



Appendix B.

Agency Coordination



Environmental Programs Branch
 2829 W. Howard Pl.
 Denver, CO 80204
 (303) 757-9281

July 11, 2018

Mr. Steve Turner
 State Historic Preservation Officer
 History Colorado
 1200 Broadway
 Denver, CO 80203

SUBJECT: Determinations of Eligibility and Effects, and Notification of Section 4(f) *De Minimis*, Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane Project, Clear Creek County

Dear Mr. Turner:

This letter and the attached materials constitute a request for concurrence with determinations of eligibility and effects for the undertaking referenced above. The project is located along a 12.5-mile segment of I-70 (milepost 230 to 242.5) between the US Highway 40/1-70 interchange and east Idaho Springs.

The primary work involves construction of 12 miles of tolled peak period shoulder lane (PPSL) along westbound I-70. Work will include resurfacing and slightly widening in select areas to convert the current shoulder into a tolled travel lane activated only during periods of peak traffic. In non-peak periods, the lane would serve as a shoulder and the existing lanes would remain open and in use at all times. See page 1 of the enclosed *Historic Resources Technical Report* for more information.

Area of Potential Effects

The APE boundary was defined in consultation with your office and the Section 106 consulting parties in a meeting held on June 27, 2017. A detailed description is included on page 3 of the enclosed report, and APE maps appear on pp. 4-18.

Eligibility Determinations

A field survey of the APE, completed by HDR Inc. on behalf of CDOT in September 2017, resulted in the documentation of ninety-nine (99) properties. See Section 3, Survey Results and Evaluations (pp. 53-105) of the report for detailed eligibility determinations.

Effects Determinations

Given the number of resources documented, a separate memorandum (enclosed) was completed to address effects to properties determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The following table provides a summary of those determinations.

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC181	Lawson School	Building	Eligible - Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC201	Idaho Springs Downtown Commercial District	District	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC229	Charlie Tayler Waterwheel	Structure	Eligible – Official, State Register Listed	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC231	Miner Street Bridge	Structure	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC251	John Gunstrom House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC313	Mill City House	Building	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC326	Stanley Consolidated Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC328	Big Five Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC332	Alma-Lincoln Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC339	Maude Munroe Mine/Donna (Dona) Juanita Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC427	Central Colorado Railroad (CCR)	Linear Resource (5 segments in APE)	Assumed Eligible; 5CC.427.15 (Supporting); 5CC.427.5, 17, 18, 19 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC654	Dumont School	Building	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC985	Darragh Placer	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC1151	Mt. Evans Road/SH 103—Segment	Linear Resource (2 segments in APE)	Eligible—Official; 5CC.1151.1 (Supporting); 5CC.1151.2 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2002	US HWY 6/40 - Segment	Linear Resource (3 segments in APE)	Assumed Eligible; 5CC.2002.1, 2, 3 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2146	W. E. Anderson Store	Building	Eligible – Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2157	Lawson Historic District	District	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect

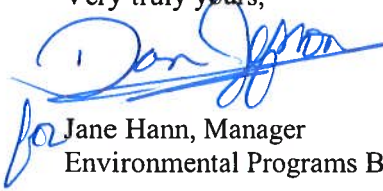
Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC2290	Unidentified Mine	Site	Needs Data—Official (Eligible for purposes of 106)	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2297.1	Trail	Site	Supporting	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2377	95 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2378	85 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2386	25 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2389	327 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2390	307 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2396	151 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2398	107 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2399	83 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2432	Log Motel	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2460	2229 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2473	2023 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2475	Graham-Wilkins House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2476	2009 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2477	2005 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2478	2001 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2479	Golddigger Stadium	Structure	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2485	Roberts Brothers Mercantile Co. Warehouse	Building	Contributing (5CC.201, Idaho Springs Historic Commercial District)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2486	Jones-Cooper-Treder House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2514	Grass Valley Historic District	Buildings	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Notification of Section 4(f) De Minimis Determination: This project has been determined to result in a finding of *no adverse effect* with regard to properties noted in the table above. Based on this determination, FHWA *may* make a *de minimis* finding for the Section 4(f) requirements for these properties.

