

Built Environment & Archeology



Larissa Rudnicki, M.S.

Architectural Historian

- 13+ years with ODOT
- 7+ years as Adjunct Professor at UO
- 2+ years serving as Interim Co-Director of the UO Historic Preservation Program



Authors cultural reports (determinations of eligibility, intensive level surveys, historic structure reports, etc.) as well as assesses and determines the level of effect of transportation projects on built environment historic properties. Represents FHWA and ODOT in coordination with Certified Local Governments, Historic Preservation interest groups, community representatives and/or planners, as well as the public regarding the development of projects and, if necessary, any mitigation obligations.

Advocate for mobile homes, bowling alleys, roller skating rinks, mimetic architecture, drive-in movie theaters, and dingbat buildings, in addition to unraveling the true origin(s) of cribbage.



Roy Watters, M.A.

Archaeologist & Tribal Liaison

- 10 years with ODOT
- 20+ years as an Anthropologist
- Professional Certificate in Tribal Relations
*Institute for Tribal Government and Center for Public Service,
Mark O. Hatfield School of Government at Portland State
University.*



Works with federally recognized tribes to address resource issues including archaeology, traditional cultural properties (TCPs), tribal gathering areas, and treaty rights. Represents ODOT and FHWA in government-to-government consultation with tribal staff, committees, and councils related to the development of transportation projects.

Private sector experience in cultural resource management and corporate anthropology. Academic researcher and teaching faculty experience. Primary areas of interest include anthropology, history, Native America, Latin America, and ecosystem services.





Built Environment & Archeology Takeaways

1. Coordinate early with ODOT Archaeologist and Architectural Historian to ensure consultant work matches ODOT needs.
2. Consultant deliverables early in the project delivery timeline are key for ODOT to have sufficient time to accommodate Section 106/4(f) timelines.
3. Communication is key to all aspects of our work with consultants, tribes, consulting parties, and State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).



Presentation Overview

- National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106)
 - ❖ Our inter-agency process for compliance
- Historic Property (Resource) Types
- Archaeology Resource Types
- Timeline for Geotechnical Compliance
- Establishing the Area of Potential Effects
- Consultation with Tribes and other Consulting Parties
- Coordination between Cultural Resource Firm and ODOT CR Specialists
- Compliance Documentation
(Cultural Resource Firm and ODOT CR Specialist Responsibilities)

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) *Section 106*

Three basic concepts:

1. Consultation
 - ODOT Cultural Resource Specialists
2. Identification
 - Local Agency's Cultural Resources Firm*
3. Effects
 - ODOT Cultural Resource Specialists
 - SHPO Concurrence
 - FHWA Oversight



*** Firms MUST have Secretary of the Interior (SOI)-qualified staff in each respective discipline doing the work (Archaeology and Architectural History - They are DIFFERENT with different standards!)**



The Ever-Procedural Section 106 of the NHPA

Follow these “steps”

Initiate Review*

Agency identifies undertaking as well as any potential historic properties

Evaluate Historic Properties (Identification)*

Agency evaluates any historic properties for National Register of Historic Places eligibility and gauges if an effect is likely

Assess Effects*

Determine if undertaking will adversely affect historic properties

Resolve Adverse Effect(s)*

Develop and implement measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts

*Meaningful consultation is **REQUIRED** at every step - engage with preservation officers, tribes, and interested parties.



