



## **Appendix 16B: Correspondence Pertaining to Historic, Archaeological, and Paleontological Resources**



State of Utah

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13-0029

April 27, 2017

Mr. Cory Jensen  
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300 South Rio Grande  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101-1182

RE: UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; West Davis Corridor Project (PIN 7176); UDSH Case No. 13-0029  
**Updated Determinations of Eligibility for Architectural and Archaeological Properties and Findings of Adverse Effect for Four Action Alternatives**

Dear Mr. Jensen:

This letter constitutes a revision to the Utah Department of Transportation's (UDOT) Section 106 Determinations of Eligibility (DOE) and Findings of Effect (FOE) for historic properties in the area of potential effects (APE) for the proposed West Davis Corridor (WDC) project. The proposed WDC project comprises regional transportation mobility improvements in western Davis and Weber Counties, Utah. This letter also includes revised Department of Transportation Act Section 4(f) impact determinations for the current APE. The tables attached at the end of this letter (Tables 4 and 6) summarize the DOE, FOE, and Section 4(f) use determinations.

The original DOE, FOE, and Section 4(f) determinations were submitted to the Utah Division of State History (UDSH) on December 10, 2012 (UDSH Case No. 13-0029), for an APE that included all alternative alignments (eight in total) to be considered during the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. This included the results of an architectural inventory and reconnaissance-level archaeological field survey conducted by SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) under contract to HDR, Inc. (HDR). The architectural inventory, which was conducted with a 45-year cut-off date limiting it to historical buildings built during or before 1967, included 408 properties. Of these, 187 properties were ultimately recommended eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The archaeological survey identified nine NRHP-eligible sites. From these surveys, the initial DOE, FOE, and Section 4(f) determination report (2012) concluded that 18 historic properties within the APE might be adversely affected or experience 4(f) Greater than *de minimis* impacts, depending on the alternative selected. Alternative B1 was further investigated for archaeological resources by HDR in *Cultural Resources Inventory of the West Davis Corridor, Alternative B1 in Weber and Davis Counties, Utah* (Page and Edwards 2014). In that report, an additional 13 sites and one isolated find were identified, of which eight were recommended or had previously been determined NRHP-eligible; the report also provided recommendations to limit construction-related adverse impacts.

Through an evaluation of eight project alternatives in the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS), UDOT and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) have carried forward four revised alternatives in the final environmental impact statement (FEIS) and have revised the archaeological and architectural APE for the WDC project accordingly (see Appendix A for an overview of the revised APE). The enclosed report, *Historic Buildings Assessment Update for the Proposed West Davis Corridor Project* (Garnett and Keen 2017), offers an

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update of SWCA's 2012 report based on a smaller revised APE and an extended historic cut-off date; this report fully supersedes all previous architectural recordings and surveys. It includes all buildings in the revised architectural APE, not just those meeting the revised historic cut-off date of 1972. In total, it documents 10 architectural properties containing 28 buildings and structures. Of these, three historic resources on two properties are recommended NRHP-eligible. Based on the revised APE and the survey findings, 20 architectural resources and eight archaeological properties are in the APE and have the potential to be affected by the project (see Tables 4 and 6). This report presents revised DOE, FOE, and Section 4(f) determinations based on the updated data.

In accordance with the *Second Amended Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Utah Department of Transportation, the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Regarding Section 106 Implementation for Federal-Aid Transportation Projects in the State of Utah* (executed June 3, 2013); Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 United States Code [USC] 470 et seq.); and Utah Code Annotated 9-8-404, FHWA and UDOT are taking into account the effects of this undertaking on historic properties and is affording the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) an opportunity to comment on the undertaking and its effects. This submission is in compliance with Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, 23 USC 138 (as amended) and 23 USC 303 (as amended).

#### **UNDERTAKING DESCRIPTION**

UDOT proposes to improve regional transportation mobility in western Davis and Weber Counties, Utah. Proposed improvements include construction of a new roadway, as well as construction or reconstruction of trails, connector roads, detention basins, and other related transportation facilities. These improvements will require ground disturbance through grading, construction excavation, boring, etc. and will necessitate acquisition of new rights-of-way from numerous properties in the project area.

Four action alternatives for the WDC project are carried forward in the FEIS from the eight considered in the DEIS, in addition to the No Action alternative. The action alternatives comprise Alternatives A1, A2, B1, and B2 (see Appendix B). Alternatives A1 and A2 share an identical corridor along most of the proposed alignment. The only variation between Alternatives A1 and A2 is at the northern ends of the alignments, where they terminate in West Point or Hooper, respectively. Alternatives B1 and B2 differ only in their routes through the city of West Point. The alternatives would consist of combinations of four- and two-lane highways. The components of Alternatives A1, A2, B1, and B2 are listed in Table 1.

**Table 1. Components of Alternatives A1, A2, B1, and B2**

Alternative	Interstate 15 (I-15) Connection	Four-Lane Highway	Two-Lane Highway	West Point/Hooper Cities Segments	North Terminus
A1	Glovers Lane	I-15 to 2000 West	2000 West to 1800 North	4100 West (West Point)	1800 West (West Point)
A2	Glovers Lane	I-15 to 2000 West	2000 West to 5500 South	5400 West (Hooper)	5500 South (Hooper)
B1	Glovers Lane	I-15 to Antelope Drive	Antelope Drive to 1800 North	4100 West (West Point)	1800 North (West Point)
B2	Glovers Lane	I-15 to Antelope Drive	Antelope Drive to 1800 North	4800 West (West Point)	1800 North (West Point)



In response to comments provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on the DEIS, the FEIS also considers two options for the four alternatives. These two options were developed to avoid or minimize impacts to wetlands. These wetland mitigation options involve slight eastward shifts in all four alternatives in Farmington and Layton. The wetland avoidance options are summarized in Table 2 and depicted in Appendix B.

**Table 2.** Components of the Wetland Avoidance Options

Option	Location	City	Description
Farmington	Prairie View Drive and West Ranches Road	Farmington	Shift the action alternatives in Farmington approximately 150 feet east to the southwest side of the intersection of Prairie View Drive and West Ranches Road.
Layton	2200 West and 1000 South	Layton	Shift the action alternatives in Layton approximately 500 feet east to the northeast side of the intersection of 2200 West and 1000 South.

### **CULTURAL RESOURCES**

Early in the WDC undertaking, UDOT consulted with the UDSH regarding definition of the project archaeological and architectural APE in accordance with 36 CFR 800.16(d), which defines an APE as “the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist.” The APE for the WDC project was defined differently for archaeological resources and historic architectural properties for all eight action alternatives in the DEIS. With the number of alternatives (four) carried forward for analysis in the FEIS, UDOT now defines the APE as the alignments for Alternatives A1, A2, B1, and B2, including the areas specified in the wetland avoidance options (see Appendix A). The APE for archaeological resources is limited to the maximum right-of-way footprint for the preferred alternative, because impacts to these resources would result from direct disturbance. The APE for historic architectural properties consists of the maximum right-of-way footprint plus all properties directly adjacent to that footprint. By including the adjacent properties, this APE includes the area in which historic buildings could be directly impacted, as well as an area in which historic buildings could be indirectly impacted by effects to their physical integrity of setting and feeling. The APE map provided in Appendix A indicates the extent of the archaeological APE; any properties falling within or directly adjacent to this APE were considered a part of the architectural APE.

Cultural resource identification efforts for the WDC project have been ongoing on a parallel track with the NEPA process, including consultation with Native American tribes on traditional cultural properties and other historic property types, and consultation with other consulting parties to identify cultural resources within the APEs for all action alternatives. Cultural resources inventory was completed by SWCA in the early stages of the NEPA process and included a selective reconnaissance-level architectural inventory (Meess and Ellis 2012<sup>1</sup>) and Class II archaeological reconnaissance (Westwater et al. 2012<sup>2</sup>) of all of the alternatives included in the DEIS. Copies of the cultural resources inventory results reports and associated documentation materials were included with UDOT’s previous DOEFOE.

<sup>1</sup> *Historic Buildings Assessment for the Proposed West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties, Utah.* Utah State Antiquities Project No. U-10-ST-0812ps. SWCA Cultural Resources Report No. 2011-143.

<sup>2</sup> *A Reconnaissance-Level Archaeological Resources Survey of West Davis Corridor Alternatives in Davis and Weber Counties, Utah.* Utah State Antiquities Project No. U-10-ST-0812ps. SWCA Cultural Resources Report No. 2011-513.



As the NEPA process proceeded, HDR conducted additional cultural resources inventories, including a Class III archaeological survey of Alternative B1 (Page and Edwards 2014<sup>3</sup>) and an architectural reconnaissance-level survey update (Garnett and Keen 2017<sup>4</sup>). Copies of these cultural resources inventory reports are included with this document. The Class III archaeological survey supplemented the Class II (reconnaissance-level) survey undertaken by SWCA in 2012 and focused on Alternative B1. During the 2014 survey, both Glovers Lane and a second option at Shepard Lane for the Interstate 15 (I-15) connection were being considered, as was a northern terminus at 5500 South in Hooper rather than the West Point terminus now planned (described above); because of this, the APE considered in the 2014 report is larger than the current archaeological APE for Alternative B1. Based on the methods outlined in the *UDOT Guidelines for Identifying, Recording, and Evaluating Archaeological and Paleontological Resources* (UDOT 2010<sup>5</sup>) and the Utah Bureau of Land Management (BLM) *BLM Manual 8110 - Identifying and Evaluating Cultural Resources* (BLM 2004<sup>6</sup>), HDR's archaeologists surveyed parallel transects spaced no more than 15 meters (50 feet) apart across the entire APE. HDR identified 13 archaeological sites and one isolated occurrence during their survey; eight of the sites are recommended NRHP-eligible and located in the archaeological APE for the alternatives carried forward in the FEIS.

SWCA also conducted a selective reconnaissance-level buildings survey in 2012 that accounted for all historical buildings located in the APE for architectural resources. SWCA's 2012 effort documented buildings that were constructed during or before 1967 (45 years old or older at the time), but as the EIS has progressed, UDOT determined that additional buildings may have achieved historic age, and UDOT contracted HDR to update the inventory to include buildings built during or before 1972. SWCA recorded 187 NRHP-eligible properties containing primary buildings or structures built before 1967. HDR's update recorded an additional 10 architectural properties containing 28 buildings and structures. Of this total of 197 surveyed NRHP-eligible properties, 20 buildings are in the architectural APE for the alternatives carried forward in the FEIS.

#### **DETERMINATIONS OF ELIGIBILITY AND FINDINGS OF EFFECT**

Table 4 (attached) summarizes the determinations for all archaeological resources located in the archaeological APE. Table 5 (attached) summarizes the determinations for the historical buildings associated with the project that were newly identified by HDR in the 2016 *Historic Buildings Assessment Update*. Table 6 (attached) summarizes the determinations for historical buildings located in the architectural APE.

UDOT has determined that six archaeological sites eligible for the NRHP are located in the archaeological APE, although adverse effects will be avoided on all but one of these (42Dv70). Any of the action alternatives (A1, A2, B1, and B2) carried forward in the FEIS will have an adverse effect on 42Dv70.

Of the 20 buildings that UDOT had determined to be eligible for the NRHP that are within the architectural APE, seven buildings on six properties will be adversely affected by one or more of the alternatives carried forward in the FEIS. Adverse effects to ?1016 North 2000 West in Kaysville and 992 South 2200 West in Layton cannot be avoided by any of the alternatives carried forward in the FEIS. One other of the six properties—984 South 2200 West in Layton—would be adversely affected if the wetland avoidance option in Layton is selected (see Table 6). A property in Syracuse that includes a primary historic building and a contributing outbuilding (?1002–1054 South 3000 West and 1068 South 3000 West) and a historic property at 1653 South Bluff Road would be adversely affected by the selection of either Alternative B1 or B2. Finally, the Hill Cabin at 2133 West 1000

<sup>3</sup> *Cultural Resources Inventory of the West Davis Corridor, Alternative B1 in Weber and Davis Counties, Utah*. Utah State Antiquities Project No. U-13-HK-0899ps.

<sup>4</sup> *Historic Buildings Assessment Update for the Proposed West Davis Corridor Project*

<sup>5</sup> *UDOT Guidelines for Identifying, Recording, and Evaluating Archaeological and Paleontological Resources*. UDOT Environmental Services, Salt Lake City, Utah.

<sup>6</sup> *BLM Manual 8110 - Identifying and Evaluating Cultural Resources*. Salt Lake City, Utah.

South was nominated for and listed in the NRHP, would be adversely affected by the selection of either wetland avoidance options for the A and B alternatives.

For the purpose of assessing impacts to archaeological and architectural properties, UDOT used boundaries reflecting the historical uses of the property in question. For the historic canals and railroads, the rights-of-way were used. For the architectural resources, current parcel boundaries were used. Many of the architectural resources comprise farmsteads with associated agricultural lands. In these cases, UDOT considered those parcels historically associated with the farmstead, all under ownership of the same party, and contiguous with the parcel containing the primary historical residence or other primary building.

#### **Section 4(f) Evaluation**

Based on the Section 106 determinations and findings summarized in Tables 4 and 6, UDOT has rendered findings under Section 4(f). In accordance with 23 CFR 774.3(b) and the definition under 23 CFR 774.17, those properties for which findings of No Adverse Effect have been made qualify for Section 4(f) *de minimis* impact determinations. These *de minimis* findings are also noted in Tables 4 and 6 relative to the specific properties to which they apply. Those historic buildings for which UDOT has made a finding of Adverse Effect qualify for a Greater than *de minimis* use finding under Section 4(f).

Section 4(f) applies to archaeological sites that are on or eligible for the NRHP and that warrant preservation in place. Section 4(f) does not apply if FHWA determines, after consultation with SHPO and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (if participating) that the archaeological resource is important chiefly because of what can be learned by data recovery and has minimal value for preservation in place. The linear resources and 42Dv89 do not have value for preservation in place and 42Dv70, which is eligible for the NRHP, qualifies under Criterion D because of its ability to provide information through data recovery. Therefore, there is no Section 4(f) use to archaeological sites.

The project will result in a use of Section 4(f) resources resulting in a *de minimis* impact of up to 15 buildings and a Greater than *de minimis* impact of up to seven buildings. An individual Section 4(f) evaluation is being prepared and will be included with the environmental document prepared for this project. The evaluation will discuss potential avoidance alternatives, least harm analysis, and measures to minimize harm. A copy of the complete Section 4(f) evaluation will be provided upon request.

#### **NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION AND CONSULTATION WITH OTHER CONSULTING PARTIES**

In accordance with stipulations outlined in the Section 106 programmatic agreement, FHWA and UDOT initiated consultation with several Native American tribes/bands regarding this undertaking. UDOT also consulted with several other consulting parties, including certified local governments and historical societies and preservation organizations. The results of these consultations are discussed in the previous DOE/FOE, and Section 4(f) determinations letter from December 2012. No new concerns have been raised since then by any of these parties, although UDOT is currently preparing letters to the consulting parties regarding the final archaeological and architectural APE and effects determinations.

#### **SUMMARY**

Cultural resources inventories in support of the WDC project have been ongoing throughout the NEPA process. Most recently, HDR conducted a comprehensive Class III archaeological field survey of Alternative B1 and a historic buildings update to account for properties that have achieved historic age (included with this report). These efforts support earlier Class II reconnaissance-level archaeological and selective reconnaissance-level historic buildings inventories conducted by SWCA to support the DEIS in 2012. Eight archaeological sites are within the archaeological APE of the alternatives carried forward in the FEIS, six of which are eligible for the



NRHP. Of these, two (42Dv86 and 42Dv158/42Wb425) are **determined eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A alone**. Site 42Dv87 is **determined eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B**; 42Dv110 is **determined eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and C**; and 42Dv89 is **determined eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and D**. The remaining eligible site (42Dv70) is **determined eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D alone**. All of the 20 buildings identified by HDR and SWCA that UDOT had determined to be eligible for the NRHP and that are within the architectural APE are **eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A**. A summary of these findings organized by alternative is provided below in Table 3, and maps showing historic properties impacts are provided in Appendix C.

**Table 3.** Summary of Findings of Effect and Section 4(f) Determinations, West Davis Corridor Project for 2017 FOE; APE: Architectural and Archaeological Resources

Resource Type	Alternative	No Historic Properties Affected	No Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Section 4(f) Greater than de minimis Use
Architectural	Alternative A1	12	6	2	2
	Alternative A2	8	11	2	2
	Alternative B1	10	6	4 <sup>a</sup>	4
	Alternative B2	9	7	4 <sup>a</sup>	4
	A1 with Wetlands Avoidance	0	5	4	4
	A2 with Wetlands Avoidance	0	10	4	4
	B1 with Wetlands Avoidance	0	5	6 <sup>a</sup>	6
	B2 with Wetlands Avoidance	0	6	6 <sup>a</sup>	6
Archaeological	Alternative A1	1	4	1	0
	Alternative A2	0	5	1	0
	Alternative B1	1	4	1	0
	Alternative B2	0	5	1	0
	A1 with Wetlands Avoidance	1	4	1	0
	A2 with Wetlands Avoidance	0	5	1	0
	B1 with Wetlands Avoidance	1	4	1	0
	B2 with Wetlands Avoidance	0	5	1	0

<sup>a</sup> One of the counted impacts is a property with two individually eligible residences that share contributing outbuildings.