This information has been sent concurrently to the consulting parties identified for the project, including Clear Creek County, the Clear Creek County Archives, Georgetown Trust for Conservation and Preservation, Mill Creek Valley Historical Society, City of Idaho Springs, and the Historical Society of Idaho Springs. We will notify you of their responses should they elect to submit comments.

We request your concurrence with the determinations of eligibility and effects as outlined in the attached survey report and effects memorandum, and acknowledgement of the Section 4(f) *de minimis* finding. If you have questions or require additional information in order to complete your review, please contact CDOT Senior Staff Historian Lisa Schoch at (303) 512-4258 or lisa.schoch@state.co.us.

Very truly yours,



Jane Hann, Manager
Environmental Programs Branch

Enclosures: Historic Resources Technical Report
Effects Determination Memorandum

cc: Vanessa Henderson, CDOT Region 1
Gina McAfee, HDR



OFFICE of ARCHAEOLOGY and HISTORIC PRESERVATION

JUL 25 2018

Jane Hann
Manager, Environmental Programs Branch
Colorado Department of Transportation
2829 W. Howard Place
Denver, CO 80204

Re: Determinations of Eligibility and Effects and Notification of Section 4(f) *De Minimis*, Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane Project, Clear Creek County (HC #74596)

Dear Ms. Hann:

Thank you for your correspondence dated June 11, 2018 and received on June 12, 2018 by our office regarding the consultation of the above-mentioned project under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106).

After review of the provided information, we do not object to the proposed Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the proposed project.

After review, we concur that segments 5CC.427.15, 5CC.1151.1, and 5CC.2297.1 are *supporting* to the overall eligibility of the resources for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

We concur that the segments 5CC.427.5, 17, 18, 19; 5CC.1151.2; and 5CC.2002.1, 2, 3 are *non-supporting* to the overall eligibility of the resources for the NRHP.

We concur that the following resources are *eligible or listed* on the National Register of Historic Places.

- 5CC.181
- 5CC.201
- 5CC.229
- 5CC.231
- 5CC.251
- 5CC.313
- 5CC.326
- 5CC.328
- 5CC.332
- 5CC.339
- 5CC.654
- 5CC.985
- 5CC.2146
- 5CC.2157
- 5CC.2290
- 5CC.2377
- 5CC.2378
- 5CC.2386
- 5CC.2389
- 5CC.2390
- 5CC.2396
- 5CC.2398
- 5CC.2399
- 5CC.2432
- 5CC.2460
- 5CC.2473
- 5CC.2475
- 5CC.2476
- 5CC.2477
- 5CC.2478
- 5CC.2479
- 5CC.2485
- 5CC.2486
- 5CC.2514

We concur that the following resources are *not eligible* for the NRHP.

- 5CC.6
- 5CC.240
- 5CC.2418
- 5CC.2419
- 5CC.2421
- 5CC.2422
- 5CC.2423
- 5CC.2424
- 5CC.2425
- 5CC.2426
- 5CC.2427
- 5CC.2428
- 5CC.2429
- 5CC.2430
- 5CC.2431
- 5CC.2432
- 5CC.2433
- 5CC.2434
- 5CC.2435
- 5CC.2436
- 5CC.2437
- 5CC.2438
- 5CC.2442
- 5CC.2446
- 5CC.2448
- 5CC.2449
- 5CC.2453
- 5CC.2455
- 5CC.2456
- 5CC.2457
- 5CC.2458
- 5CC.2459
- 5CC.2461
- 5CC.2462
- 5CC.2463
- 5CC.2464