Historic Property (or Resource) Types: Buildings





Historic Property Types: Objects

Historic Property Types: Sites



* One of two options for
Cultural Landscapes

Historic Property Types: Structures

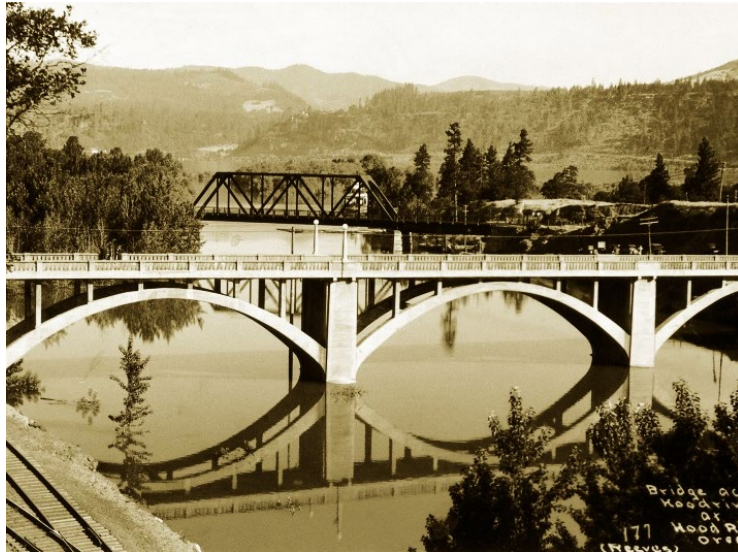


* One of two options
for Linear Resources

Historic Property Types: Districts



* One of two options
for Cultural Landscapes



* One of two options
for Linear Resources



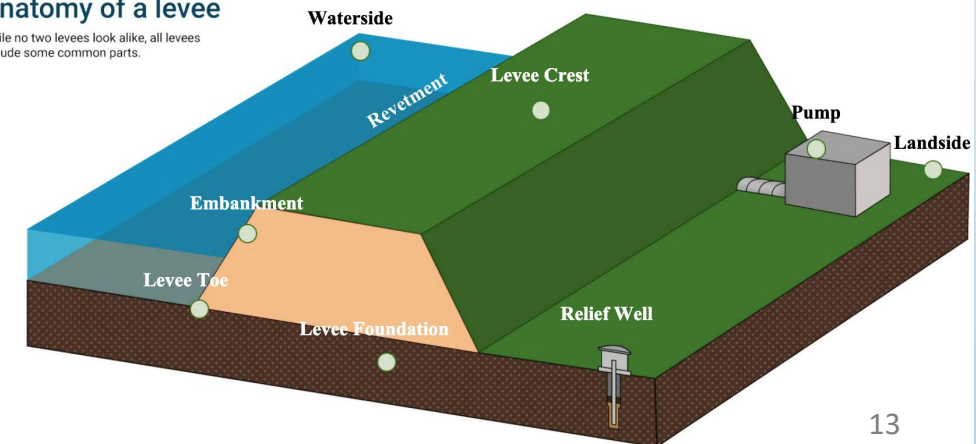
Linear Resources

- Railroad Grades
- Historic Roads and Trails
- Irrigation Canals and Ditches
- Telegraph and Telephone Lines (Transmission)
- Transportation-related Canals
- Linear Containment Structures



Anatomy of a levee

While no two levees look alike, all levees include some common parts.