The cultural resources inventory reports, associated materials, and the appendix are enclosed with this DOE-FOE letter. We will notify your office when a preferred alternative is selected and continue to consult with the UDSH to resolve any adverse effects.



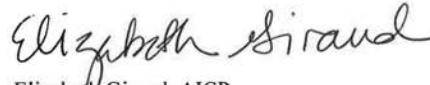
Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0, PIN 7176

Please review this document, and, providing you agree with the determinations contained herein, sign and date the signature line at the end of this letter. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact Liz Robinson at (801) 910-2035 or lizrobinson@utah.gov or Elizabeth Giraud at (801) 965-4917 or egiraud@utah.gov.

Sincerely,



Liz Robinson  
Cultural Resources Program Manager  
UDOT Central Environmental



Elizabeth Giraud, AICP  
Architectural Historian  
UDOT Central Environmental

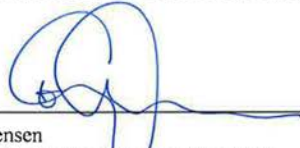
Attachments:

- Project Maps
- Cultural Resources Inventory Results Reports and associated materials

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Regarding the UDOT Project Number SP-0067(14)0; the West Davis Corridor, Davis and Weber Counties (PIN 7176), I concur with the Determinations of Eligibility and Findings of Effect submitted to the Utah SHPO in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA, UCA 9-8-404 and the *Second Amended Programmatic Agreement*, which states that the FHWA and UDOT have determined that the finding is Adverse Effect on historic properties.

This DOE-FOE letter describes the eligibility of and effects to each historic property under each of the four alternatives that are being analyzed for environmental impacts under the NEPA review process. Once a preferred alternative is selected, the FHWA and the UDOT will inform the SHPO of the decision. The eligibility and effects determinations for that decision are already reflected in this DOE-FOE.



Cory Jensen  
Senior Preservation Program Specialist  
Utah Division of State History

5/10/2017

Date

**Table 4.** Determinations of Eligibility, Findings of Effect, and Section 4(f) Determinations, West Davis Corridor Project; APE: Archaeological Resources

Site No./Name	NRHP Eligibility	Nature of Impact	Section 106 Finding of Effect	Alternative(s) Having the Effect	Section 4(f) Impact
42Dv70/Lithic Scatter	Eligible (Criterion D)	Fill for interchange ramps at Glovers Lane would be placed on top of site.	Adverse Effect	A1, A2, B1, B2	N/A
42Dv86/D&RGW Railroad	Eligible (Criterion A)	Rail line would be spanned by a bridge or culvert.	No Adverse Effect	A1, A2, B1, B2	None
42Dv87/UP Railroad	Eligible (Criterion A and B)	Rail line would be completely spanned by roadway and proposed Park Lane trail improvement.	No Adverse Effect	A1, A2, B1, B2	None
42Dv89/Lake Shore Resort	Eligible (Criteria A and D)	Small section of historic railroad berm leading into the site would be demolished to accommodate ramp construction for the Glovers Lane interchange; the remainder of the rail line and most of the site would remain undisturbed; association of the resort proper with rail access would still exist through the remaining portion of the railroad berm extending into the site.	No Adverse Effect	A1, A2, B1, B2	None
42Dv110/Grace-Terminal Transmission Corridor	Eligible (Criteria A and C)	Minor shifting of transmission lines and moving/replacing a small number of noncontributing towers; linear continuity and site association would be maintained.	No Adverse Effect	All Alternatives	None
42Dv112/Woodman Townsite	Not eligible	N/A	No Historic Properties Affected		N/A
42Dv113/Historic berm	Not eligible	N/A	No Historic Properties Affected		N/A
42Dv158 and 42Wb425/ Hooper Canal	Eligible (Criterion A)	Minor culverting and realignment of approximately 575 feet of open canal at new crossing on Segment 13. Minor culverting at new crossings of already piped sections of Segments 1 and 2 and south of 300 North.	No Adverse Effect	A2	None
		Minor culverting and realignment of approximately 500 feet of open canal at new crossing on Segment 13. Also crosses already piped section south of 300 North.	No Adverse Effect	B2	None
		Minor culverting at new crossings of already piped sections south of 300 North and south of Antelope Drive.	No Historic Properties Affected	A1	N/A
		One new crossing of already piped section south of 300 North.	No Historic Properties Affected	B1	N/A

Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
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**Table 5.** Determinations of Eligibility of Architectural Resources Newly Identified by HDR (2016) with Revised Period of Significance, West Davis Corridor Project; APE: Architectural Resources

Address	Type/Style	UDSH Rating/NRHP Eligibility
<b>Syracuse</b>		
1653 Bluff Road	1971 Bi-level Ranch	EC-rating/Eligible
2772 South 4000 West	1972 One-story Ranch	NC-rating/not eligible
<b>West Point</b>		
West of 4623 West 2425 North	1900 One-story Bungalow	NC-rating/not eligible
South of 1924 North 5000 West	1950 Outbuildings—Shed	NC-rating/not eligible
4133 West 1800 North	Ca. 1971 Outbuilding—Storage Bin and Shed	NC-rating/not eligible
1518 North 4500 West	Ca. 1969 Bi-level Ranch	NC-rating/not eligible
1402 North 4500 West	Ca. 1971 Bi-level Ranch	NC-rating/not eligible
1356 North 4500 West	Ca. 1972 Bi-level Ranch	NC-rating/not eligible
North of 526 North 4500 West	1940 Gabled barn	NC-rating/not eligible
4469 West 300 North	1950 Minimal Traditional WWII-era Cottage	EC-rating/eligible
4469 West 300 North	Second Dwelling – 1915 One-story Cottage	EC-rating/eligible

\*Originally recommended EC-rating/eligible by HDR, but after further survey and review by UDOT was recommended NC-rating/not eligible.



Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
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**Table 6.** Determinations of Eligibility, Findings of Effect, and Section 4(f) Determinations, West Davis Corridor Project; APE: Affected Architectural Resources

Address	Type/Style	UDSH Rating/ NRHP Eligibility	Nature of Effect	Section 106 Effect	Alternative(s) Having the Effect	Section 4(f) Impact
<b>Kaysville</b>						
?1016 North 2000 West*	1900 Crosswing/ Victorian Eclectic	EC-rating/ eligible	Direct impact to primary historical building.	<b>Adverse Effect</b>	<b>All alternatives</b>	Greater than <i>de minimis</i>
<b>Layton</b>						
776 South 2200 West*	1937 Clipped Gable Cottage/Clipped Gable Cottage	EC-rating/ eligible	Acquisition of 11.8 acres out of 37.1 acres at rear of adjoining agricultural fields; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	All alternatives with wetland avoidance options	<i>De minimis</i>
			Acquisition of 12.0 acres out of 37.1 acres at rear of adjoining agricultural fields; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	A1, A2, B1, B2	<i>De minimis</i>
984 South 2200 West*	1960 Ranch-Rambler/ Ranch-Rambler	EC-rating/ eligible	Direct impact to primary historical building.	<b>Adverse Effect</b>	<b>All alternatives with wetland avoidance options</b>	Greater than <i>de minimis</i>
			Property avoided.	No Historic Properties Affected	A1, A2, B1, B2	N/A
992 South 2200 West*	1957 Early Ranch-Rambler/ Early Ranch and Minimal Traditional	EC-rating/ eligible	Direct impact to primary historical building.	<b>Adverse Effect</b>	<b>A1, A2, B1, B2 and wetland avoidance options</b>	Greater than <i>de minimis</i>
Joseph Hill Family Cabin, 2133 West 1000 South	1895 Single Cell/Vernacular (Other)	ES-rating/ listed	Direct impact to primary historical building.	<b>Adverse Effect</b>	<b>A1, A2, B1, B2 with wetland avoidance options</b>	Greater than <i>de minimis</i>
			Strip take of 0.3 total acres of fields located in the southwest corner out of 3.3 acres; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	A1, A2, B1, B2	<i>De minimis</i>

Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
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**Table 6.** Determinations of Eligibility, Findings of Effect, and Section 4(f) Determinations, West Davis Corridor Project; APE: Affected Architectural Resources

Address	Type/Style	UDSH Rating/ NRHP Eligibility	Nature of Effect	Section 106 Effect	Alternative(s) Having the Effect	Section 4(f) Impact
<b>Syracuse</b>						
3901 West 2700 South*	1963 Split Level/Split Level and Ranch-Rambler	EC-rating/ eligible	Acquisition of 0.01 acre of agricultural fields located behind the residence and associated with the residence out of 3.53 acres; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	A1, A2	<i>De minimis</i>
			Property avoided.	No Historic Properties Affected	B1, B2	N/A
3178 South 3000 West*	1957 Early Ranch-Rambler/ Early Ranch	EC-rating/ eligible	Acquisition of 19.1 acres out of 264 acres from physically separated agricultural fields associated with the residence; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	A1, A2	<i>De minimis</i>
			Property avoided	No Historic Properties Affected	B1, B2	N/A
3807 West 2700 South*	1966 Ranch-Rambler/ Ranch-Rambler and Contemporary	EC-rating/ eligible	Acquisition of 3.2 acres out of 36.6 acres from middle of agricultural fields behind residence and agricultural building complex; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	A1, A2	<i>De minimis</i>
			Property avoided	No Historic Properties Affected	B1, B2	N/A
1002–1054? South 3000 West and 1068 South 3000 West* <sup>7</sup>	1901 Central Block with Projecting Bays/Victorian Eclectic	EC-rating/ eligible	Direct impact to one primary historical building and contributing outbuildings on parcel.	<b>Adverse Effect</b>	<b>B1, B2</b>	Greater than <i>de minimis</i>
			Property avoided.	No Historic Properties Affected	A1, A2	N/A

<sup>7</sup> This property includes a primary historic building and a contributing outbuilding, which have been listed under two different addresses here.

Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
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**Table 6.** Determinations of Eligibility, Findings of Effect, and Section 4(f) Determinations, West Davis Corridor Project; APE: Affected Architectural Resources

Address	Type/Style	UDSH Rating/ NRHP Eligibility	Nature of Effect	Section 106 Effect	Alternative(s) Having the Effect	Section 4(f) Impact
2622 West 1700 South*	1938 Early Ranch-Rambler/ Minimal Traditional and Early Ranch	EC-rating/ eligible	Strip take of 0.03 acre along frontage out of 0.59 acre; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	B1, B2	<i>De minimis</i>
			Property avoided.	No Historic Properties Affected	A1, A2	N/A
2664 West 1700 South*	1940 World War II Era Cottage/Minimal Traditional	EC-rating/ eligible	Strip take of 0.08 total acre along frontage out of 0.38 acre; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	B1, B2	<i>De minimis</i>
			Property avoided	No Historic Properties Affected	A1, A2	N/A
2678 West 1700 South*	1930 Clipped Gable Cottage/Clipped Gable Cottage	EC-rating/ eligible	Strip take of 0.10 total acre along frontage out of 0.52 acre; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	B1, B2	<i>De minimis</i>
			Property avoided.	No Historic Properties Affected	A1, A2	N/A
1653 South Bluff Road	1971 Bi-level Ranch	EC-rating/ eligible	Strip take of 0.01 total acre along frontage out of 0.54 acre. Adverse Effect because impact is on the frontage of the property.	<b>Adverse Effect</b>	<b>B1, B2</b>	<b>Use</b>
			Property avoided.	No Historic Properties Affected	A1, A2	N/A



Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176

**Table 6.** Determinations of Eligibility, Findings of Effect, and Section 4(f) Determinations, West Davis Corridor Project; APE: Affected Architectural Resources

Address	Type/Style	UDSH Rating/ NRHP Eligibility	Nature of Effect	Section 106 Effect	Alternative(s) Having the Effect	Section 4(f) Impact
<b>West Point</b>						
4469 West 300 North	1950 Minimal Traditional WWII-era Cottage	EC-rating/ eligible	Strip take of 0.08 acre in corner of agricultural field out of 20 acres; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	A2	<i>De minimis</i>
			Property avoided.	No Historic Properties Affected	A1, B1, B2	N/A
4469 West 300 North	1915 Cross-gabled cottage	EC-rating/ eligible	Strip take of 0.08 total acre on northeast corner of parcel on 300 North out of 20 acres; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	A2	<i>De minimis</i>
			Property avoided	No Historic Properties Affected	A1, B1, B2	N/A
4428 West 800 North*	1964 Ranch-Rambler/ Ranch-Rambler	EC-rating/ eligible	Acquisition of 0.2 acre out of 3.91 acres; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	B2	<i>De minimis</i>
			Property avoided.	No Historic Properties Affected	A1, A2, B1	N/A

Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176

**Table 6.** Determinations of Eligibility, Findings of Effect, and Section 4(f) Determinations, West Davis Corridor Project; APE: Affected Architectural Resources

Address	Type/Style	UDSH Rating/ NRHP Eligibility	Nature of Effect	Section 106 Effect	Alternative(s) Having the Effect	Section 4(f) Impact
1309 North 4500 West*	1950 Early Ranch-Rambler/ Minimal Traditional and Early Ranch	EC-rating/ eligible	Strip take of 0.04 total acre along frontage out of 0.37 acre; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	All alternatives	<i>De minimis</i>
<b>Hooper</b>						
4750 West 2425 North*	1935 World War II Era Cottage/Minimal Traditional and Period Revival	EC-rating/ eligible	Acquisition of 3.40 acres in corner of agricultural field out of 61.86 acres; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	A2	<i>De minimis</i>
			Property avoided.	No Historic Properties Affected	A1, B1, B2	N/A
5721 South 5500 West*	1965 Ranch-Rambler/ Ranch-Rambler	EC-rating / eligible	Acquisition of 2.23 acres of agricultural land across the street and behind another residence out of 17.12 acres; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	A2	<i>De minimis</i>
			Property avoided.	No Historic Properties Affected	A1, B1, B2	N/A

\* Property identified during SWCA's 2012 survey.

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State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT  
Governor

SPENCER J. COX  
Lieutenant Governor

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CARLOS M. BRACERAS, P.E.  
Executive Director

SHANE M. MARSHALL, P.E.  
Deputy Director

13-0029

April 27, 2017

Mr. Cory Jensen  
Senior Preservation Program Specialist  
Utah Division of State History  
300 South Rio Grande  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101-1182

RE: UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; West Davis Corridor Project (PIN 7176); UDSH Case No. 13-0029  
**Findings of Effect for Preferred Alternative B1 with Wetlands Avoidance Options**

Dear Mr. Jensen:

This letter constitutes the Utah Department of Transportation's (UDOT) Section 106 final Findings of Effect (FOE) and Section 4(f) determinations for historic properties in the area of potential effects (APE) for the proposed West Davis Corridor (WDC) project. The proposed WDC project comprises regional transportation mobility improvements in western Davis and Weber Counties, Utah. The tables attached at the end of this letter (Tables 4 and 5) summarize the FOE and Section 4(f) use determinations.

Early in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, UDOT and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) analyzed eight project alternatives in a draft environmental impact statement (DEIS). Four revised alternatives were carried forward for analysis in the final environmental impact statement (FEIS). One of these, Alternative B1 with Wetlands Avoidance Options, has been identified as the preferred alternative and the APE for the WDC project has been revised accordingly (see Appendix A for an overview of the final APE). Determinations of Eligibility (DOE), FOE, and Section 4(f) determinations were submitted to the Utah Division of State History (UDSH) on December 10, 2012 (UDSH Case No. 13-0029) for an APE that included all alternative alignments (eight in total) considered in the DEIS. A revised DOE, FOE, and Section 4(f) determination letter for historic properties within a revised APE resulting from the reduced number of alternatives carried forward in the FEIS is provided under separate cover.

In accordance with the *Second Amended Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Utah Department of Transportation, the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Regarding Section 106 Implementation for Federal-Aid Transportation Projects in the State of Utah* (executed June 3, 2013); Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 United States Code [USC] 470 et seq.); and Utah Code Annotated 9-8-404, UDOT is taking into account the effects of this undertaking on historic properties and is affording the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) an opportunity to comment on the undertaking and its effects. This submission is in compliance with Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, 23 USC 138 (as amended) and 23 USC 303 (as amended).

Received  
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Page 1 of 9

### **UNDERTAKING DESCRIPTION**

UDOT proposes to improve regional transportation mobility in western Davis and Weber Counties, Utah. Proposed improvements include construction of a new roadway, as well as construction or reconstruction of trails, connector roads, detention basins, and other related transportation facilities. These improvements will require ground disturbance through grading, construction excavation, boring, etc. and will necessitate acquisition of new rights-of-way from numerous properties in the project area.