- 5CC.2465
- 5CC.2466
- 5CC.2467
- 5CC.2468
- 5CC.2469
- 5CC.2471
- 5CC.2474
- 5CC.2480
- 5CC.2481
- 5CC.2482
- 5CC.2483
- 5CC.2484
- 5CC.2487
- 5CC.2488
- 5CC.2489
- 5CC.2490
- 5CC.2491
- 5CC.2492
- 5CC.2493
- 5CC.2494
- 5CC.2495
- 5CC.2496
- 5CC.2497
- 5CC.2498
- 5CC.2499
- 5CC.2500
- 5CC.2501
- 5CC.2502
- 5CC.2503
- 5CC.2504
- 5CC.2505
- 5CC.2506
- 5CC.2507
- 5CC.2508
- 5CC.2509
- 5CC.2510
- 5CC.2511
- 5CC.2512
- 5CC.2513
- 5CC.2515

Resources 5CC.2439, 5CC.2440, 5CC.2441, 5CC.2443, 5CC.2444, 5CC.2445, 5CC.2447, 5CC.2450, 5CC.2451, 5CC.2452, 5CC.2454 are not individually eligible for the NRHP but are identified as *contributing* to the eligible National Register Historic District 5CC.2514 (Grass Valley Historic District).

Additionally, resource 5CC.2485 is both individually eligible for the NRHP and is identified as *contributing* to the listed National Register Historic District 5CC.201 (Idaho Springs Commercial District) should its boundaries ever be amended.

Our office has reviewed the scope of work and assessment of effects, we concur with the recommended finding of *no adverse effect* [36 CFR 800.5(d)(1)] under Section 106 for the following resources.

- 5CC.181
- 5CC.201
- 5CC.229
- 5CC.231
- 5CC.251
- 5CC.313
- 5CC.326
- 5CC.328
- 5CC.332
- 5CC.339
- 5CC.427, including segments 5CC.427.5, 15, 17, 18, 19
- 5CC.654
- 5CC.1151, including segments 5CC.1151.1, 2
- 5CC.2146
- 5CC.2157
- 5CC.2297, including segment 5CC.2297.1
- 5CC.2389
- 5CC.2390
- 5CC.2396
- 5CC.2398
- 5CC.2399
- 5CC.2432
- 5CC.2460
- 5CC.2473
- 5CC.2475
- 5CC.2476
- 5CC.2477
- 5CC.2478
- 5CC.2479
- 5CC.2485
- 5CC.2486
- 5CC.2514

We concur with the recommended finding of *no historic properties affected* [36 CFR 800.4(d)(1)] under Section 106 for the following resources.

- 5CC.6
- 5CC.240
- 5CC.985
- 5CC.2002
- 5CC.2290
- 5CC.2377
- 5CC.2378
- 5CC.2386
- 5CC.2418
- 5CC.2419
- 5CC.2421
- 5CC.2422
- 5CC.2423
- 5CC.2424
- 5CC.2425
- 5CC.2426
- 5CC.2427
- 5CC.2428
- 5CC.2429
- 5CC.2430
- 5CC.2431
- 5CC.2432
- 5CC.2433
- 5CC.2434
- 5CC.2435
- 5CC.2436
- 5CC.2437
- 5CC.2438
- 5CC.2442
- 5CC.2446



OFFICE of ARCHAEOLOGY and HISTORIC PRESERVATION

- 5CC.2448
- 5CC.2449
- 5CC.2453
- 5CC.2455
- 5CC.2456
- 5CC.2457
- 5CC.2458
- 5CC.2459
- 5CC.2461
- 5CC.2462
- 5CC.2463
- 5CC.2464
- 5CC.2465
- 5CC.2466
- 5CC.2467
- 5CC.2468
- 5CC.2469
- 5CC.2471
- 5CC.2474
- 5CC.2480
- 5CC.2481
- 5CC.2482
- 5CC.2483
- 5CC.2484
- 5CC.2487
- 5CC.2488
- 5CC.2489
- 5CC.2490
- 5CC.2491
- 5CC.2492
- 5CC.2493
- 5CC.2494
- 5CC.2495
- 5CC.2496
- 5CC.2497
- 5CC.2498
- 5CC.2499
- 5CC.2500
- 5CC.2501
- 5CC.2502
- 5CC.2503
- 5CC.2504
- 5CC.2505
- 5CC.2506
- 5CC.2507
- 5CC.2508
- 5CC.2509
- 5CC.2510
- 5CC.2511
- 5CC.2512
- 5CC.2513
- 5CC.2515


We acknowledge that FHWA may make a *de minimis* determination in respect to the requirements of Section 4(f) for the properties identified above with a finding of no adverse effect.

