

301 US 301 Project Development

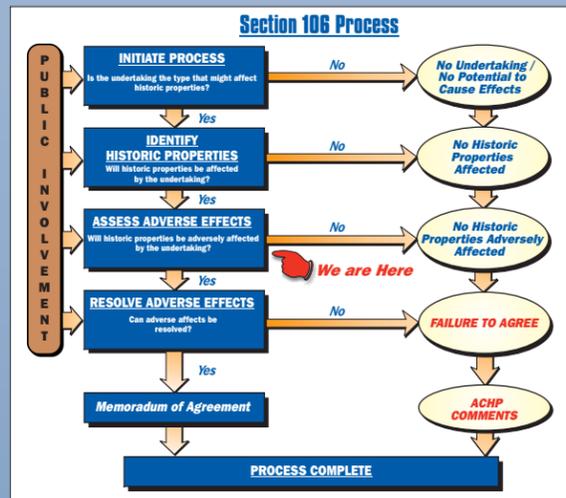


What are Cultural Resources?

- Cultural Resources are buildings, structures, objects, sites and districts over 50 years of age. Cultural Resources are surveyed and evaluated to determine if they meet the Criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Such significant resources are considered historic properties. The Federal Highway Administration and DeIDOT are consulting with the State Historic Preservation Office

Why Consider Cultural Resources?

- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires federal agencies, including the Federal Highway Administration, to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties (significant architectural and archeological resources that qualify for listing on the National Register).
- The Section 106 process gives the public, other parties with an interest, the State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) opportunity to comment on proposed undertakings. Your comments made at this Public Hearing contribute to the Section 106 public involvement process.



Source: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)

Note: For further information on Section 106, consult the ACHP's Citizen's Guide to Section 106 Review at <http://www.achp.gov/citizensguide.html>

Historic Properties



S. Holton Farm (#N00107)



The Maples (#N00106)



Cochran Grange (#N00117)



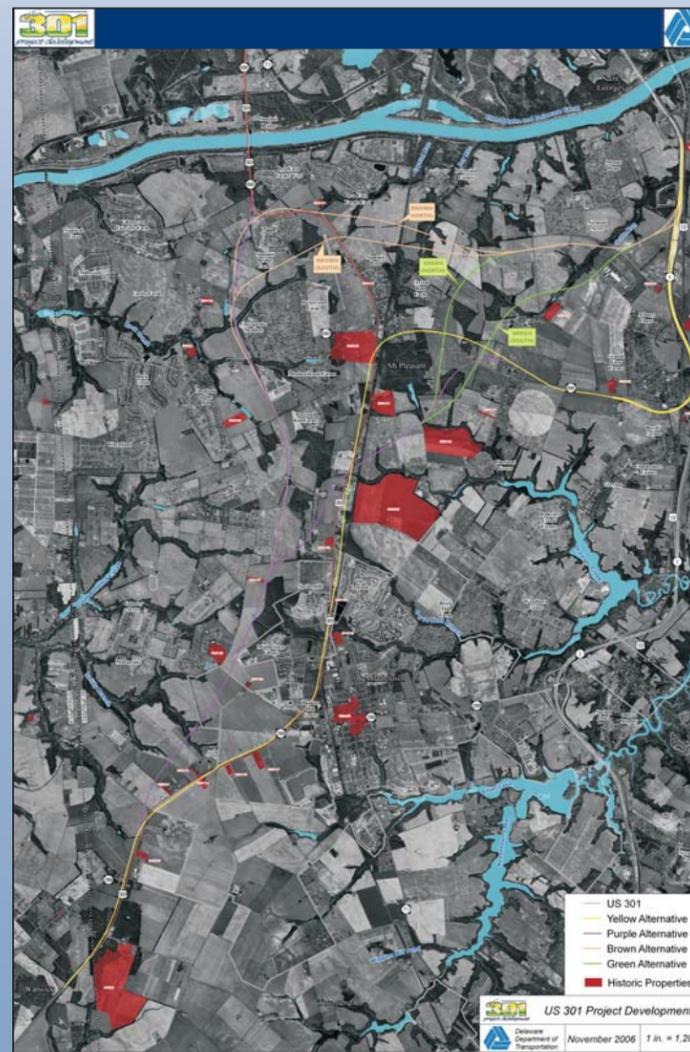
B.F. Hanson House (#N05225)



Hedgelawn (#N01118)



B.F. Hanson House (#N05146)



Current Studies

As part of the US 301 Project Development effort, several steps have been taken to identify cultural resources that might be impacted by the project. So far, the Project Team, in consultation with the SHPO, has prepared an historical context, developed and tested a computer model to predict probable locations of archaeological sites, and surveyed and evaluated buildings and structures in the area to determine their National Register eligibility. The National Register listed and eligible buildings and structures are shown on the map to the left; some examples of listed and eligible structures are pictured. Known physical and potential audible and visual effects to these historic properties have been partially identified. Further surveys to identify archaeological sites will be performed prior to construction of a build alternative. All of this information is summarized in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

Next Steps

- Following the final decision on the Preferred Alternative, FHWA and DeIDOT, in consultation with the SHPO and other Consulting Parties (e.g., property owners), will apply the "criteria of adverse effect" to determine if the Preferred Alternative will adversely affect historic properties (physically, visually or audibly).
- The parties will consult to determine if adverse effects can be avoided, minimized, or mitigated.
- The result of the consultation will be summarized in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) and documented in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the FHWA, DeIDOT, and SHPO.
- Evaluations of archaeological sites will be performed prior to construction of a build alternative. If sites that are eligible for the National Register will be adversely affected, the parties will again consult to determine if the adverse effects can be avoided, minimized, or mitigated.
- Consultation on historic properties will continue throughout the design and construction of the project.

To provide information about Cultural Resources, or for questions regarding the studies being done for this project, please contact:

Michael C. Hahn, AICP
DeIDOT Environmental Studies Office
302-760-2131
michaelc.hahn@state.de.us