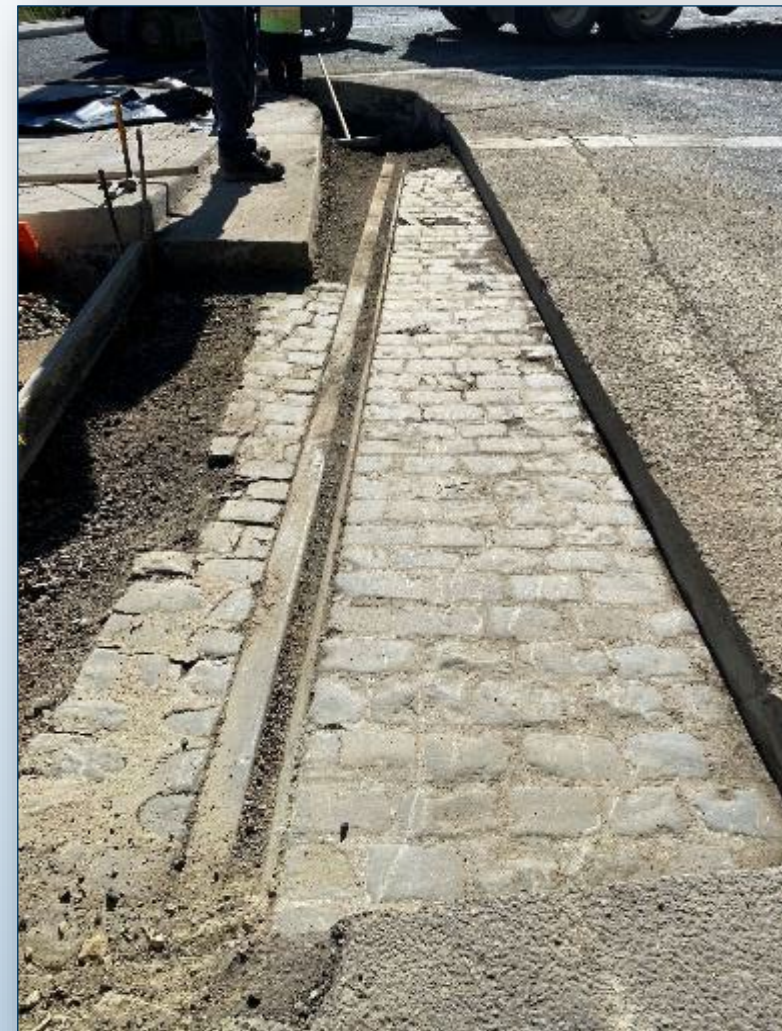


Types of Archaeological Sites



50 (federal) or **75** (state) years of age

Trolley tracks in Astoria and Portland





Archaeological Sites & Confidentiality



Archaeological site locations are confidential



Exempt from federal and state Freedom of Information Act



Site information is collected and stored at Oregon's State Historic Preservation Office