Should unidentified archaeological resources be discovered in the course of the project, work must be interrupted until the resources have been evaluated in terms of the National Register eligibility criteria (36 CFR 60.4) in consultation with our office pursuant to 36 CFR 800.13. Also, should the consulted-upon scope of the work change please contact our office for continued consultation under 36 CFR 800.

We request being involved in the consultation process with the local government, which as stipulated in 36 CFR 800.3 is required to be notified of the undertaking, and with other consulting parties. Additional information provided by the local government or consulting parties might cause our office to re-evaluate our eligibility and potential effect findings. Please note that our compliance letter does not end the 30-day review period provided to other consulting parties.

If we may be of further assistance, please contact Jason O'Brien, Section 106 Compliance Manager, at (303) 866-2673 or Jason.obrien@state.co.us.

Sincerely,


Steve Turner, AIA
State Historic Preservation Officer

OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

303-866-3392 * Fax 303-866-2711 * E-mail: oahp@state.co.us * Internet: www.historycolorado.org





OFFICE of ARCHAEOLOGY and HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Jane Hann
Manager, Environmental Programs Branch
Colorado Department of Transportation
2829 W. Howard Place
Denver, CO 80204

SEP 21 2018

Re: Revised Determination of Effect Regarding Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane Project,
Clear Creek County (HC #74596)

Dear Ms. Hann:

Thank you for your correspondence concerning revised determinations received on September 17, 2018 by our office regarding the consultation of the above-mentioned project under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106).

After review of the provided information, we understand that the revised scope of work does not alter the previously consulted upon Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the proposed project.

We continue to concur with the previous finding of effects for 5CC.201, 5CC.229, 5CC.251, 5CC.313, 5CC.326, 5CC.328, 5CC.332, 5CC.339, 5CC.427.15, 5CC.427.17, 5CC.654, 5CC.1151.1, 5CC.1151.2, 5CC.2377, 5CC.2378, 5CC.2386, 5CC.2389, 5CC.2390, 5CC.2396, 5CC.2398, 5CC.2399, 5CC.2432, 5CC.2460, 5CC.2473, 5CC.2475, 5CC.2476, 5CC.2477, 5CC.2478, 5CC.2479, 5CC.2485, 5CC.2486, and 5CC.2514 as assessed in light of the changes to the barriers and pier protection, rockfall mitigation and lane realignment, and Exit 239 rockfall mitigation as identified on the provided figures.

We concur with the recommended finding of *no historic properties affected* for the addition of the Dumont PPSL egress.

We acknowledge that FHWA may make a *de minimis* determination in respect to the requirements of Section 4(f) for the properties identified above with a finding of no adverse effect.

Should the consulted-upon scope of the work change please contact our office for continued consultation under 36 CFR 800. If we may be of further assistance, please contact Jason O'Brien, Section 106 Compliance Manager, at (303) 866-2673 or Jason.obrien@state.co.us.

Sincerely,

Steve Turner, AIA
State Historic Preservation Officer



COLORADO
 Department of Transportation
 Division of Transportation Development

Environmental Programs Branch
 2829 W. Howard Pl.
 Denver, CO 80204
 (303) 757-9281

July 11, 2018

Ms. Larrice Sell
 Mill Creek Valley Historical Society
 P.O. Box 84
 Dumont, CO 80436

SUBJECT: Determinations of Eligibility and Effects, and Notification of Section 4(f) *De Minimis*, Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane Project, Clear Creek County

Dear Ms. Sell:

This letter and the attached materials constitute a request for comments on determinations of eligibility and effects for the undertaking referenced above. The project is located along a 12.5-mile segment of I-70 (milepost 230 to 242.5) between the US Highway 40/1-70 interchange and east Idaho Springs.

