CHAPTER 6:

EVALUATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES:

PHASE II HISTORY/ARCHITECTURE SURVEY

It is the intent of the PDP Environmental Engineering Phase to have refined environmental studies and design work initiated concurrently. For PDP Path 2, 3, 4, and 5 Projects, Phase II History/Architecture Survey is typically conducted in the PDP Environmental Engineering Phase in the APE of the preferred alternative in order to refine the level of impacts associated with the alignment.

The purpose of the Phase II field survey is to take a detailed look at the preferred alternative and the associated impacts from design work that has been completed. Based on the level of potential impacts, as documented in the secondary source review, Feasibility Study, Alternative Evaluation Report and supporting environmental studies, a determination is made on the required level of refined environmental field studies and regulatory agency coordination.

Therefore, the goal of the Phase II History/Architecture Survey is to evaluate NRHP eligibility and integrity of properties for which eligibility could not be determined at the Phase I survey level. For sites to be considered eligible, the Phase II survey must show that selected properties retain integrity and demonstrate that further research and analysis has some bearing on the historical context or history/architectural research questions.

This work will likely occur within the construction limits of the preferred alternative. In the PDP Process, it is a project management decision on the timing of the need for the results of Phase II survey.

The information listed below is intended as guidance. Assessment methods include, but are not limited to, obtaining additional information about a history/architecture property and conducting a detailed examination of the property in its present condition and setting. The investigator must consider association (context) and other aspects of integrity of resources. The types of maps and tables useful in reporting a Phase II History/Architecture Survey vary greatly depending on the type of property, the setting, and the nature and scope of the project.

Since determination of a project's effect on historic properties is an agency responsibility under 36 CFR Part 800, no Phase II survey report should ever discuss effect in any manner.

An individual that has been prequalified by ODOT to conduct history/architecture surveys must direct the Phase II History/Architecture Survey.

Refer to Appendix D for guidance on history/architecture report formats.

Phase II History/Architecture Survey

Level of Work: Phase II History/Architecture Survey (36 CFR 800.4(b) Identification of Historic Properties), with NRHP eligibility assessment.

Area of Work: History/Architecture properties within the APE of the preferred alternative recommended for Phase II survey.

Survey Objectives:
- Collect and present sufficient data about each history/architecture property to evaluate each resource with respect to the National Register Criteria.
- Apply the NRHP Criteria of Eligibility and aspects of integrity.
- Refine the historic context as it pertains to the specific properties being evaluated.
Determine and discuss the following:
  o Type of property based on theme/context
  o Which aspects of integrity apply
  o Applicability of National Register Criteria considerations
  o Elements of significance based on the context.
  o NRHP boundary delineations of eligible properties, as requested by ODOT-OES

Survey Methods:
  • Consult the following sources if applicable:
    o Sanborn Insurance maps
    o County atlas and plat books
    o County records
    o Tax assessment records
    o Register of deeds
    o Local library
    o County history files
    o Census data
  • Interview owner/occupant when possible.
  • Perform an on-site exterior inspection of the property that is more detailed than the Phase I.
  • Photograph interior of properties under Phase II evaluation when appropriate based on historic context (and if possible).
  • Document surrounding landscape/photograph property in present landscape.
  • Photographs should provide sufficient information about resource(s) being investigated
  • Identify the structural elements, including construction materials and building techniques, in order to document different building episodes.
  • Identify property locations primarily by addresses available via on-line resources (e.g., Google Earth, the OHPO GIS on-line system, etc.). Field confirmation of addresses can then be made.
  • If no address is available, such as for an object, provide UTM coordinates to establish the location of the property.
  • Obtain UTM coordinates via on-line resources or by using a handheld Global Positioning Systems (GPS) device meeting ODOT’s accuracy requirements. {NOTE: ODOT requires a GPS unit with GIS data collection capability that is accurate to within 1 meter}.
  • If a property under evaluation has multiple structures reference UTM coordinates should be established for each structure via on-line resources.
  • Conduct a comparative study of properties in the area to categorize the properties according to the time period and construction techniques.
  • Consult with ODOT-OES prior to changing field methodology due to field observation/conditions.
  • Perform appropriate level of evaluative effort so that recommendations regarding eligibility or non-eligibility of properties can be made.
  • Complete updated or new OHI forms for all properties subjected to Phase II assessment.

Deliverables:
  • Phase II History/Architecture Survey Report that meets ODOT and OHPO guidelines with recommendations for or against NRHP eligibility; project manager and DEC should reference the abstract and the summary and conclusions sections of this report for the NRHP eligibility information regarding evaluation of properties in project APE; refer to Appendix D for report guidelines.

ODOT/Project Sponsor Responsibilities:
  • ODOT District or the project sponsor will provide projects maps with preferred alternative identified.
• ODOT District or the project sponsor will send property owner notification letter (and copy head of history/architecture survey) at least 48 hours before field work is conducted.
• ODOT-OES will provide comments on the NRHP eligibility of properties, if needed prior to report submission.
• ODOT-OES and District will review report.
• ODOT-OES and/or District will provide recommendation/scope for next step of cultural resource work and Section 106 process. Refer to Chapters 10 and 11 for more information.
• ODOT-OES will conduct all agency coordination and make all determinations of effect in consultation materials.