From the original eight action alternatives considered in the DEIS (in addition to the No Action alternative), and from the four alternatives that were carried forward in the FEIS, one, Alternative B1 with Wetlands Avoidance Options, has been identified as the preferred alternative. In response to comments provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on the DEIS, the FEIS also considered two options for the alternative. These two options were developed to avoid or minimize impacts to wetlands. These wetland mitigation options involve slight eastward shifts in Alternative B1 in Farmington and Layton. Based on the analysis conducted for the FEIS, UDOT has selected Alternative B1 with Wetlands Avoidance Options as the preferred alternative. The components of the preferred alternative are listed in Table 1. The wetland avoidance components are summarized in Table 2 and depicted in Appendix B.

**Table 1. Components of Preferred Alternative**

Alternative	Interstate 15 (I-15) Connection	Four-Lane Highway	Two-Lane Highway	West Point/Hooper Cities Segments	North Terminus
B1	Glovers Lane	I-15 to Antelope Drive	Antelope Drive to 1800 North	4100 West (West Point)	1800 North (West Point)

**Table 2. Wetland Avoidance Components of the Preferred Alternative**

Option	Location	City	Description
Farmington	Prairie View Drive and West Ranches Road	Farmington	Shift the action alternatives in Farmington approximately 150 feet east to the southwest side of the intersection of Prairie View Drive and West Ranches Road.
Layton	2200 West and 1000 South	Layton	Shift the action alternatives in Layton approximately 500 feet east to the northeast side of the intersection of 2200 West and 1000 South.

### **CULTURAL RESOURCES**

The APE for the WDC project was defined differently for archaeological resources and historic architectural properties. The APE for archaeological resources is limited to the maximum right-of-way footprint for the preferred alternative, because impacts to these resources would result from direct disturbance. The APE for historic architectural properties consists of the maximum right-of-way footprint plus all properties directly adjacent to that footprint. By including the adjacent properties, this APE includes the area in which historic buildings could be directly impacted, as well as an area in which historic buildings could be indirectly impacted by effects to their physical integrity of setting and feeling. The map provided in Appendix A indicates the extent of the final archaeological APE; any properties falling within or directly adjacent to this APE were considered a part of the final architectural APE.



Cultural resource identification efforts for the WDC project have been ongoing on a parallel track with the NEPA process, including consultation with Native American tribes on traditional cultural properties and other historic property types, and consultation with other consulting parties to identify cultural resources within the APEs for all action alternatives. Copies of cultural resources inventory results reports and associated documentation materials were included with UDOT's initial and current (under separate cover) DOE, FOE, and Section 4(f) determinations correspondence. Please refer to these documents for further information on the NEPA process and associated cultural resource inventories.

#### **FINAL FINDINGS OF EFFECT**

UDOT has determined that six archaeological sites eligible for the NRHP are located in the final archaeological APE, although adverse effects will be avoided on all but one of these (42Dv70). Site 42Dv70 will be affected by the construction of interchange ramps, and the site will be buried in fill. Although the site would be buried, and therefore essentially preserved in place, data from the site would no longer be accessible to archaeological study. As a site eligible under Criterion D, this would diminish its data potential and therefore represents an adverse effect. Because the site is only eligible under Criterion D, this work will not represent a 4(f) use.

Of the 18 properties that UDOT had determined to be eligible for the NRHP that are within the final architectural APE, six properties (containing seven historic buildings) will be adversely affected, and five properties will result in No Adverse Effect. Adverse effects to ?1016 North 2000 West in Kaysville and 992 South 2200 West in Layton are not avoided by the preferred alternative. One of the other six properties—984 South 2200 West in Layton—will be adversely affected by the preferred alternative in Layton (see Table 5). A property in Syracuse that includes a primary historic building and a contributing outbuilding (?1002–1054 South 3000 West and 1068 South 3000 West) and a historic property at 1653 South Bluff Road will be adversely affected by the preferred alternative. Another one of these properties, the Hill Cabin at 2133 West 1000 South was nominated for and **listed in the NRHP**, and will be adversely affected by the preferred alternative. See Appendix C for property impact maps.

#### **Section 4(f) Evaluation**

Based on the Section 106 determinations and findings summarized in Tables 4 and 6, UDOT has rendered findings under Section 4(f). In accordance with 23 CFR 774.3(b) and the definition under 23 CFR 774.17, those properties for which findings of No Adverse Effect have been made qualify for Section 4(f) *de minimis* impact determinations. These *de minimis* findings are also noted in Tables 4 and 5 relative to the specific properties to which they apply. Those historic buildings for which UDOT has made a finding of Adverse Effect qualify for a Greater than *de minimis* use finding under Section 4(f).

Section 4(f) applies to archaeological sites that are on or eligible for the NRHP and that warrant preservation in place. Section 4(f) does not apply if FHWA determines, after consultation with SHPO and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (if participating) that the archaeological resource is important chiefly because of what can be learned by data recovery and has minimal value for preservation in place. The linear resources and 42Dv89 do not have value for preservation in place and 42Dv70, which is eligible for the NRHP, qualifies under Criterion D because of its ability to provide information through data recovery. Therefore, there is no Section 4(f) use to archaeological sites.

The preferred alternative will result in a use of Section 4(f) resources resulting in a *de minimis* impact of five buildings and a Greater than *de minimis* impact for seven buildings. An individual Section 4(f) evaluation is being prepared and will be included with the environmental document prepared for this project. The evaluation will discuss potential avoidance alternatives, least harm analysis, and measures to minimize harm. A copy of the complete Section 4(f) evaluation will be provided upon request.

#### ***NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION AND CONSULTATION WITH OTHER CONSULTING PARTIES***

In accordance with stipulations outlined in the Section 106 programmatic agreement, FHWA and UDOT initiated consultation with several Native American tribes/bands regarding this undertaking. UDOT also consulted with several other consulting parties, including certified local governments and historical societies and preservation organizations. The results of these consultations are discussed in the previous DOE, FOE, and Section 4(f) determinations letter from December 2012. No new concerns have been raised since then by any of these parties, although UDOT is currently preparing letters to the consulting parties regarding the final archaeological and architectural APE and effects determinations.

#### ***SUMMARY***

Eight archaeological sites are within the final archaeological APE, six of which are eligible for the NRHP. The final architecture APE contains 18 properties, 11 of which are eligible for the NRHP. A summary of these findings organized by resource type is provided in Table 3, and maps showing historic properties impacts are provided in Appendix C.

**Table 3.** Summary of Findings of Effect and Section 4(f) Determinations, West Davis Corridor Project for 2017 FOE; Final APE: Architectural and Archaeological Resources

Resource Type	No Historic Properties Affected	No Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Section 4(f) Use
Architectural	0	5	6 <sup>a</sup>	6
Archaeological	1	4	1	0

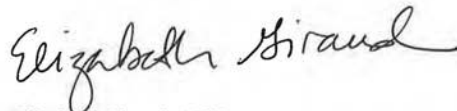
<sup>a</sup> One of the counted impacts is a property with two individually eligible residences that share contributing outbuildings.

Please review this document, and, providing you agree with the findings contained herein, sign and date the signature line at the end of this letter. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact Liz Robinson at (801) 910-2035 or [lizrobinson@utah.gov](mailto:lizrobinson@utah.gov) or Elizabeth Giraud at (801) 965-4917 or [egiraud@utah.gov](mailto:egiraud@utah.gov).

Sincerely,



Liz Robinson  
Cultural Resources Program Manager  
UDOT Central Environmental



Elizabeth Giraud, AICP  
Architectural Historian  
UDOT Central Environmental

Attachments:  
- Project Maps

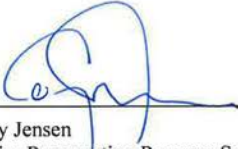


Findings of Effect for Preferred Alternative B1 with Wetlands Avoidance Options

West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176

Regarding the UDOT Project Number SP-0067(14)0; the West Davis Corridor, Davis and Weber Counties (PIN 7176), I concur with the Findings of Effect submitted to the Utah SHPO in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA, UCA 9-8-404 and the *Second Amended Programmatic Agreement*, which states that the FHWA and UDOT have determined that the finding is Adverse Effect on historic properties.

This FOE letter describes the effects to each historic property by the Preferred Alternative. This FOE letter represents notice to the SHPO of the selection of a preferred alternative. The effects determinations for that decision are reflected in this FOE.



Cory Jensen  
Senior Preservation Program Specialist  
Utah Division of State History

5/10/2017  
Date



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**Table 4.** Findings of Effect and Section 4(f) Determinations, West Davis Corridor Project; Final APE: Archaeological Resources

Site No./Name	Nature of Impact	Section 106 Finding of Effect	Section 4(f) Impact
42Dv70/Lithic Scatter	Fill for interchange ramps at Glovers Lane would be placed on top of site.	Adverse Effect	N/A
42Dv86/D&RGW Railroad	Rail line would be spanned by a bridge or culvert.	No Adverse Effect	None
42Dv87/UP Railroad	Rail line would be completely spanned by roadway and proposed Park Lane trail improvement.	No Adverse Effect	None
42Dv89/Lake Shore Resort	Small section of historic railroad berm leading into the site would be demolished to accommodate ramp construction for the Glovers Lane interchange; the remainder of the rail line and most of the site would remain undisturbed; association of the resort proper with rail access would still exist through the remaining portion of the railroad berm extending into the site.	No Adverse Effect	None
42Dv110/Grace-Terminal Transmission Corridor	Minor shifting of transmission lines and moving/replacing a small number of noncontributing towers; linear continuity and site association would be maintained.	No Adverse Effect	None
42Dv112/Woodman Townsite	N/A	No Historic Properties Affected	N/A
42Dv113/Historic berm	N/A	No Historic Properties Affected	N/A
42Dv158 and 42Wb425/Hooper Canal	One new crossing of already piped section south of 300 North.	No Historic Properties Affected	N/A

Findings of Effect for Preferred Alternative B1 with Wetlands Avoidance Options

West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176

**Table 5. Findings of Effect and Section 4(f) Determinations, West Davis Corridor Project; Final APE: Affected Architectural Resources**

Address	Type/Style	Nature of Effect	Section 106 Effect	Section 4(f) Impact
<b>Kaysville</b>				
?1016 North 2000 West*	1900 Crosswing/ Victorian Eclectic	Direct impact to primary historical building.	<b>Adverse Effect</b>	Greater than <i>de minimis</i>
<b>Layton</b>				
776 South 2200 West*	1937 Clipped Gable Cottage/ Clipped Gable Cottage	Acquisition of 11.8 acres out of 37.1 acres at rear of adjoining agricultural fields; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	<i>De minimis</i>
984 South 2200 West*	1960 Ranch-Rambler/ Ranch-Rambler	Direct impact to primary historical building.	<b>Adverse Effect</b>	Greater than <i>de minimis</i>
992 South 2200 West*	1957 Early Ranch-Rambler/ Early Ranch and Minimal Traditional	Direct impact to primary historical building.	<b>Adverse Effect</b>	Greater than <i>de minimis</i>



Findings of Effect for Preferred Alternative B1 with Wetlands Avoidance Options

West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176

**Table 5. Findings of Effect and Section 4(f) Determinations, West Davis Corridor Project; Final APE: Affected Architectural Resources**

Address	Type/Style	Nature of Effect	Section 106 Effect	Section 4(f) Impact
2133 West 1000 South (Joseph Hill Family Cabin)	1895 Single Cell/Vernacular (Other)	Direct impact to primary historical building.	<b>Adverse Effect</b>	Greater than <i>de minimis</i>
<b>Syracuse</b>				
3901 West 2700 South*	1963 Split Level/Split Level and Ranch-Rambler	Property avoided.	No Historic Properties Affected	N/A
3178 South 3000 West*	1957 Early Ranch-Rambler/Early Ranch	Property avoided	No Historic Properties Affected	N/A
3807 West 2700 South*	1966 Ranch-Rambler/Ranch-Rambler and Contemporary	Property avoided	No Historic Properties Affected	N/A
1002-1054? South 3000 West and 1068 South 3000 West*	1901 Central Block with Projecting Bays/Victorian Eclectic	Direct impact to one primary historical building and contributing outbuildings on parcel.	<b>Adverse Effect</b>	Greater than <i>de minimis</i>
2622 West 1700 South*	1938 Early Ranch-Rambler/Minimal Traditional and Early Ranch	Strip take of 0.03 acre along frontage out of 0.59 acre; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	<i>De minimis</i>
2664 West 1700 South*	1940 World War II Era Cottage/Minimal Traditional	Strip take of 0.08 total acre along frontage out of 0.38 acre; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	<i>De minimis</i>
2678 West 1700 South*	1930 Clipped Gable Cottage/Clipped Gable Cottage	Strip take of 0.10 total acre along frontage out of 0.52 acre; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	<i>De minimis</i>
1653 South Bluff Road	1971 Bi-level Ranch	Strip take of 0.01 total acre along frontage out of 0.54 acre. Adverse Effect because impact is on the frontage of the property.	<b>Adverse Effect</b>	<b>Use</b>
<b>West Point</b>				

Findings of Effect for Preferred Alternative B1 with Wetlands Avoidance Options

West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176

**Table 5. Findings of Effect and Section 4(f) Determinations, West Davis Corridor Project; Final APE: Affected Architectural Resources**

Address	Type/Style	Nature of Effect	Section 106 Effect	Section 4(f) Impact
4469 West 300 North	1915 Cross-gabled cottage	Property avoided	No Historic Properties Affected	N/A
4428 West 800 North*	1964 Ranch-Rambler/ Ranch-Rambler	Property avoided.	No Historic Properties Affected	N/A
1309 North 4500 West*	1950 Early Ranch-Rambler/ Minimal Traditional and Early Ranch	Strip take of 0.04 total acre along frontage out of 0.37 acre; no contributing features would be affected.	No Adverse Effect	<i>De minimis</i>
<b>Hooper</b>				
4750 West 2425 North*	1935 World War II Era Cottage/Minimal Traditional and Period Revival	Property avoided.	No Historic Properties Affected	N/A
5721 South 5500 West*	1965 Ranch-Rambler/ Ranch-Rambler	Property avoided.	No Historic Properties Affected	N/A

\* Property identified during SWCA's 2012 survey.

Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176

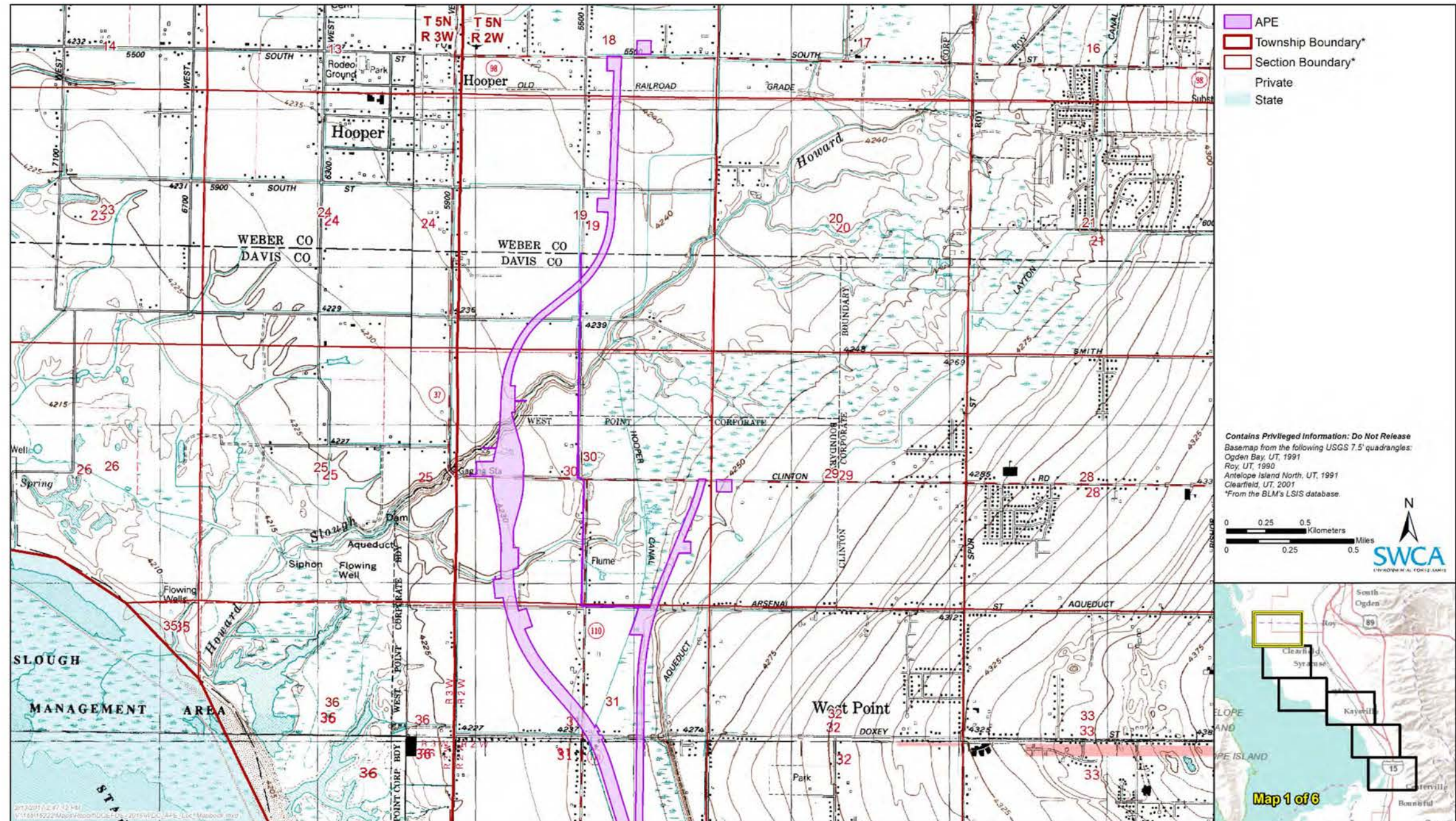
#### **Appendix A. Revised Area of Potential Effects**



