

Lone Tree Overpass required demolitions – Required Cultural Resource Reports.

Key questions

1. Understand the scope of services needed
2. Identify priority parcels
3. Develop tentative timeline
4. Assign responsibilities for ordering, tracking, and delivering needed reports

#1 With the nature of the Southside’s history and aspects of the Southside plan the focus of efforts will be directed toward significant historic residential properties of 50+ years of age. In order to fully understand the adverse impacts to various resources a Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey would be required, since demolition is required a Phase 2 CR report is mandated. A level of cost savings can be achieved by looking at a grouping of resources for inclusion in one report.

#2 The area that seems to be the priority parcels are the grouping of 5 homes on the SE corner of Brannen and Colorado. These need to be fully documented.



This collection of 5 historic structures will be the focus of required cultural resource studies



The current design of the overpass and the extent of construction limits may reach into other properties. 414 Butler has been excluded recently (if all concur) as newer construction. Some of the industrial construction north of Brannen may be historic and has some railroad resources impacted, this may be able to be covered by a simpler Cultural Resource “Letter Report”. Report preparation should also include review of the Southside plan which looks at impacts to the neighborhood and design aspects of the overpass that can mitigate these impacts.

#3 The timeline will be dictated by the availability of the selected Cultural Resource professional and setting a reasonable delivery date. Providing a complete report will also be depended upon having access to the structures. CR reports can be done with just exterior observation and record research, but this is not ideal. Obtaining assess I believe will also be important in determining value for acquisition of the property.

#4 Heritage Preservation has no money to retain the Cultural Resource Consultant to prepare the reports but can solicit the consultants preparing the requirements.

Per Heritage Preservation in Zoning Code 10-30.30 for Cultural Resource Studies (Reports)

3. Specific Application Requirements.

a. **Types of Studies.** Upon consultation with the **Historic Preservation Officer** and based on the resources that are known or likely to be present, the applicant shall provide an archeological resource study and/or a historic resource study.

b. **Preparation.** Cultural resource studies shall be prepared by professionals qualified in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation ([36 CFR 61](#) Appendix A) as currently amended and annotated by the National Park Service.

c. **Report Format.** The Historic Preservation Officer will work with the professional conducting the study to determine which one of the following report formats is appropriate:

(1) **Letter Reports.** A letter report is appropriate when:

- (a) Site conditions, historic records, or previous research or studies indicate that cultural resources are not likely to be present; or
- (b) The integrity of a cultural resource is already severely compromised; or
- (c) The proposed work will not compromise the significance or integrity of the cultural resource; or
- (d) When no mitigation measures are warranted.

The report need only demonstrate that one of these conditions exists.

(2) **Phase 1 Cultural Resource Studies.** When a letter report is not appropriate, a Phase 1 Cultural Resource Study shall be prepared. A Phase 1 Cultural Resource Study shall:

- (a) Identify the presence of cultural resources;
- (b) Evaluate the potential for additional cultural resources being discovered;
- (c) Assess the significance of identified and potential cultural resources;
- (d) Assess the integrity of identified resources;
- (e) Assess identified and potential impacts proposed;
- (f) Provide measures to mitigate major impacts on cultural resources; and
- (g) Advise whether Phase 2 or Phase 3 Cultural Resource Studies will be required.

(3) **Phase 2 Cultural Resource Studies.** A Phase 2 Cultural Resource Study is required when major impacts are proposed for a significant resource that has integrity and when no other mitigation measures are proposed that would maintain the significance and integrity of the resource. A Phase 2 Cultural Resource Study includes all of the contents of a Phase 1 Cultural Resource Study plus complete text descriptions, as-built plans, and archival grade photography that fully document all physical aspects of the resource(s), including its setting. For archeological resource studies, the required field research shall also include sampling subsurface exploration to the satisfaction of the State Historic Preservation Office and coordinated with an appropriate repository.