Only qualified archaeologists and Tribal cultural staff can access site information



Qualifications are defined in state law and federal law



Programmatic Agreement (PA)

Streamlines Section 106 (NHPA) process for Federal-Aid Highway Program in Oregon

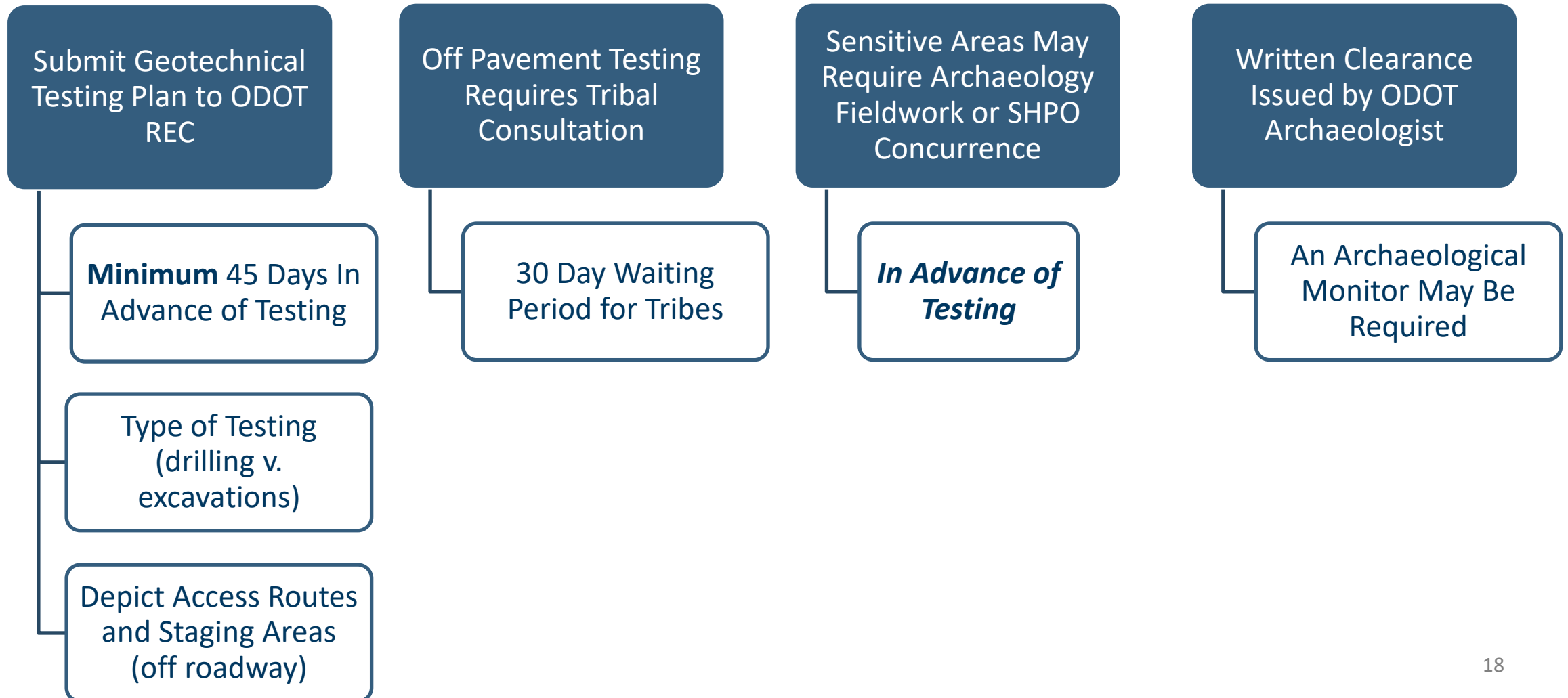
Partners: ODOT, FHWA, Oregon SHPO & ACHP