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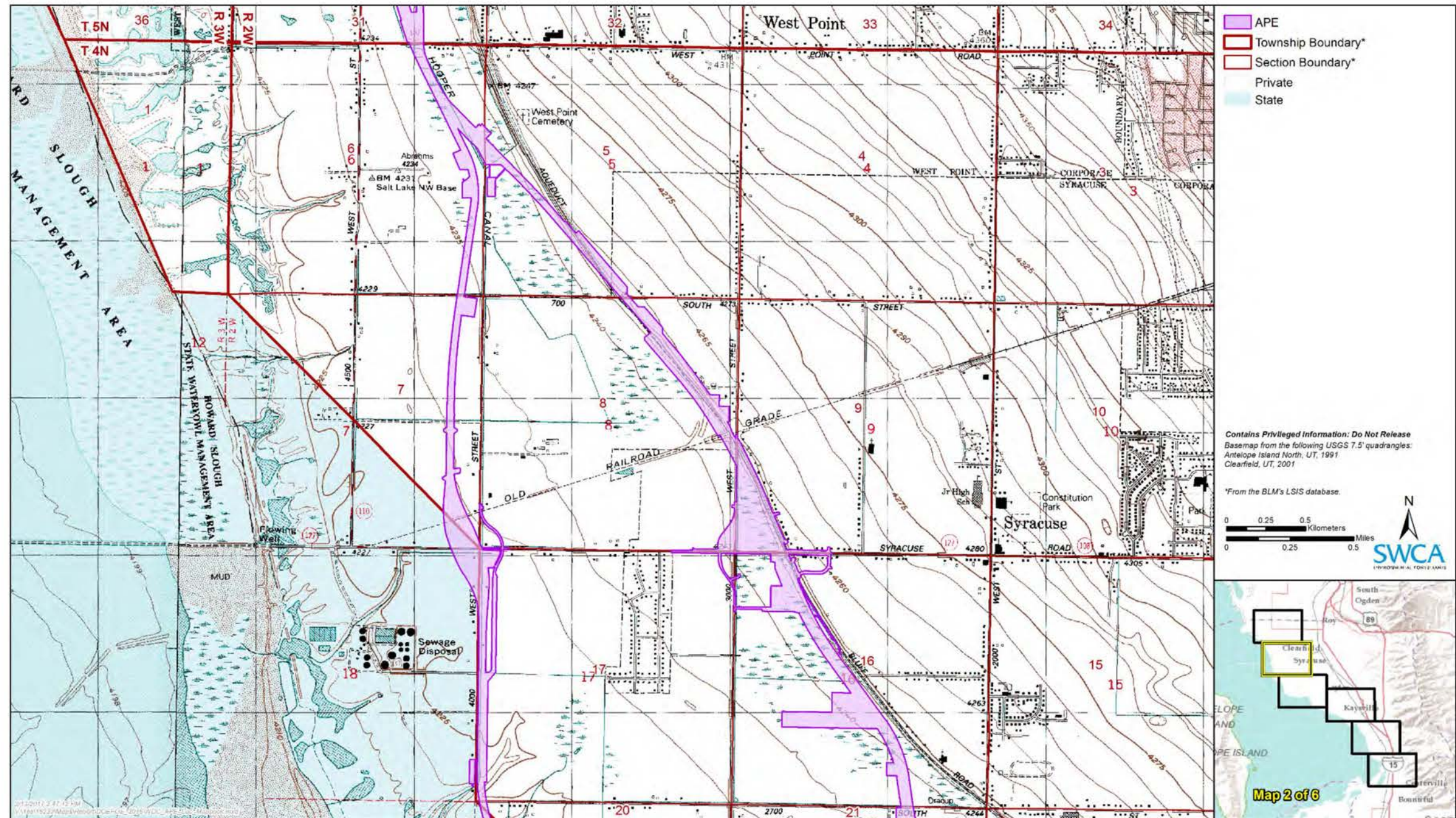


Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176



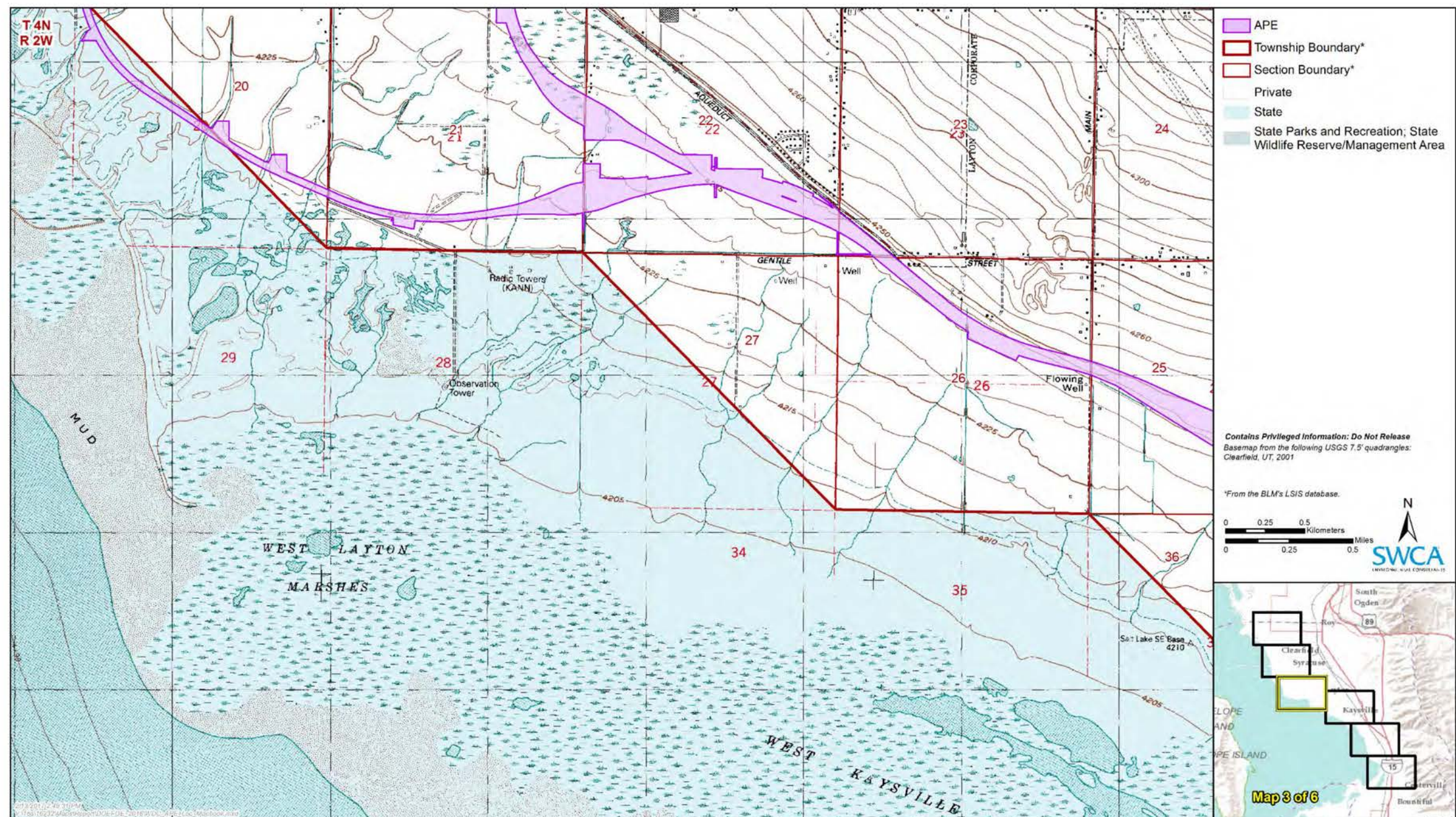


Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
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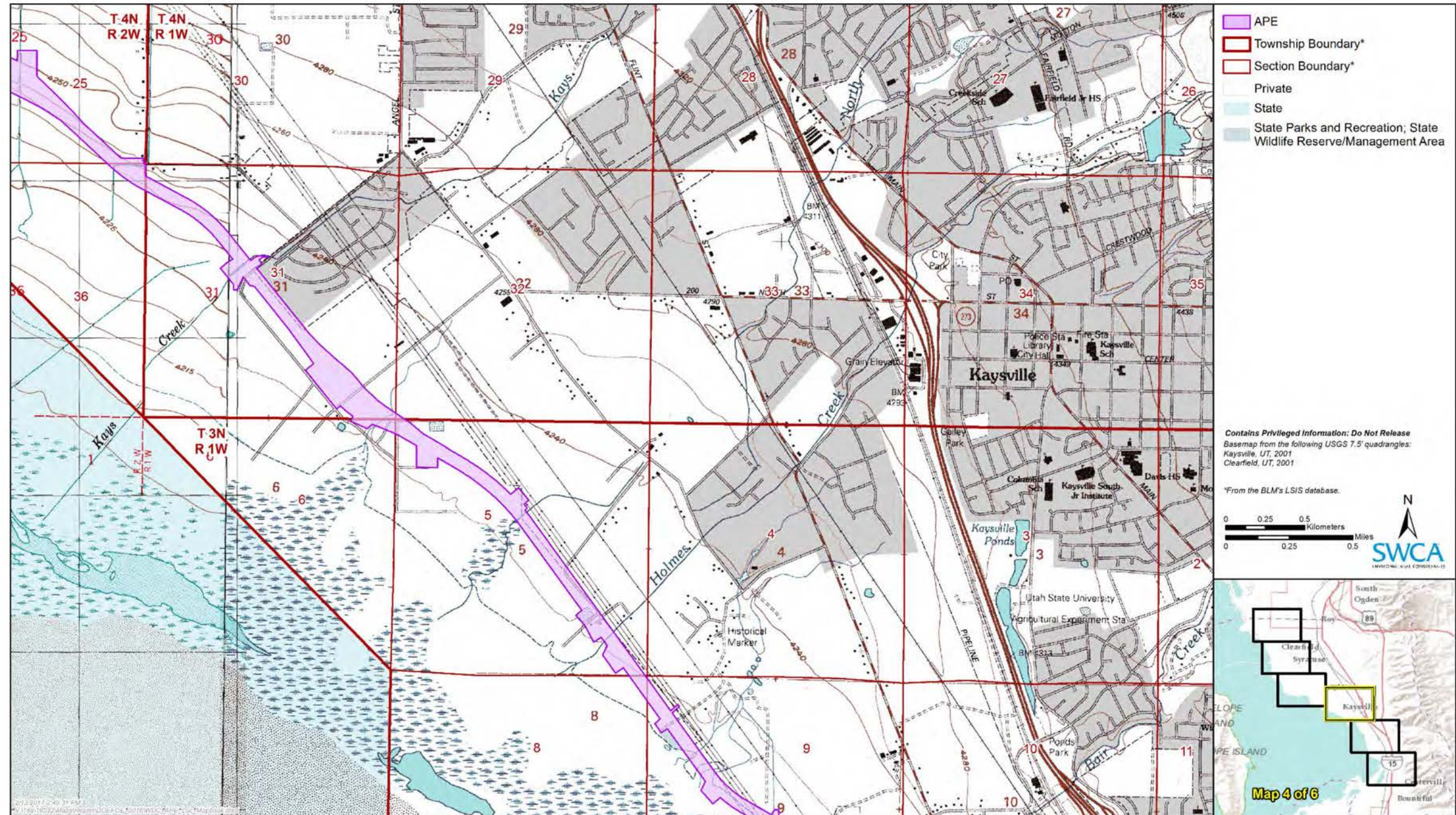


Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176



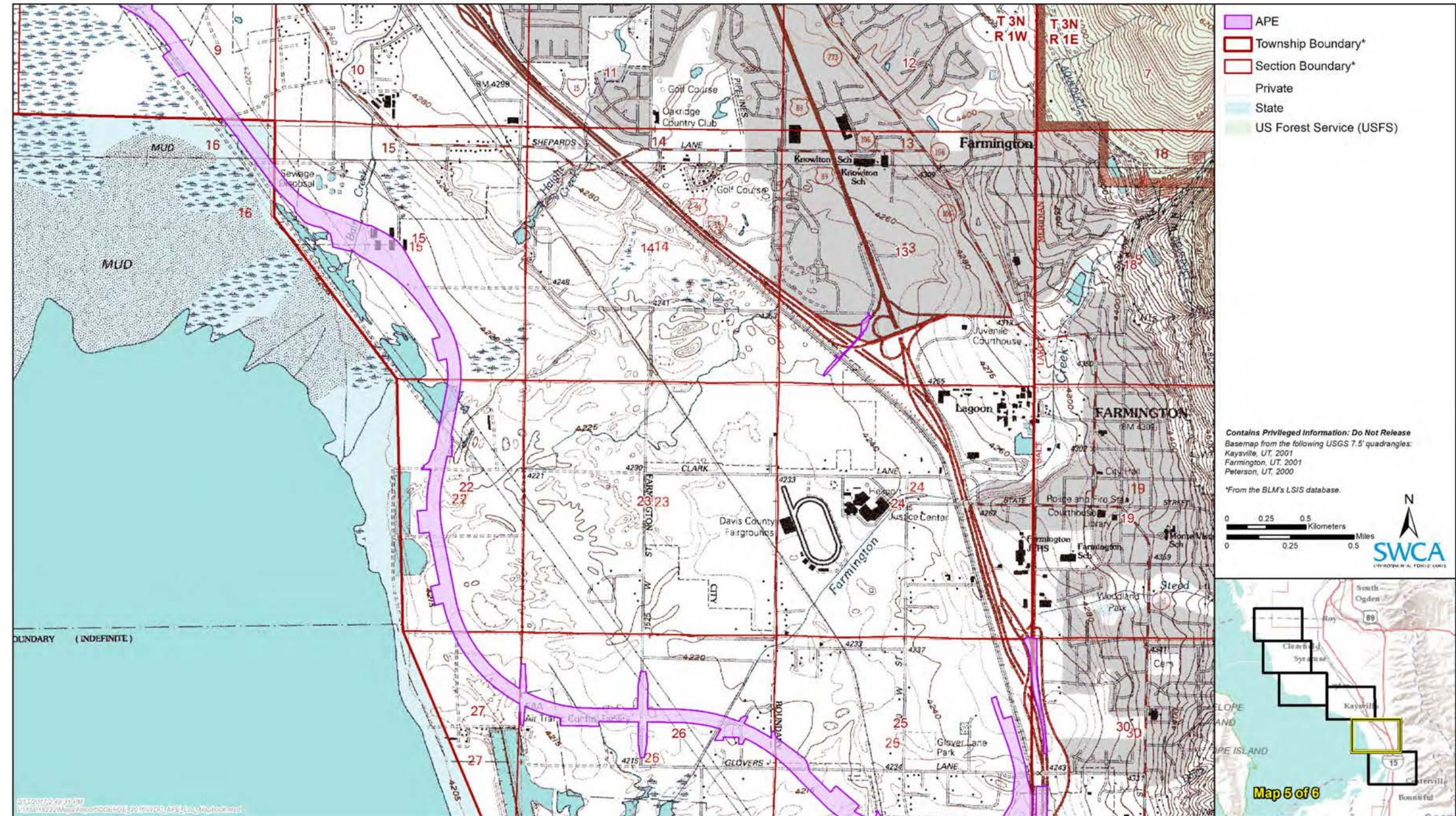


Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176





Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176

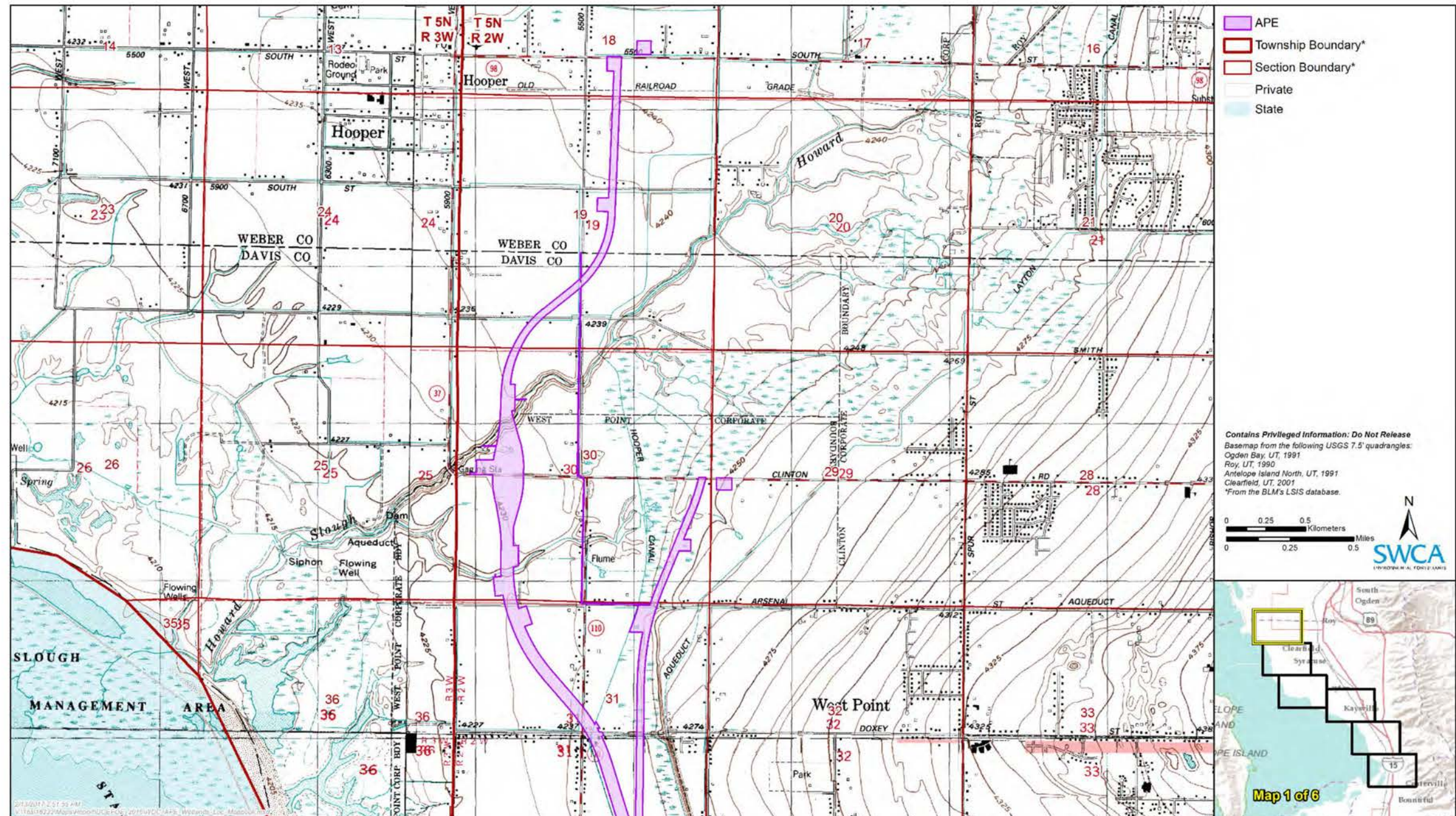






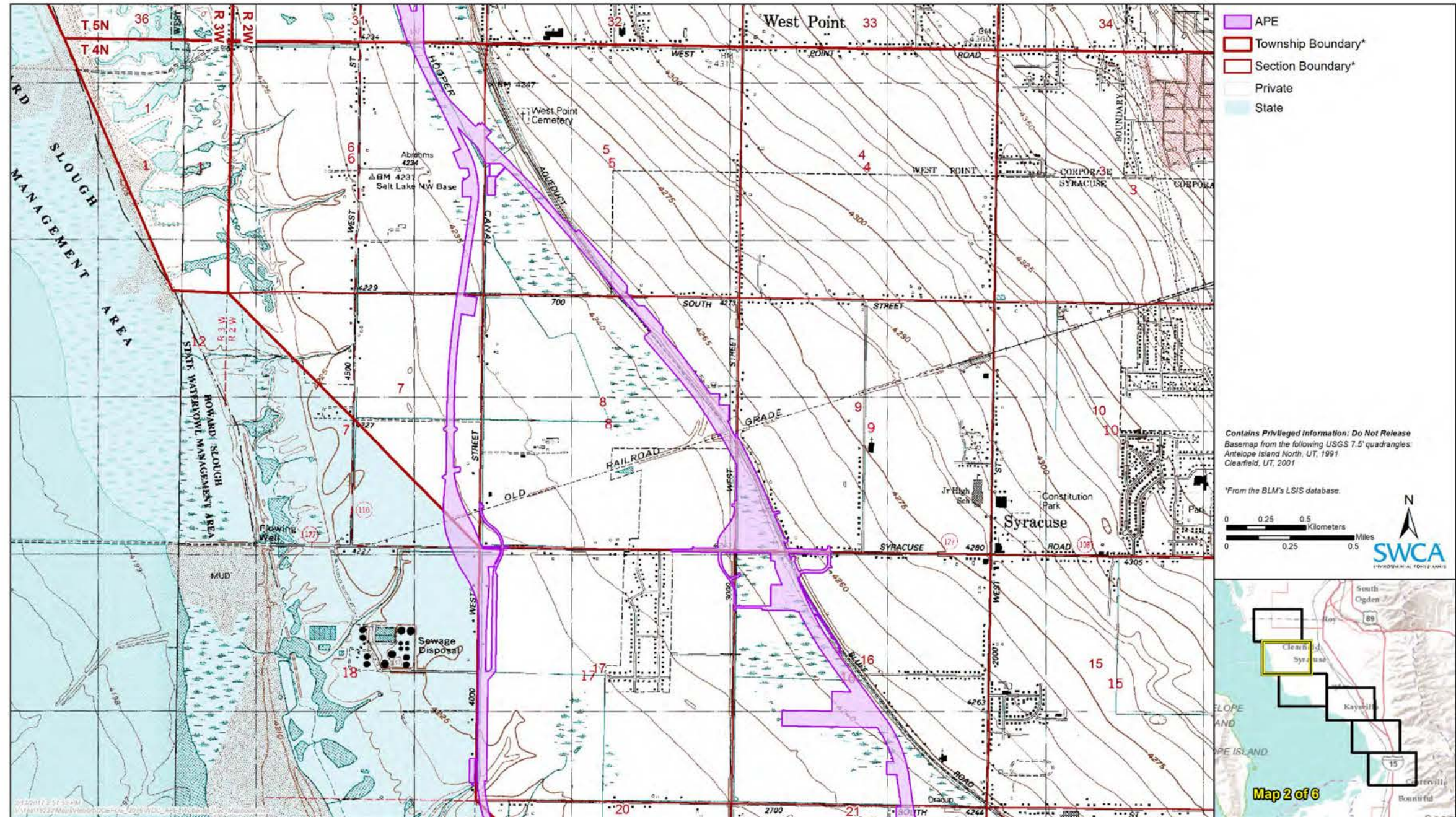


Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
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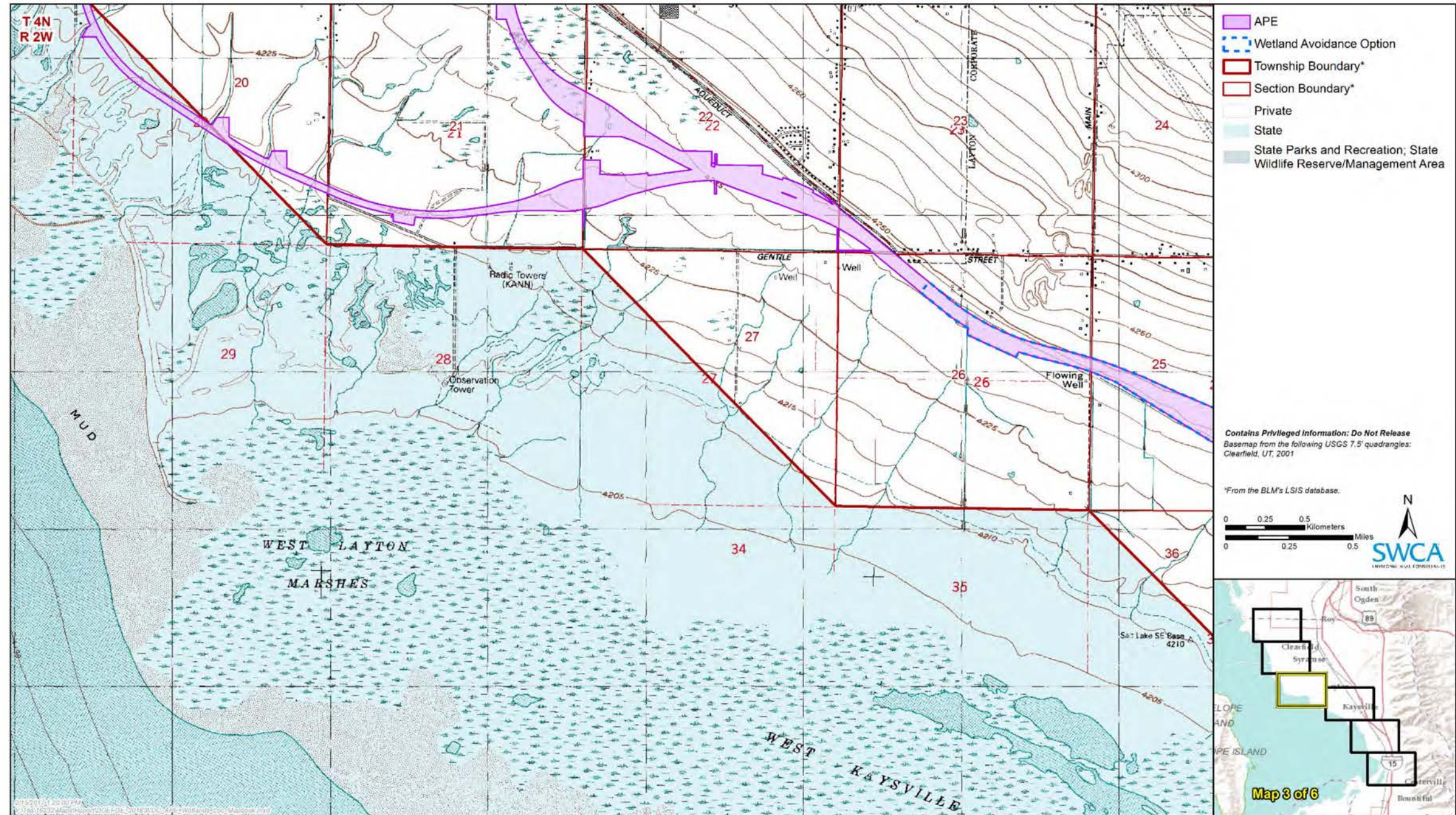


Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
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UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176



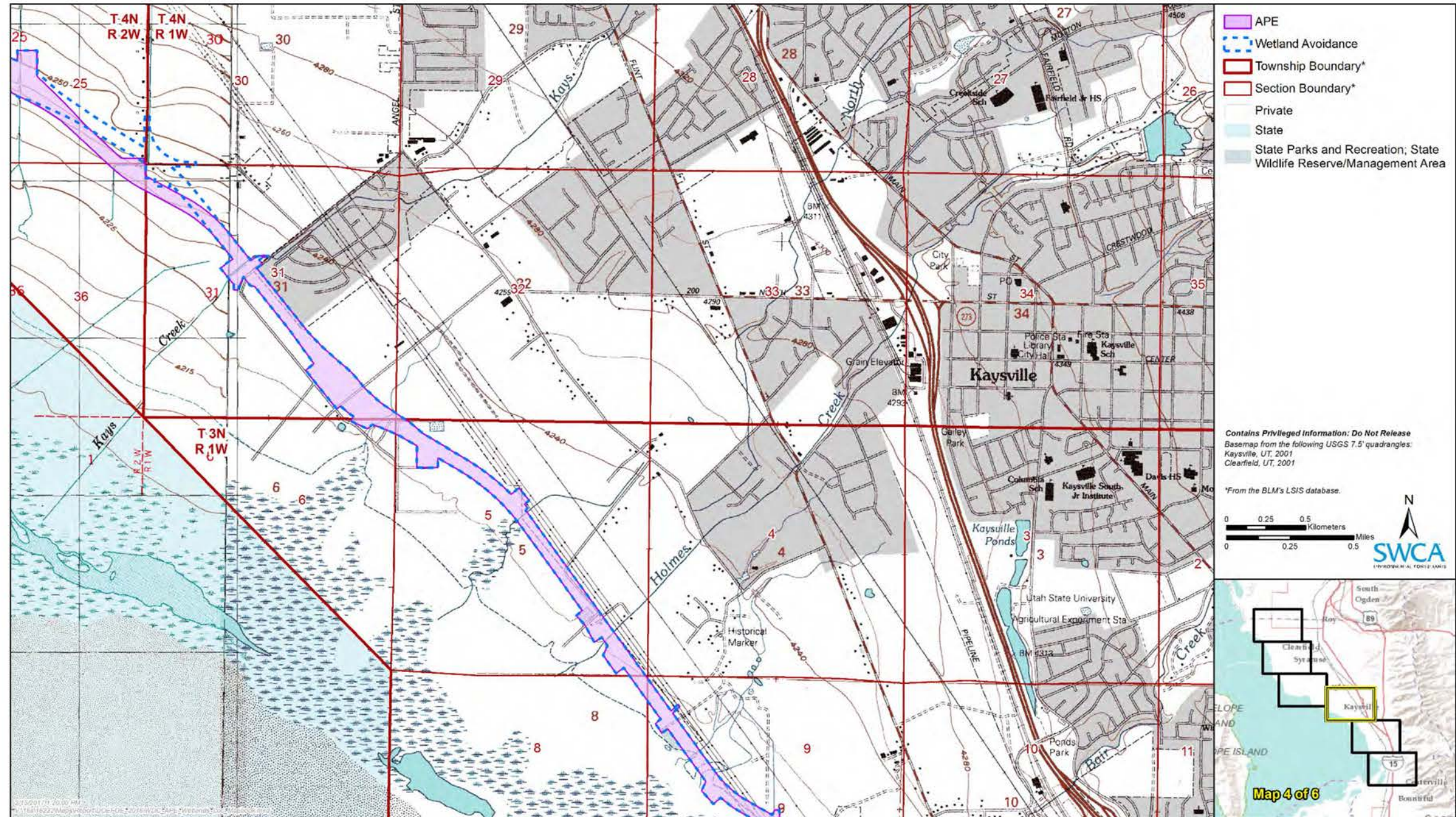


Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
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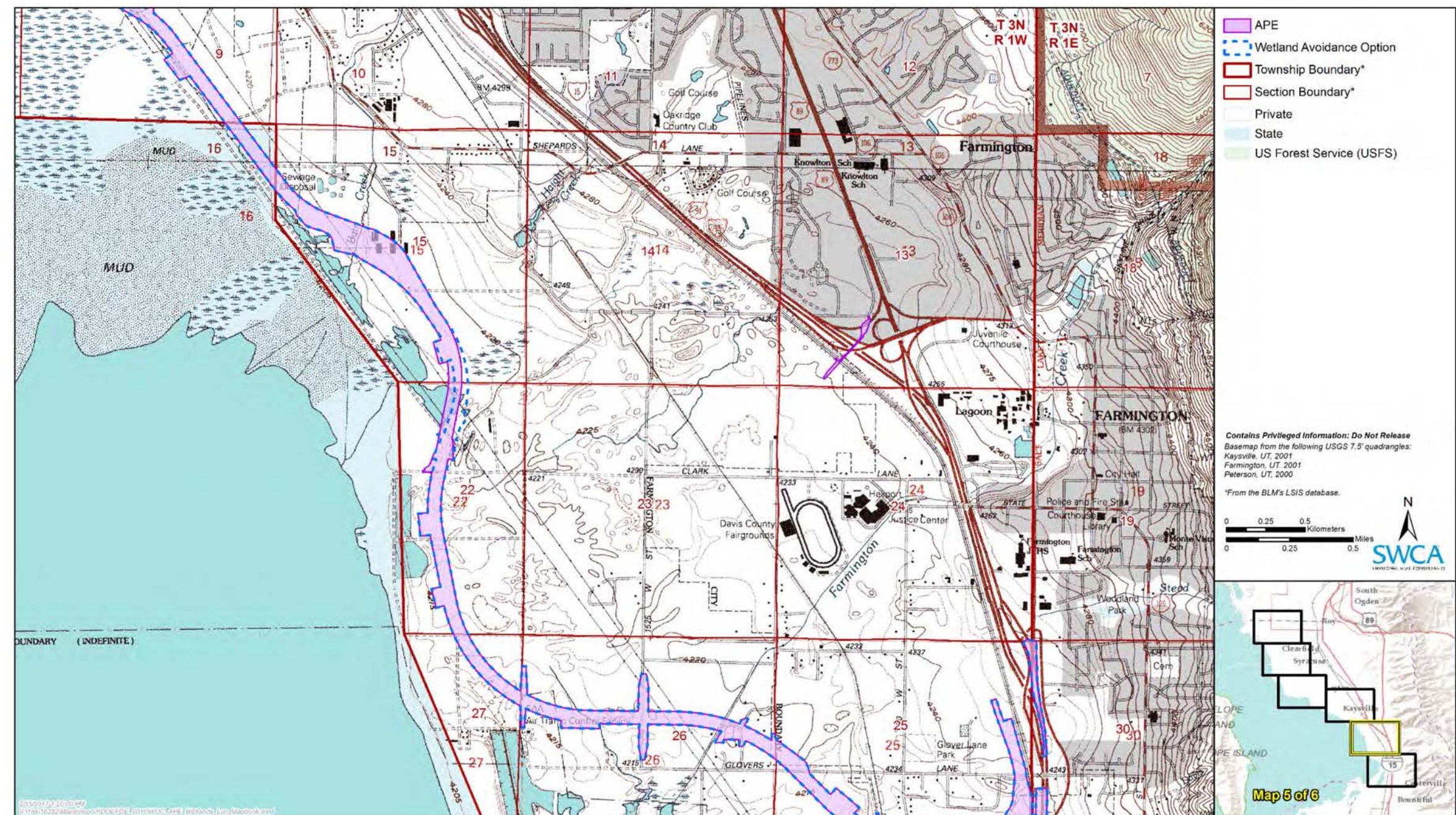


Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
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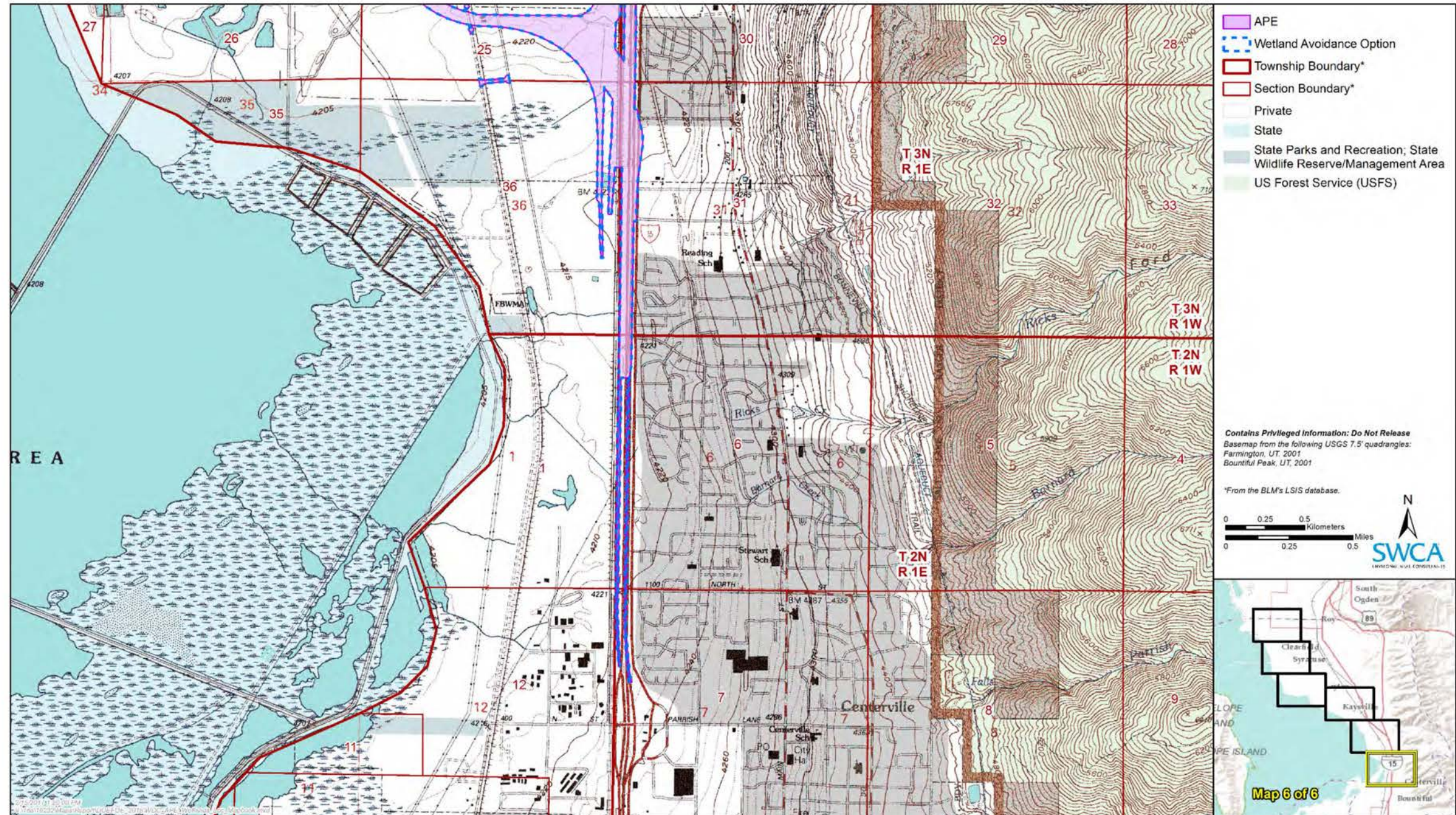


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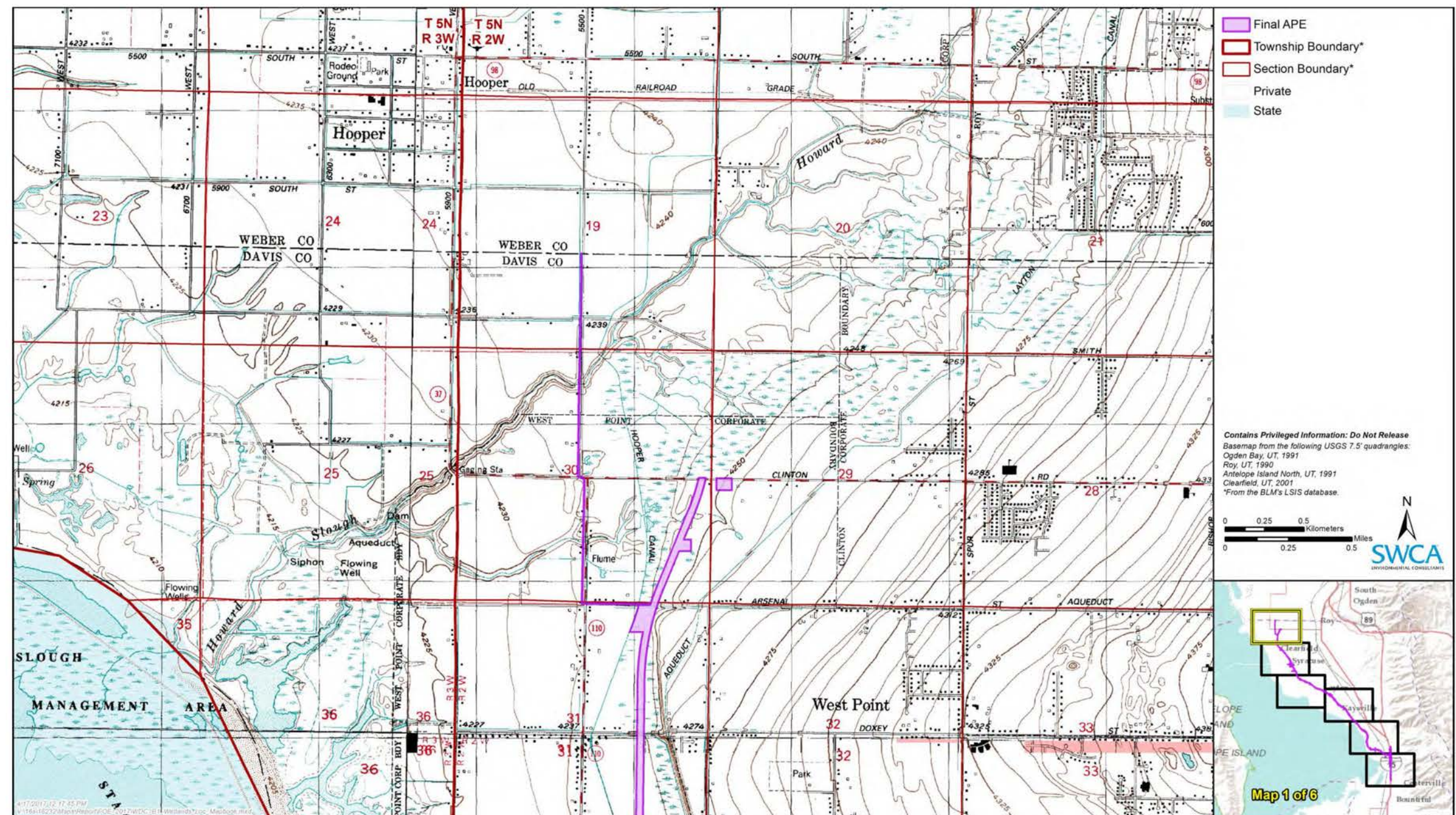
**Appendix B. Revised Area of Potential Effects with Wetland Avoidance Options**



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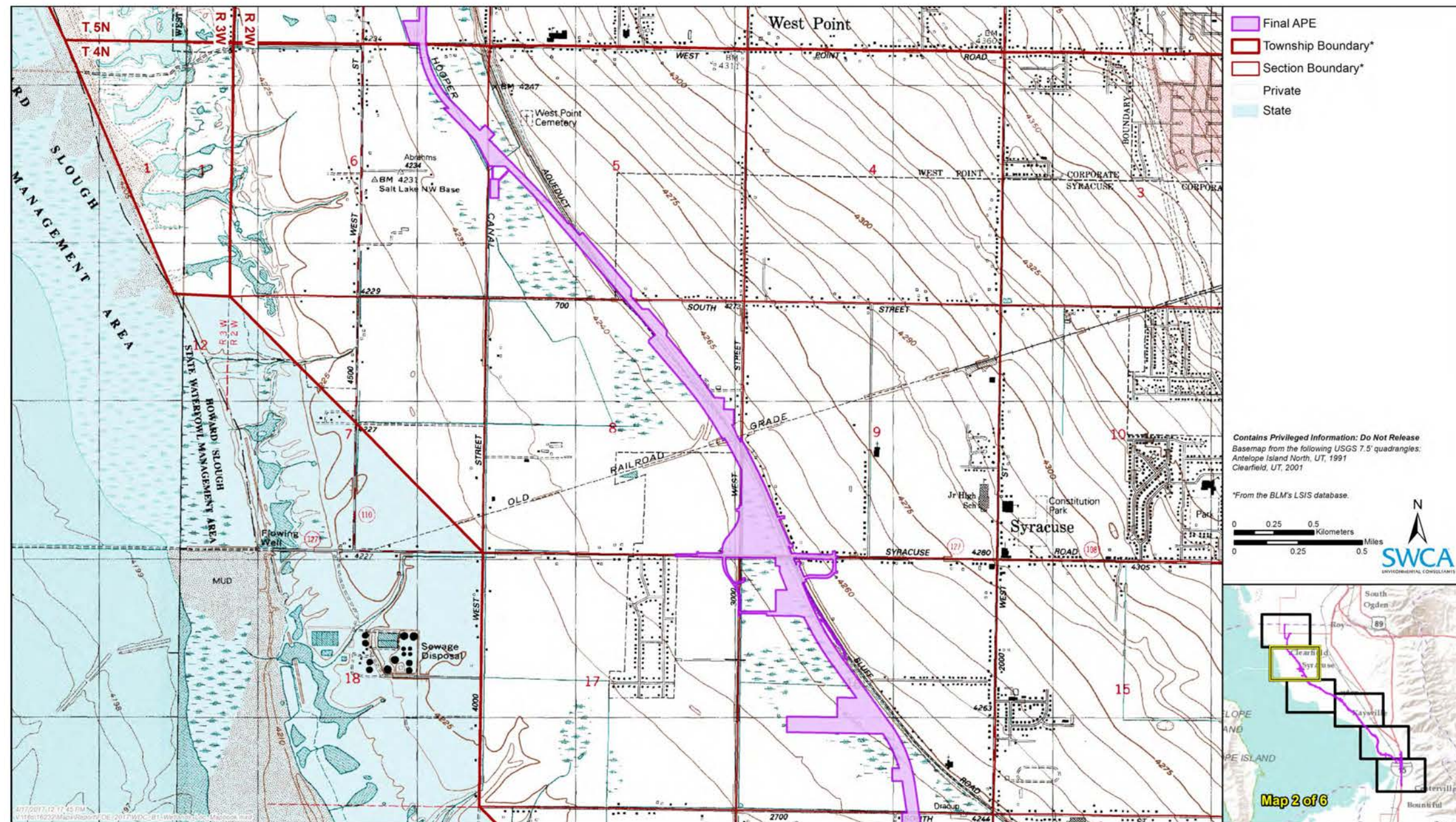


Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
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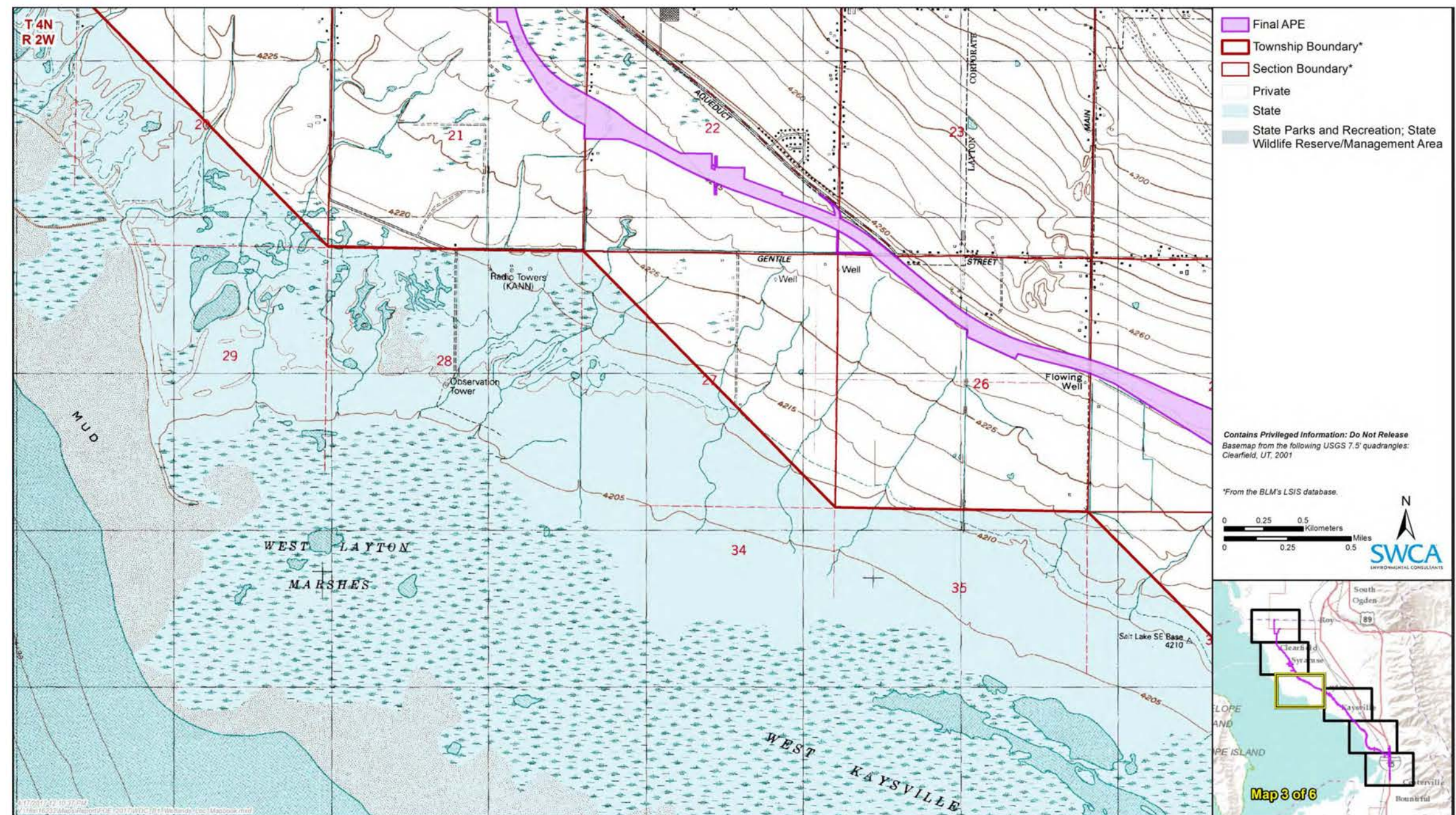


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UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176