The primary work involves construction of 12 miles of tolled peak period shoulder lane (PPSL) along westbound I-70. Work will include resurfacing and slightly widening in select areas to convert the current shoulder into a tolled travel lane activated only during periods of peak traffic. In non-peak periods, the lane would serve as a shoulder and the existing lanes would remain open and in use at all times. See page 1 of the enclosed *Historic Resources Technical Report* for more information.

Area of Potential Effects

The APE boundary was defined in consultation with your office and the Section 106 consulting parties in a meeting held on June 27, 2017. A detailed description is included on page 3 of the enclosed report, and APE maps appear on pp. 4-18.

Eligibility Determinations

A field survey of the APE, completed by HDR Inc. on behalf of CDOT in September 2017, resulted in the documentation of ninety-nine (99) properties. See Section 3, Survey Results and Evaluations (pp. 53-105) of the report for detailed eligibility determinations.

Effects Determinations

Given the number of resources documented, a separate memorandum (enclosed) was completed to address effects to properties determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The following table provides a summary of those determinations.

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC181	Lawson School	Building	Eligible - Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC201	Idaho Springs Downtown Commercial District	District	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect

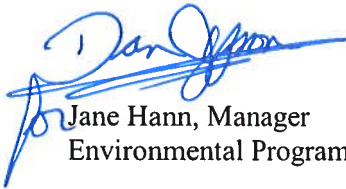
Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC229	Charlie Tayler Waterwheel	Structure	Eligible – Official, State Register Listed	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC231	Miner Street Bridge	Structure	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC251	John Gunstrom House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC313	Mill City House	Building	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC326	Stanley Consolidated Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC328	Big Five Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC332	Alma-Lincoln Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC339	Maude Munroe Mine/Donna (Dona) Juanita Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC427	Central Colorado Railroad (CCRR)	Linear Resource (5 segments in APE)	Assumed Eligible; 5CC.427.15 (Supporting); 5CC.427.5, 17, 18, 19 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC654	Dumont School	Building	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC985	Darragh Placer	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC1151	Mt. Evans Road/SH 103—Segment	Linear Resource (2 segments in APE)	Eligible—Official; 5CC.1151.1 (Supporting); 5CC.1151.2 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2002	US HWY 6/40 - Segment	Linear Resource (3 segments in APE)	Assumed Eligible; 5CC.2002.1, 2, 3 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2146	W. E. Anderson Store	Building	Eligible – Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2157	Lawson Historic District	District	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2290	Unidentified Mine	Site	Needs Data—Official (Eligible for purposes of 106)	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2297.1	Trail	Site	Supporting	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC2377	95 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2378	85 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2386	25 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2389	327 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2390	307 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2396	151 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2398	107 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2399	83 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2432	Log Motel	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2460	2229 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2473	2023 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2475	Graham-Wilkins House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2476	2009 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2477	2005 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2478	2001 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2479	Golddigger Stadium	Structure	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2485	Roberts Brothers Mercantile Co. Warehouse	Building	Contributing (5CC.201, Idaho Springs Historic Commercial District)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2486	Jones-Cooper-Treder House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2514	Grass Valley Historic District	Buildings	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Notification of Section 4(f) De Minimis Determination: This project has been determined to result in a finding of *no adverse effect* with regard to properties noted in the table above. Based on this determination, FHWA may make a *de minimis* finding for the Section 4(f) requirements for these properties.

As a consulting party for this project, we welcome your comments on the eligibility and effect determinations and the mitigation approach as outlined above. Should you elect to respond, we request that you do so within thirty (30) days of receipt of these materials. You may respond in writing or via Email to CDOT Senior Historian Lisa Schoch at lisa.schoch@state.co.us. If we do not hear from you within that time frame, we will assume you do not plan to comment. If you have questions or require additional information to complete your review, please contact CDOT Senior Staff Historian Lisa Schoch at (303) 512-4258 or lisa.schoch@dot.state.co.us.