- ODOT CR Specialists delegated FHWA Section 106 Responsibilities
- PA Applies to No Effect Findings (No Resources Present)
- Effects to Historic Resources triggers traditional Sec 106 process

Many Local Agency Projects Cleared Under PA



Requirements for Geotechnical Explorations



Area of Potential Effects (APE)

Project Footprint (API)
is key to developing APE

Cultural Resources Firm
develops APE

- Depicted on maps and spatial data in GIS shapefile/kmz

ODOT REC and CR Staff
review and concur

- Verifies the area that needs to be evaluated and avoids remobilization

APE covers limits of potential
effects for archaeology and built

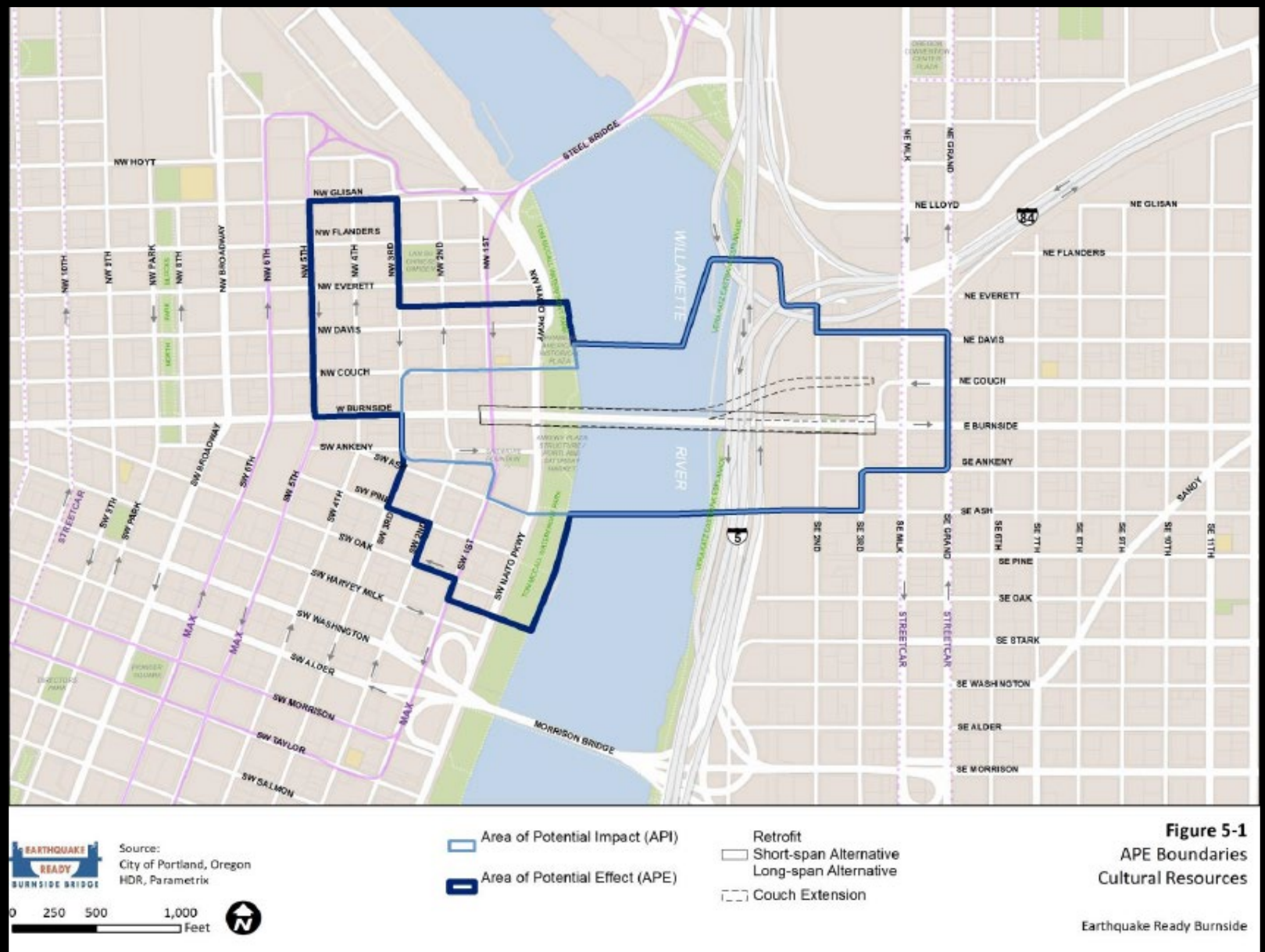
- Project footprint for archaeology v. adjacent tax lot boundaries for built
 - Will often have different APEs since focused on different resources

