

INTRODUCTION

The planning for the new U.S. Route 13 Relief Route through central Delaware has required a wide range of comprehensive studies including engineering, traffic, wetlands, agricultural, noise, and financial analyses. One additional facet of this complex project has been an assessment of the proposed corridor's cultural resources, both archaeological and architectural. This type of investigation is mandated by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Section 106, which requires that a Federal agency head with jurisdiction over a Federal, federally assisted, or federally licensed undertaking take into account the effects of the agency's undertakings on properties included in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, the agency must afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment on the undertaking prior to its approval. In response to this regulation, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) commissioned Killinger Kise Franks Straw (KKFS) to execute all Section 106 procedures for the architectural resources of the U.S. Route 13 Relief Route. Archaeological studies, conducted by the University of Delaware, Center for Archaeological Research, remain in progress.

In June of 1986, KKFS began its architectural investigations in the field with a team of architectural historians. After the initial field survey, the team continued to research and evaluate the significance of the historic resources, assess any potential impacts upon those determined to be eligible or listed in the National Register, and recommend mitigation measures. Approximately one year later, the results of this investigation were published in the Final Environmental Impact Statement.

This report on KKFS' architectural investigation is intended to provide an overview of how the study of approximately 140 resources was conducted and a closer look at what were found to be the more historically and architecturally significant resources in the U.S. Route 13 Relief Route corridor. The text itself is divided into chapters that explain the methodology used and general observations made in preparing the

determinations of eligibility and determinations of effect of the proposed undertaking. Also included are the formal Determination of Eligibility forms and a sampling of the Cultural Resource Survey forms submitted to the Delaware Bureau of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. These documents represent many of the properties this investigation concluded to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.