Very truly yours,



Jane Hann, Manager
Environmental Programs Branch

Enclosures: Historic Resources Technical Report
 Effects Determination Memorandum

cc: Vanessa Henderson, CDOT Region I
 Gina McAfee, HDR



COLORADO
 Department of Transportation
 Division of Transportation Development

Environmental Programs Branch
 2829 W. Howard Pl.
 Denver, CO 80204
 (303) 757-9281

July 11, 2018

Ms. Cynthia C. Neely
 Georgetown Trust for Conservation and Preservation
 P.O. Box 1037
 Georgetown, CO 80444

SUBJECT: Determinations of Eligibility and Effects, and Notification of Section 4(f) *De Minimis*, Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane Project, Clear Creek County

Dear Ms. Neely:

This letter and the attached materials constitute a request for comments on determinations of eligibility and effects for the undertaking referenced above. The project is located along a 12.5-mile segment of I-70 (milepost 230 to 242.5) between the US Highway 40/1-70 interchange and east Idaho Springs.

The primary work involves construction of 12 miles of tolled peak period shoulder lane (PPSL) along westbound I-70. Work will include resurfacing and slightly widening in select areas to convert the current shoulder into a tolled travel lane activated only during periods of peak traffic. In non-peak periods, the lane would serve as a shoulder and the existing lanes would remain open and in use at all times. See page 1 of the enclosed *Historic Resources Technical Report* for more information.

Area of Potential Effects

The APE boundary was defined in consultation with your office and the Section 106 consulting parties in a meeting held on June 27, 2017. A detailed description is included on page 3 of the enclosed report, and APE maps appear on pp. 4-18.

Eligibility Determinations

A field survey of the APE, completed by HDR Inc. on behalf of CDOT in September 2017, resulted in the documentation of ninety-nine (99) properties. See Section 3, Survey Results and Evaluations (pp. 53-105) of the report for detailed eligibility determinations.

Effects Determinations

Given the number of resources documented, a separate memorandum (enclosed) was completed to address effects to properties determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The following table provides a summary of those determinations.

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC181	Lawson School	Building	Eligible - Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC201	Idaho Springs Downtown Commercial District	District	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect

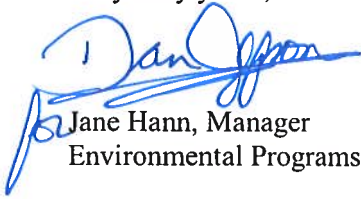
Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/ Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC229	Charlie Tayler Waterwheel	Structure	Eligible – Official, State Register Listed	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC231	Miner Street Bridge	Structure	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC251	John Gunstrom House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC313	Mill City House	Building	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC326	Stanley Consolidated Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC328	Big Five Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC332	Alma-Lincoln Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC339	Maude Munroe Mine/Donna (Dona) Juanita Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC427	Central Colorado Railroad (CCRR)	Linear Resource (5 segments in APE)	Assumed Eligible; 5CC.427.15 (Supporting); 5CC.427.5, 17, 18, 19 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC654	Dumont School	Building	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC985	Darragh Placer	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC1151	Mt. Evans Road/SH 103—Segment	Linear Resource (2 segments in APE)	Eligible—Official; 5CC.1151.1 (Supporting); 5CC.1151.2 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2002	US HWY 6/40 - Segment	Linear Resource (3 segments in APE)	Assumed Eligible; 5CC.2002.1, 2, 3 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2146	W. E. Anderson Store	Building	Eligible – Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2157	Lawson Historic District	District	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2290	Unidentified Mine	Site	Needs Data—Official (Eligible for purposes of 106)	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2297.1	Trail	Site	Supporting	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC2377	95 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2378	85 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2386	25 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2389	327 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2390	307 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2396	151 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2398	107 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2399	83 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2432	Log Motel	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2460	2229 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2473	2023 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2475	Graham-Wilkins House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2476	2009 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2477	2005 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2478	2001 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2479	Golddigger Stadium	Structure	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2485	Roberts Brothers Mercantile Co. Warehouse	Building	Contributing (5CC.201, Idaho Springs Historic Commercial District)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2486	Jones-Cooper-Treder House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2514	Grass Valley Historic District	Buildings	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Notification of Section 4(f) *De Minimis* Determination: This project has been determined to result in a finding of *no adverse effect* with regard to properties noted in the table above. Based on this determination, FHWA may make a *de minimis* finding for the Section 4(f) requirements for these properties.