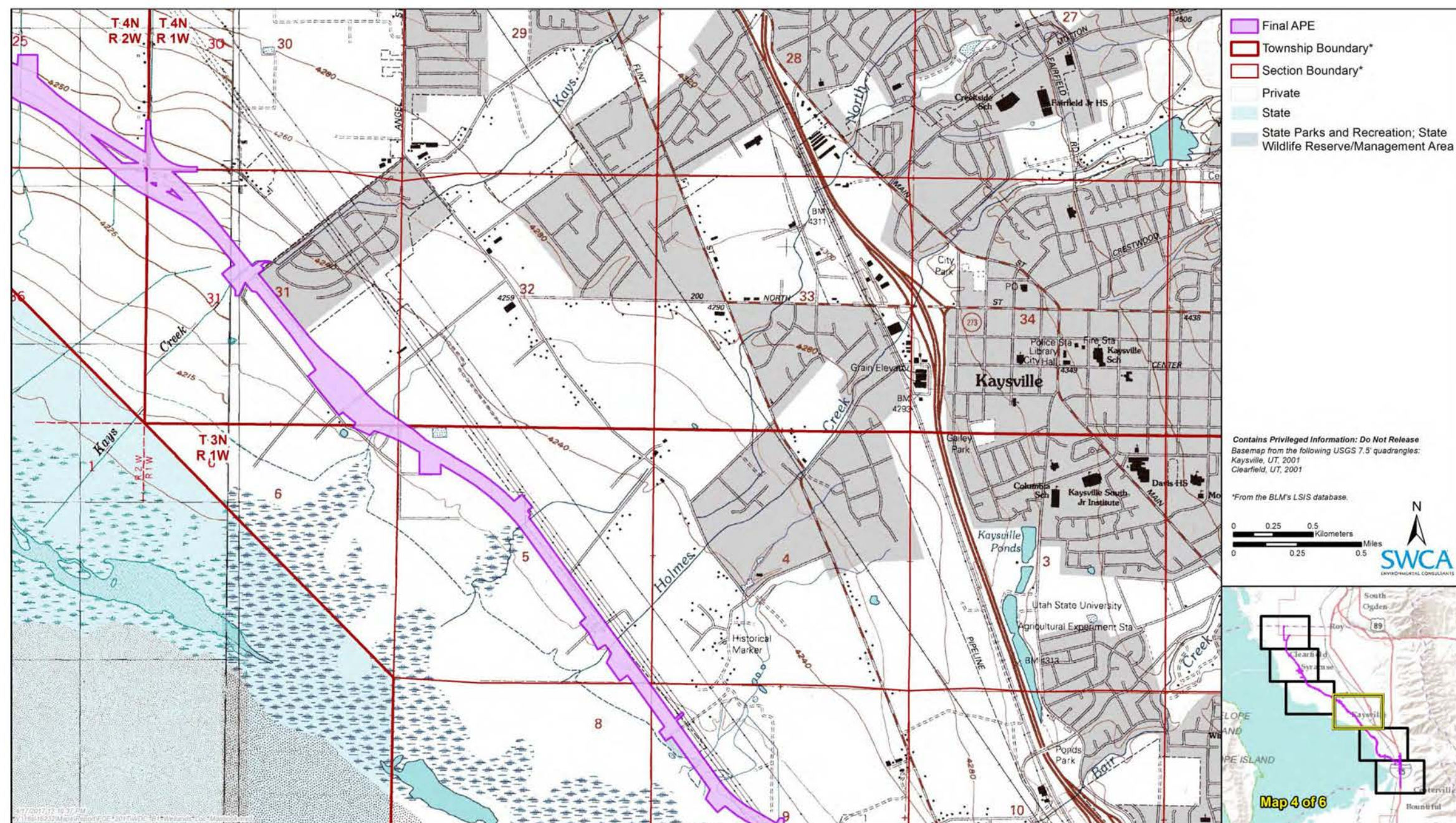




Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176





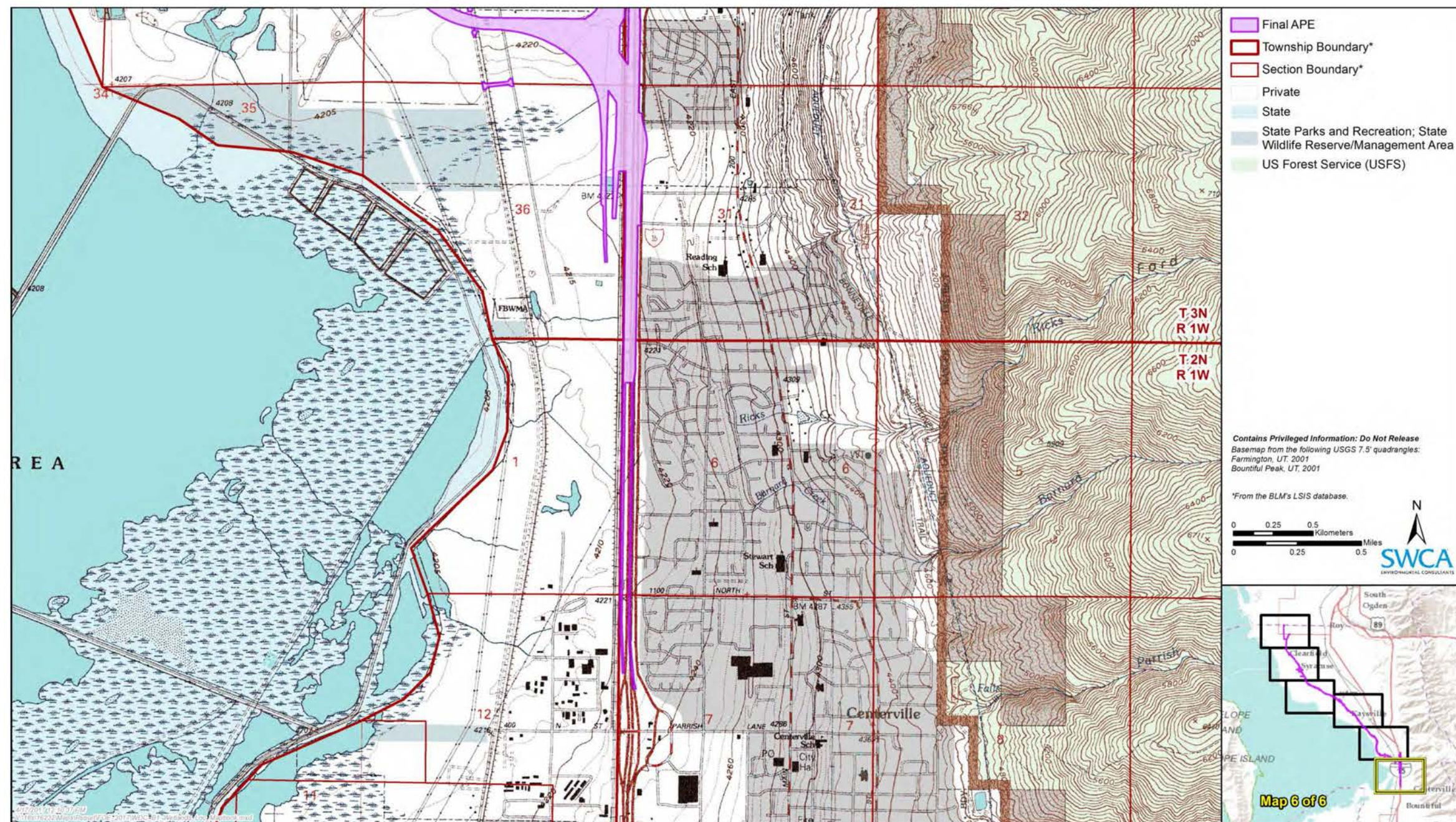








Determination of Eligibility and Findings of Effect  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties  
UDOT Project No. SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176







*Appendix C, Historic Properties Impacts, has been omitted because it contains sensitive information about historic and archaeological resources.*



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**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT  
AMONG  
THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION,  
THE UTAH STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,  
AND THE UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**REGARDING**

**PROJECT #: SP-0067(14)0;  
West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties, Utah**

**WHEREAS**, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in conjunction with the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT), propose to undertake **PROJECT #: SP-0067(14)0; West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties, Utah**, which proposes regional transportation mobility improvements; and

**WHEREAS**, the FHWA taken into account the effects of **PROJECT #: SP-0067(14)0; West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties, Utah**, on historic properties and has determined that this undertaking will have an adverse effect on six architectural properties and one archaeological site eligible for inclusion or listed in the National Register of Historic Places. FHWA has consulted with the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800, regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f); and

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with 36 CFR 800.6(a)(1), the FHWA has notified the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) of its adverse effect determination with specified documentation and the Council has chosen not to participate in the consultation pursuant to 36 CFR 800.6(a)(1)(iii); and

**WHEREAS**, the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) is the agency coordinating this project on behalf of the FHWA, has participated in the consultation, and been asked by FHWA to be an invited signatory to this agreement pursuant to 36 CFR §800.6(c)(2); and

**WHEREAS**, the projects may be implemented using a design-build procurement process, which integrates the final design and construction phases; and

**WHEREAS**, the design-build process requires flexibility in the location of certain ground disturbing elements, meaning that the location of some ground-disturbing elements may not be known until immediately prior to construction; and

**WHEREAS**, the FHWA has consulted with the Skull Valley Band of the Goshute Indians, the Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall, the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, the Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation, the Uintah and Ouray Ute Indian Reservation, the Cedar Band of the Paiutes, and the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation; and the Tribes have been afforded an opportunity to review the project and have not responded with objections; and

**WHEREAS**, the FHWA has consulted with the Centerville, Farmington, and Layton Certified Local Governments; the Utah Heritage Foundation; and the Utah Professional Archaeological Council and the Ogden Community Development Department; none have responded with objections; and

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the FHWA and the Utah SHPO agree that upon FHWA's decision to proceed with the undertaking, FHWA shall ensure that the following stipulations are implemented in order to take into account the effects of the undertaking on historic properties, and the stipulations shall govern the undertaking and all of its parts until this PA expires or is terminated.

West Davis Corridor PA, 1

## STIPULATIONS

The FHWA shall ensure that the following measures are carried out:

### I. MITIGATION OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

A. UDOT shall be responsible for the documentation of the following buildings:

- 21016 North 2000 West, Kaysville
- 984 South 2200 West, Layton
- 992 South 2200 West, Layton
- 1002-1054 South 3000 West and 1068 South 3000 West, Syracuse (the Steed Farm)

The buildings will be documented according to the Utah State Intensive Level Survey Standards (ILS) as required by SHPO. Documentation will include a completed ILS Historic Site Forms, which will be based on title searches and obituary research, photographs of the exterior of the buildings, photographs burned onto a gold CD, a sketch map of the property layout, aerial photograph maps indicating the location of the buildings, and a U.S. Geological Survey map (scale: 1:24,000) indicating the location of the buildings. When possible, the UDOT will include oral and written histories to augment the documentation of the adversely affected properties.

B. The Hill Cabin (2133 West 1000 South, Layton), which was bequeathed to Layton City in 2017 by the owners, Robert "Jay" and Odessa Harris, will be moved to Layton Commons Park. Layton City shall be responsible for hiring a professional mover with the capability to move historic structures property. Upon submittal of a bid to UDOT for the relocation costs, UDOT and Layton City shall enter into a Cooperative Agreement stating that Layton City will be reimbursed for the relocation costs once the cabin is moved. Layton City shall be responsible for coordinating the relocation.

1. UDOT shall work with Layton City to ensure the new site for the Hill Cabin is visually and otherwise compatible with the surroundings of its new site, and that relocation to the site does not adversely affect any archeological or other historic property occupying the proposed new site. UDOT and Layton City will provide the Utah SHPO with an opportunity to comment on the new site; however, ultimately, Layton City will determine the location of the relocated cabin.
2. All parties understand that Layton City, the owner of the Joseph Hill Cabin, does not desire to have the cabin remain on the National Register of Historic Places once it is relocated. Layton City shall coordinate with the Utah SHPO to formally de-list the cabin.

C. UDOT will work to make the documentation of the Steed Farm available to as wide an audience as possible, and will investigate avenues for dissemination such as state- or locally-sponsored websites and local libraries or historical societies.

### II. MITIGATION OF SITE 42DV70

A research design and data recovery plan shall be developed by UDOT to resolve adverse effects to Site 42DV70. Research questions and methods shall be developed in consultation with all consulting parties. In accordance with 36 CFR 800.6, SHPO will be consulted and the research design shall be submitted to the Public Lands Coordination Office pursuant to Utah Code 9-8-305(3).

A. All data recovery will be completed prior to construction activities at this site. The data recovery plan will focus on determining the site boundary and significance through limited testing and will detail the research questions, testing and analysis methods, and disposition of any recovered materials at an accredited repository in accordance with 36 CFR Part 79. The data recovery plan shall be submitted to the signatories and interested tribes for a 30-day review. Unless any of the parties object within 30 days after receipt of the plan, UDOT

West Davis Corridor PA, 2



shall ensure that it is implemented before construction at Site 42DV70. The adverse effect to this site may be resolved after this testing phase.

- B. Additional excavation work beyond exploratory testing will depend on the testing results and consultation with tribes and the consulting parties. Any such work will be outlined in an addendum to the treatment plan, which will be reviewed by SHPO within 10 business days.
- C. An updated site form for 42DV70 will be submitted at completion of this work.
- D. If, after data recovery efforts are complete, the site retains NRHP-eligible attributes and integrity, UDOT will employ an archaeological monitor during all ground disturbing activities within the site boundary. A monitoring/discovery plan shall be developed as part of the research design and data recovery plan.

**III. REPORTING:** The FHWA shall ensure that any/all reports on activities carried out pursuant to this agreement are provided to the SHPO, the Council, the signatories to this PA, and upon request, to any other interested parties.

**IV. DESIGN-BUILD PROCEDURES:** Due to the nature of the design-build process, the exact location of some ground disturbing project elements, such as storm water conveyance or utility relocations, will be designed by the design-build contractor. The interval between the design of an element and its construction may be too short to perform standard identification, evaluation, and assessment of effects on an historic property, and therefore the following procedures will be implemented when such elements will extend beyond the current APE or will have effects on historic properties:

- A. The UDOT will determine whether a cultural resources survey is required of the subject area. Survey will be required if the area has not already been adequately investigated and/or contains native ground surface. The subject area may be evaluated through pedestrian survey, reconnaissance/windshield survey, and/or subsurface testing, as appropriate.
- B. Construction will not proceed until the subject area has been adequately investigated and evaluated for potential impacts to cultural resources. The UDOT will document its findings using one of the following processes:
  - 1. If no cultural resources are identified, resulting in a finding of **No Historic Properties Affected**, a Tier 1 form will be completed and submitted to SHPO for informal consultation. The SHPO will have 72 hours to respond to the Tier 1, which will also be submitted with the UDOT quarterly report (in accordance with the 2013 UDOT Section 106 PA).
  - 2. If cultural resources are identified but are determined to be not eligible OR will not be impacted by construction, resulting in a finding of **No Historic Properties Affected**, a Tier 1 form will be completed and submitted to SHPO with the quarterly report (in accordance with the 2013 UDOT Section 106 PA).
  - 3. If cultural resources are identified, are determined to be eligible, and construction will result in a finding of **No Adverse Effect**, a DOEFOE will be prepared and submitted to SHPO. The SHPO will have 15 days to respond to the DOEFOE, after which concurrence will be assumed.
  - 4. If cultural resources are identified, are determined to be eligible, and construction will result in a finding of **Adverse Effect**, a DOEFOE will be prepared and submitted to SHPO.
- C. Should any of these project elements result in an Adverse Effect to an architectural property(s) the UDOT shall resolve this effect by documenting the property(s) in accordance with Stipulation I of this Agreement. SHPO and any interested parties will be notified before mitigation measures are conducted.

West Davis Corridor PA, 3

- D. Should any of these project elements result in an Adverse Effect to an archaeological site(s), mitigation measures will be determined in consultation with SHPO, tribes, and any interested parties.
- E. Should the project effects on any previously identified historic properties change during project development, any interested parties and SHPO will be notified. If the change in effects will result in a new determination of adverse effect, mitigation measures will be determined in accordance with Stipulations IV.C and IV.D of this Agreement.

**V. PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS:** The FHWA shall ensure that all historic work carried out pursuant to this agreement is completed by or under the direct supervision of a person or persons meeting or exceeding the Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Professional Qualification Standards for History (36 CFR Part 61).

**VI. DURATION:** This agreement will be null and void if its terms are not carried out within ten (10) years from the date of its execution. Prior to such time, the FHWA may consult with the other signatories to reconsider the terms of the agreement and amend it in accordance with Stipulation IX below.

