE COUNT	P.-1802 HIST. ARCH. PROB.	STAND. STRUC. COUNT	CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGE. SCORE
A1	0	13	80	29	13
A1.1	0	0	10	0	4
A2	18	2	0	14	7
A3	0	0	0	4	5
A4	13	1	30	20	8
A5	0	0	10	7	6
A6	8	1	0	8	6
A7	25	0	25	4	5
A8	15	1	10	37	7
A9	51	1	40	22	10
A9.1	100	0	0	5	8
B1	0	7	50	5	8
B10	35	6	100	0	9
B11	100	0	50	0	8
B12	100	0	50	0	8
B13	18	0	0	24	7
B14	100	0	0	4	8
B15	0	0	20	8	6
B16	100	0	100	0	10
B17	83	0	100	0	10
B18	83	0	100	1	10
B19	7	0	100	10	10
B2	0	27	100	28	13
B3	0	1	100	1	7
B4	31	2	100	1	8
B5	17	6	100	17	11
B6	0	10	0	8	9
B7	0	5	100	8	10
B8	6	3	100	22	9
B9	14	9	100	0	9
C1	0	1	90	3	6
C10	27	2	30	0	6
C11	100	0	80	0	10
C2	0	0	80	1	7
C3	7	5	20	4	6
C4	1	60	17	0	7
C5	0	0	50	3	4
C6	10	0	40	1	5
C7	25	0	100	0	7
C8	0	0	60	6	7
C9	18	0	50	0	5
X1	6	22	10	6	8
X2	13	1	20	0	4
X3	13	0	10	6	5
X4	25	1	20	9	6

zones would also require the greatest number of Phase II determination-of-eligibility testing projects. The counts of historic archaeological sites represent known sites that will definitely require Phase II testing. Many will probably also require Phase III data recovery excavations if avoidance or preservation-in-place are not feasible mitigation alternatives. The listing of pre-1802 historic archaeological probability zone percentages are similar to those noted for prehistoric sites in terms of required archaeological survey and excavation. The counts of standing structures primarily refer to the number of projected secondary (visual) effects of the project that will have to be mitigated.

In order to rank the individual data links a scoring system was developed. Table 5 lists the scoring system used. A composite score, which is proportional to cultural resource sensitivity, was calculated by summing the individual scores for each cultural resource type. The composite score is listed in Table 4 and can be used to rank the data links by their cultural resource sensitivity. Table 6 shows the projected sensitivity categories and their composite data links. Figures

TABLE 5: CULTURAL RESOURCE SENSITIVITY SCORING SYSTEM

Prehistoric and Historic Sensitivity Percentages		Historic Archaeological and Standing Structure Counts	
%	Score	Count	Score
0-25	1	0-3	1
26-50	2	4-6	2
51-75	3	7-9	3
76-100	4	>9	4

TABLE 6: DATA LINKS BY SENSITIVITY CATEGORIES

High Sensitivity Category (CRM score >9)

A1, A9, B16, B17, B18, B19, B2, B7, C11

Medium Sensitivity Category (CRM score >4, <10)

A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9.1, B1, B10, B11, B12, B13, B14,
B15, B3, B4, B6, B8, C1, C10, C2, C3, C4, C6, C7, C8, C9, X1,
X3, X4

Low Sensitivity Category (CRM score <5)

A1.1, C5, X2

7-9 show the distribution of sensitivity categories and it can be seen that ~~neither~~ alternative is preferred for minimizing the effect of the project on cultural resources. While the western alignment data links are likely to contain more significant prehistoric archaeological sites, the eastern alignment data links are likely to contain more significant standing structures and historic archaeological sites. To reiterate, given the present level of information, neither alignment is preferred.