As a consulting party for this project, we welcome your comments on the eligibility and effect determinations and the mitigation approach as outlined above. Should you elect to respond, we request that you do so within thirty (30) days of receipt of these materials. You may respond in writing or via Email to CDOT Senior Historian Lisa Schoch at lisa.schoch@state.co.us. If we do not hear from you within that time frame, we will assume you do not plan to comment. If you have questions or require additional information to complete your review, please contact CDOT Senior Staff Historian Lisa Schoch at (303) 512-4258 or lisa.schoch@dot.state.co.us.

Very truly yours,



Jane Hann, Manager
Environmental Programs Branch

Enclosures: Historic Resources Technical Report
 Effects Determination Memorandum

cc: Vanessa Henderson, CDOT Region 1
 Gina McAfee, HDR

Georgetown Trust

for Conservation and Preservation, Inc.

August 11, 2018

Lisa Schoch, Senior Historian
Environmental Programs Branch
2829 Howard Place
Denver, CO 80204

Dear Ms. Schoch,

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Determinations of Eligibility and Effects for the I 70 Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane in Clear Creek County. The research is very thorough. The consultant should be highly complimented on their work. I have no disagreement on the historical accuracy of the descriptions or the determinations of eligibility for the sites that were included.

The questions are more basic. On page 3 under the APE section it states: “ The APE represents the area of greatest extent in which potential direct and indirect effects are anticipated”. What exactly is meant by “greatest extent”? If greatest extent applies to the furthest point from which impact may be noticed then to include the indirect visual effect the APE should indeed be the ridgeline throughout Clear Creek County as the 106 Programmatic Agreement for the corridor indicates. If the “greatest extent” means the area of heaviest impact and it was considered that was determined at the Issue Task Force in July of 2017, then I recommend that a change in the approach to such Task Forces in the future. The discussion should start from the ridgeline and not from a minimal APE proposed by CDOT in a meeting that is dominated by CDOT’s apply to produce over whelming data as many stakeholders are not familiar with the 106 process or the background of the work in this corridor.

Secondly, I did not find the cumulative impact discussed. The signage displayed in Figure 16 certainly does have an adverse impact on the context/setting/visual appearance of Clear Creek’s historic communities of Idaho Springs, Dumont, Downieville, and Lawson. These communities were severed and decimated by I 70. The effect determinations are all based on what is seen from the site without consideration of how the site is viewed. When and where do we address how to modify, mitigate those impacts and assist in reconstituting community? The indication of the need for some imaginative future think would be appreciated.

Again, thank you for permitting us to participate in this discussion.

Sincerely,

Cynthia Neely
Project Consultant



COLORADO
Department of Transportation
Division of Transportation Development

Environmental Programs Branch
2829 W. Howard Pl.
Denver, CO 80204
(303) 757-9281

July 11, 2018

Ms. Beth Luther
c/o Clear Creek County
P.O. Box 2000
Georgetown, CO 80444

SUBJECT: Determinations of Eligibility and Effects, and Notification of Section 4(f) *De Minimis*, Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane Project, Clear Creek County

Dear Ms. Luther:

This letter and the attached materials constitute a request for comments on determinations of eligibility and effects for the undertaking referenced above. The project is located along a 12.5-mile segment of I-70 (milepost 230 to 242.5) between the US Highway 40/1-70 interchange and east Idaho Springs.