APE may expand for visual effects,
historic districts, tribal sites (TCP)

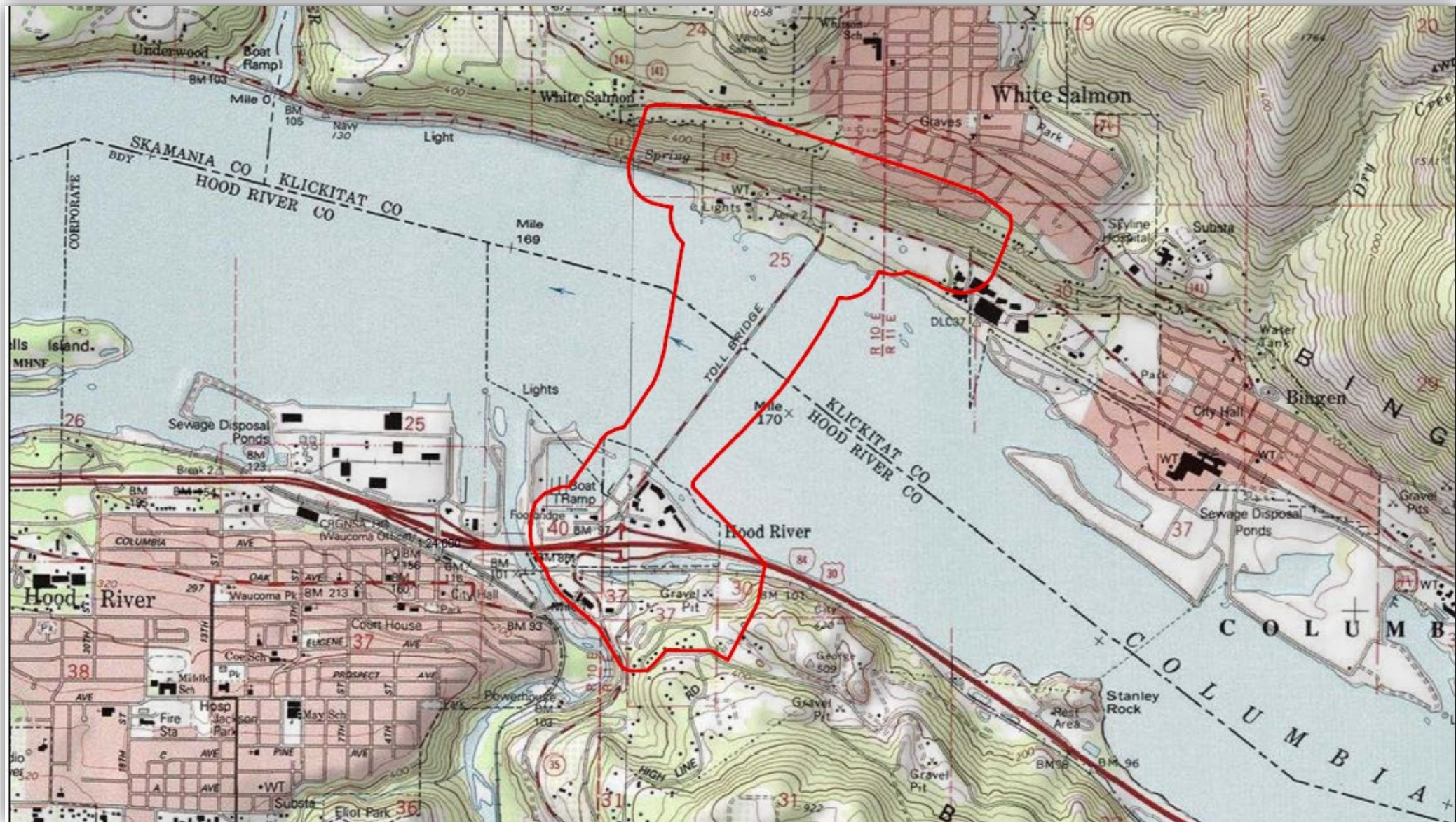
Streets Project



APE Expanded



Expansive APE





Consultation with Tribes and other Consulting Parties

- ODOT Archaeologist Consults with Federally-Recognized Tribes
 - Tribes are sovereign nations with Government-to-Government relationship
- ODOT Architectural Historian identifies any other Consulting Parties
- ODOT Archaeologist and Architectural Historian consult with SHPO Liaison
- Responsibilities Delegated from FHWA to ODOT CR Specialists
- Cultural Resources Firm role is coordination
 - SHPO Permits, Research in Tribal Archives, Research with key Stakeholders
- Cultural Resources Firm's Deliverables (APE, reports) are part of Consultation



Cultural Resource Firm and ODOT Specialists Coordinate

Agency and Consultant
coordination is key to
success

- Especially important when
historic resources are present

Joint meetings and site
visits may be required to
navigate process

Coordination with
CR Specialists reduce
unnecessary work and costs

Coordinate on the APE early
in project development

Archaeological site data is protected
from public disclosure by law

- Should limit the distribution
chain of archy reports
- Local agency and consultants
should keep records secure



Compliance Documentation Responsibilities: Cultural Resource Firm

- Archaeological Survey
 - Baseline
 - Phase 1
 - Phase 2 (testing)
- Built Environment Baseline
- Determinations of Eligibility (Built)
- Resource-Level Findings of Effect (Built)
 - One per resource
- May assist with development of project-level MOA or PA to resolve Adverse Effects

Compliance Documentation Responsibilities: Cultural Resource Firm

A background image showing a large-scale construction or excavation project. In the foreground, a yellow CAT excavator is positioned on a dirt mound, with its arm raised. To the right, there is a large, steep pile of greyish debris or rock. In the background, another piece of heavy machinery is visible on a dirt road. The overall scene is hazy, suggesting a dusty or foggy environment.

**Much of OUR work cannot begin until the
Cultural Resource Firm finishes their work!**



Compliance Documentation Responsibilities: ODOT CR Specialist

- PA Clearance (Archy and Built)
 - Project-Level (or Joint) Finding of Effect (Archy and Built)
 - Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)
 - Triggered by an Adverse Effect (primarily Built)
 - Takes minimum of nine months for development and execution
 - Inadvertent Discovery Plan (primarily Archy)
- Section 4(f) Documentation (primarily Built)
 - *De minimis*
 - Temporary Occupancy
 - Historic Bridges Programmatic Evaluation
 - Triggered by an Adverse Effect to a Historic Bridge
 - Takes a minimum of three months for development and execution
 - Cannot be signed by FHWA until MOA is fully executed

Questions?

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