**VII. DISCOVERY:** The following measures regarding inadvertent discoveries of historic properties, archaeological sites, and paleontological resources will be implemented:

- A. In accordance with Stipulation XI.B of the *Second Amended Programmatic Agreement among the FHWA, the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the USACE Sacramento District, and the UDOT Regarding Section 106 Implementation for Federal-Aid Transportation Projects in the State of Utah* (executed June 3, 2013), and pursuant to 36 CFR 800.13(b), the UDOT and the FHWA are providing for the protection, evaluation, and treatment of any historic property discovered prior to or during construction. Should a discovery occur, construction will stop immediately and the FHWA and the UDOT will consult with the SHPO, Native American tribes, and any other identified interested parties, toward developing and implementing an appropriate treatment plan prior to resuming construction. If neither the SHPO nor a Tribe files an objection within 72 hours to UDOT's plan for addressing the discovery, UDOT may carry out the requirements of 36 CFR 800.13 on behalf of FHWA, and the Council does not need to be notified.
- B. UDOT Standard Specifications Section 01355, Part 3.8, Discovery of Historical, Archaeological or Paleontological Objects, Features, Sites, or Human Remains, will be enforced during this project. This specification stipulates procedures to be followed should any archaeological, historic, or paleontological resources be discovered during construction of the project. These procedures are as follows:
  - 1. Immediately suspend construction operations in the vicinity of the discovery if a suspected historic, archeological or paleontological item, feature, or site is encountered or if suspected human remains are encountered.
  - 2. Verbally notify the engineer of the nature and exact location of the findings.
  - 3. The Engineer contacts the UDOT region staff archaeologist, who will assess the nature of the discovery and determine the necessary course of action.
  - 4. Protect the discovered objects or features and provide written confirmation of the discovery to the Engineer within two calendar days.
  - 5. The Engineer keeps the Contractor informed concerning the status of the restriction: 1) the time necessary for the Department to handle the discovered item, feature, or site is variable, dependent on the nature and condition of the discovered item; and 2) the Engineer will provide written confirmation when work may resume in the area.

**VIII. DISPUTE RESOLUTION:** Should any party to this agreement object at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in which the terms of this PA are implemented, the FHWA shall consult with the



objecting parties to resolve the objection. If the FHWA determines, within 30 days, that the objection(s) cannot be resolved, the FHWA will:

- A. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute to the Council in accordance with 36 CFR 800.2(b)(2). Upon receipt of adequate documentation, the Council shall review and advise the FHWA on the resolution of the objection within 30 days. Any comment provided by the Council, and all comments from the parties to the PA, will be taken into account by the FHWA in reaching a final decision regarding the dispute.
- B. If the Council does not provide comments regarding the dispute within 30 days after receipt of adequate documentation, the FHWA may render a decision regarding the dispute. In reaching its decision, the FHWA will take into account all comments regarding the dispute from the parties to the PA.
- C. The FHWA's responsibilities to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this PA that are not the subject of the dispute remain unchanged. The FHWA will notify all parties of its decision in writing before implementing that portion of the undertaking subject to dispute under this stipulation. The FHWA's decision will be final.
- D. Further, at any time during implementation of the measures stipulated in this agreement should an objection to any such measure be raised by a member of the public, the FHWA shall take the objections into account and consult as needed with the objecting party, the SHPO, or the Council to resolve the objection.

**IX. AMENDMENTS AND NONCOMPLIANCE:** If any signatory to this PA, including any invited signatory, determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out or that an amendment to its terms must be made, that party shall immediately consult with the other parties to develop an amendment to this PA pursuant to 36 CFR 800.6(c)(7) and 800.6(c)(8). The amendment will be effective on the date a copy signed by all of the original signatories is filed with the Council. If the signatories cannot agree to appropriate terms to amend the PA, any signatory may terminate the agreement in accordance with Stipulation X, below.

**X. TERMINATION:** If this PA is not amended following the consultation set out in Stipulation IX, it may be terminated by any signatory or invited signatory. Within 30 days following termination, the FHWA shall notify the signatories if it will initiate consultation to execute an PA with the signatories under 36 CFR 800.6(c)(1) or request the comments of the Council under 36 CFR 800.7(a) and proceed accordingly.

**XI. EXECUTION:** Execution of this Programmatic Agreement by the FHWA, the Utah SHPO, and the UDOT, and the submission of documentation and filing of this Programmatic Agreement with the Council pursuant to 36 CFR 800.6(b)(1)(iv) prior to FHWA's approval of this undertaking, and implementation of its terms, serves as evidence that the FHWA has taken into account the effects of this undertaking on historic properties, and has afforded the Council an opportunity to comment on **PROJECT #:SP-0067(14)0; West Davis Corridor Project, Davis and Weber Counties, Utah.**

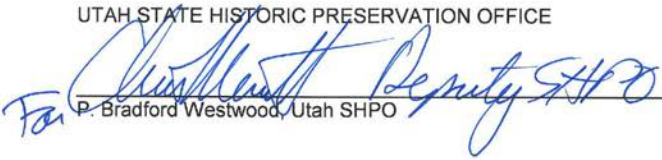
**SIGNATORIES:**

THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

  
FHWA Division Administrator

6/12/17  
Date

UTAH STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

  
P. Bradford Westwood, Utah SHPO

6/01/17  
Date

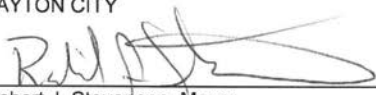
**INVITED SIGNATORIES:**

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

  
Kris Peterson, UDOT Region Director

12 June 2017  
Date

LAYTON CITY

  
Robert J. Stevenson, Mayor

6/12/17  
Date





**State of Utah**  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL R. STYLER  
*Executive Director*

**Utah Geological Survey**  
RICHARD G. ALLIS  
*State Geologist/Division Director*

May 2, 2011

Sheri Murray Ellis  
SWCA Environmental Consultants, Inc.  
257 East 200 South, Suite 200  
Salt Lake City UT 84111

RE: Paleontological File Search and Recommendations for the West Davis Corridor Project,  
Davis and Weber Counties, Utah  
U.C.A. 79-3-508 compliance; literature search for paleontological specimens or sites

Dear Sheri:

I have conducted a paleontological file search for the West Davis Corridor Project in response to your letter of May 2, 2011. This project qualifies for treatment under the UDOT/UGS executed Memorandum of Understanding.

There are no paleontological localities recorded in our files for this project area. Quaternary and Recent sedimentary deposits that are exposed along this project right-of-way have a low potential for yielding significant fossil localities (PFYC 1-2). Unless fossils are discovered as a result of construction activities, this project should have no impact on paleontological resources.

If you have any questions, please call me at (801) 537-3311.

Sincerely,

[sent via email]

Martha Hayden  
Paleontological Assistant

1594 West North Temple, Suite 3110, PO Box 146100, Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6100  
telephone (801) 537-3300 • facsimile (801) 537-3400 • TTY (801) 538-7458 • [geology.utah.gov](http://geology.utah.gov)





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State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT  
Governor

GREG BELL  
Lieutenant Governor

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

JOHN R. NJORD, P.E.  
Executive Director

CARLOS M. BRACERAS, P.E.  
Deputy Director

January 17, 2013

Najah Duvall-Gabriel  
Historic Preservation Specialist  
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation  
1100 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Suite 803  
Washington, D.C. 20004

RE: UDOT Project Number: SP-0067(14)0; West Davis Corridor Project, Environmental Impact Study, Davis County and Weber County, Utah (PIN 7176).  
**Advisory Council Notification of Adverse Effect.**

Dear Ms. Duvall-Gabriel:

In accordance with Stipulation IX (D)(4)(e) of the *First Amended Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Utah Department of Transportation, the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Regarding Section 106 Implementation for Federal-Aid Transportation Projects in the State of Utah* (executed April 16, 2010), the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) has been delegated the responsibility of notifying the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation of findings of adverse effects.

The Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT), in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), proposes to use federal funds to improve regional transportation mobility in western Davis and Weber counties, Utah (see enclosed maps). Improvements under consideration include construction of a new roadway, which is referred to as the West Davis Corridor. The FHWA, in cooperation with UDOT, is preparing an environmental impact statement (EIS) to study and disclose the potential effects of various alternatives to meet the project's purpose and need. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is a cooperating agency for the purpose of the EIS. The USACE formally agreed to designate the FHWA as the lead agency for Section 106 purposes and adopt the FHWA's determinations and findings under Section 106.

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.6(a)(1), the FHWA and the UDOT are providing this letter to the Advisory Council as notification that the project will have an **Adverse Effect** on historic properties, as described below. The documentation specified in 36 CFR 800.11(e) is enclosed, a copy of the cultural resources inventory reports (on CD).

Environmental Division • Telephone (801) 965-4173 • Facsimile (801) 965-4403 • [www.udot.utah.gov](http://www.udot.utah.gov)  
Calvin Rampton Complex • 4501 South 2700 West • Mailing Address P.O. Box 148450 • Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-8450

#### ***DETERMINATIONS OF ELIGIBILITY AND FINDINGS OF EFFECT***

Eight build options for the West Davis Corridor are under consideration in the EIS in addition to the No-Action alternative. The options are grouped into two sets of alternatives – the A alternatives (A1-A4) and the B alternatives ((B1-B4) – based on similarities in the options. The A alternatives share an identical corridor along most of the proposed alignment, with variations at the northern and southern ends of the alignment. The same scenario is true for the B alternatives. Each alternative would connect to Interstate 15 and the Legacy Parkway at one of two locations in Davis County. A draft EIS is anticipated to be released for public comment this spring and a preferred alternative has not yet been selected.

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.16(d), the UDOT has defined two areas of potential effects (APE) for the West Davis Corridor Project: one for archaeological resources and one for historic architectural properties. The APE for archaeological resources is limited to the maximum right-of-way footprint for the project alternatives, since impacts on these resources would be due to direct disturbance. The APE for historic architectural properties consists of the maximum right-of-way footprint plus all properties directly adjacent to that footprint which includes the area in which historic buildings could be directly impacted, as well as an area in which historic buildings could be indirectly impacted by effects to their physical integrity of setting and feeling. The APE was determined in consultation with the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (Utah SHPO).

SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) conducted a reconnaissance-level archaeological survey and a selective reconnaissance-level historic buildings survey of the APEs on behalf of the UDOT. SWCA conducted the reconnaissance-level archaeological survey using transects spaced up to 45 m (150 feet) apart. It is anticipated that additional field surveys will be needed to identify archaeological resources within the footprint of any build alternative, if selected. The selective reconnaissance-level buildings survey accounted for all historical buildings located in the APE for architectural resources; that is, the survey was comprehensive rather than a sample survey. The level of identification efforts was determined in consultation with the Utah SHPO.

The effort to identify and evaluate historic and archaeological resources within the APEs was reported by the UDOT and submitted to the Utah SHPO (see enclosed CD). The inventory and evaluation efforts were completed under Utah State Antiquities project number U-10-ST-0812ps and were conducted in accordance with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* (48 Federal Register Part IV).

SWCA identified 12 archaeological resources in the APE, several of which are linear historical sites (e.g., canals and railroads) with segments in the APE in both Davis and Weber counties. They also identified 408 historical buildings: 181 in Davis County and 227 in Weber County. In Davis County two sets of two buildings share the same historical land parcels. In Weber County, one pair of buildings shares the same historical land parcels. Detailed descriptions of the documented archaeological and architectural resources are found in the enclosed inventory results reports.

Of the 12 archaeological sites, 9 have been determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Of the 408 historical buildings, 187 have been determined eligible for the NRHP. Table 1 summarizes the findings of No Adverse Effect and Adverse Effect for each of the alternatives under consideration in the EIS. The alternatives would result in No Historic Properties Affected on all other historic properties in the APE. The Utah SHPO has concurred with the Determinations of Eligibility and the Findings of Effect for this project (see enclosed letter dated December 10, 2012).



Table 1: Findings of Effect for Project Alternatives A1–A4 and B1–B4.

Alternative	Historic Architectural Properties		Archaeological Resources	
	No Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
A1	10	1	3	2
A2	13	7	5	1
A3	10	1	1	4
A4	13	7	3	3
B1	5	2	3	2
B2	7	2	3	2
B3	5	2	1	4
B4	7	2	1	4

Note: A preferred alternative has not yet been selected

#### NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION AND CONSULTATION WITH OTHER CONSULTING PARTIES

In accordance with stipulations outlined in the Section 106 PA, the FHWA and UDOT initiated consultation with several Native American tribes/bands regarding this undertaking. Consultation included formal written invitations to become consulting parties, in-person presentation and consultation through UDOT's participation at tribal leaders' meetings, and written updates on project status and findings. The following tribes have been contacted by the FHWA: Cedar Band of Paiutes, Confederated Tribes of Goshute Reservation, Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River, Hopi Tribe, Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation, Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, Shivwits Band of Paiutes, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall, Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians, and Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Ute Indian Reservation.

To date, none of the tribes have identified any specific sites, resources, or traditional cultural places of concern in the APEs. The Hopi Tribe was the only tribe to formally respond to consultation requests by the FHWA. The Hopi said they consider northern Utah to be part of their traditional territory, and they would consider any prehistoric sites associated with that traditional use as traditional cultural properties. They asked the FHWA to keep them informed of the project and its potential effects on such resources, provide copies of survey reports, and engage the tribe in additional consultation if prehistoric resources will be adversely affected by the project alternatives and treatment plans are developed. Tribes who requested copies of the technical reports produced for the EIS are being provided with such documents for their review and comment. The FHWA, with the assistance of the UDOT, will continue any necessary consultation with tribal parties as the undertaking progresses.

In addition to the aforementioned federally recognized tribes contacted by the FHWA, the UDOT has engaged in consultation with several other consulting parties, including certified local governments (CLGs) and historical societies and preservation organizations. The parties with whom consultation has been undertaken are: Centerville CLG, Farmington CLG, Layton CLG and Community Development Department, Syracuse CLG, Utah Heritage Foundation, and Utah Professional Archaeological Council (UPAC). Of these parties, only the Farmington CLG and UPAC formally accepted the invitation to be consulting parties. However, though Layton City did not acknowledge acceptance of the invitation to be a consulting party through its CLG or Community Development Department, the City did provide information about architectural resources of concern to the community. The UDOT took this information into account when making determinations of eligibility for the resources documented in the Layton municipal boundary. Additional public involvement efforts will continue throughout the EIS process.

UDOT West Davis Corridor; page 3

***SUMMARY***

SWCA Environmental Consultants conducted a cultural resources inventory comprising a reconnaissance-level archaeological field survey and selective reconnaissance-level architectural resources field survey for the undertaking. One-hundred-ninety-six (198) NRHP-eligible historic properties were identified within the APE, including 9 archaeological sites and 189 historical buildings. All eight build alternatives being considered in the EIS will have an **Adverse Effect** to historic properties. If any of these alternatives are selected as the preferred alternative, it is anticipated that additional field surveys will be needed to identify archaeological resources within the footprint the selected alternative. We will continue to work with the USHPO and other consulting parties to develop mitigation measures for the resolution of adverse effects.

The FHWA and the UDOT request that the Council review the enclosed information and determine whether it wishes to enter the consultation process. If the Council chooses to participate, a response within 15 days would be appreciated. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 801-518-4956 or at [jelsken@utah.gov](mailto:jelsken@utah.gov) if you have any questions or need additional information.

Respectfully,



Jennifer Elsken  
Cultural Resources Program Manager  
UDOT Central Environmental

Enclosures

cc: Chris Lizotte, UDOT Region Environmental Manager  
Brandon Weston, UDOT Environmental Services Director  
Kevin Kilpatrick, HDR Engineering





Preserving America's Heritage

January 29, 2013

James Christian  
Division Administrator  
FHWA - Utah Division  
2520 West 4700 South, Suite 9A  
Salt Lake City, UT 84129

Ref: *Proposed West Davis Corridor Project*  
*Davis County and Weber County, Utah*  
*UDOT Project Number: SP-0067(14)0; PIN 7176*

Dear Mr. Christian:

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) has received a notification and supporting documentation regarding the adverse effects of the referenced undertaking on a property or properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Based upon the information provided, we have concluded that Appendix A, *Criteria for Council Involvement in Reviewing Individual Section 106 Cases*, of our regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800), does not apply to this undertaking. Accordingly, we do not believe that our participation in the consultation to resolve adverse effects is needed. However, if we receive a request for participation from the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, affected Indian tribe, a consulting party, or other party, we may reconsider this decision. Additionally, should circumstances change, and it is determined that our participation is needed to conclude the consultation process, please notify us.

Pursuant to 36 CFR §800.6(b)(1)(iv), you will need to file the final Programmatic Agreement (PA), developed in consultation with the Utah State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and any other consulting parties, and related documentation with the ACHP at the conclusion of the consultation process. The filing of the PA, and supporting documentation with the ACHP is required in order to complete the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

If you have any questions or require further assistance, please contact Ms. Najah Duvall-Gabriel at 202-606-8585 or at [ngabriel@achp.gov](mailto:ngabriel@achp.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "LaShavio Johnson".

LaShavio Johnson  
Historic Preservation Technician  
Office of Federal Agency Programs

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 803 • Washington, DC 20004  
Phone: 202-606-8503 • Fax: 202-606-8647 • [achp@achp.gov](mailto:achp@achp.gov) • [www.achp.gov](http://www.achp.gov)



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