The primary work involves construction of 12 miles of tolled peak period shoulder lane (PPSL) along westbound I-70. Work will include resurfacing and slightly widening in select areas to convert the current shoulder into a tolled travel lane activated only during periods of peak traffic. In non-peak periods, the lane would serve as a shoulder and the existing lanes would remain open and in use at all times. See page 1 of the enclosed *Historic Resources Technical Report* for more information.

Area of Potential Effects

The APE boundary was defined in consultation with your office and the Section 106 consulting parties in a meeting held on June 27, 2017. A detailed description is included on page 3 of the enclosed report, and APE maps appear on pp. 4-18.

Eligibility Determinations

A field survey of the APE, completed by HDR Inc. on behalf of CDOT in September 2017, resulted in the documentation of ninety-nine (99) properties. See Section 3, Survey Results and Evaluations (pp. 53-105) of the report for detailed eligibility determinations.

Effects Determinations

Given the number of resources documented, a separate memorandum (enclosed) was completed to address effects to properties determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The following table provides a summary of those determinations.

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC181	Lawson School	Building	Eligible - Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC201	Idaho Springs Downtown Commercial District	District	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC229	Charlie Tayler Waterwheel	Structure	Eligible – Official, State Register Listed	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC231	Miner Street Bridge	Structure	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC251	John Gunstrom House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC313	Mill City House	Building	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC326	Stanley Consolidated Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC328	Big Five Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC332	Alma-Lincoln Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC339	Maude Munroe Mine/Donna (Dona) Juanita Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC427	Central Colorado Railroad (CCRR)	Linear Resource (5 segments in APE)	Assumed Eligible; 5CC.427.15 (Supporting); 5CC.427.5, 17, 18, 19 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC654	Dumont School	Building	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC985	Darragh Placer	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC1151	Mt. Evans Road/SH 103—Segment	Linear Resource (2 segments in APE)	Eligible—Official; 5CC.1151.1 (Supporting); 5CC.1151.2 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2002	US HWY 6/40 - Segment	Linear Resource (3 segments in APE)	Assumed Eligible; 5CC.2002.1, 2, 3 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2146	W. E. Anderson Store	Building	Eligible – Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2157	Lawson Historic District	District	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2290	Unidentified Mine	Site	Needs Data—Official (Eligible for purposes of 106)	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2297.1	Trail	Site	Supporting	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC2377	95 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2378	85 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2386	25 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2389	327 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2390	307 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2396	151 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2398	107 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2399	83 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2432	Log Motel	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2460	2229 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2473	2023 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2475	Graham-Wilkins House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2476	2009 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2477	2005 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2478	2001 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2479	Golddigger Stadium	Structure	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2485	Roberts Brothers Mercantile Co. Warehouse	Building	Contributing (5CC.201, Idaho Springs Historic Commercial District)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2486	Jones-Cooper-Treder House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2514	Grass Valley Historic District	Buildings	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Notification of Section 4(f) De Minimis Determination: This project has been determined to result in a finding of *no adverse effect* with regard to properties noted in the table above. Based on this determination, FHWA may make a *de minimis* finding for the Section 4(f) requirements for these properties.

As a consulting party for this project, we welcome your comments on the eligibility and effect determinations and the mitigation approach as outlined above. Should you elect to respond, we request that you do so within thirty (30) days of receipt of these materials. You may respond in writing or via Email to CDOT Senior Historian Lisa Schoch at lisa.schoch@state.co.us. If we do not hear from you within that time frame, we will assume you do not plan to comment. If you have questions or require additional information to complete your review, please contact CDOT Senior Staff Historian Lisa Schoch at (303) 512-4258 or lisa.schoch@dot.state.co.us.

Very truly yours,



for Jane Hann, Manager
Environmental Programs Branch

Enclosures: Historic Resources Technical Report
 Effects Determination Memorandum

cc: Vanessa Henderson, CDOT Region 1
 Gina McAfee, HDR



Environmental Programs Branch
 2829 W. Howard Pl.
 Denver, CO 80204
 (303) 757-9281

July 11, 2018

Mr. Bob Bowland
 Historical Society of Idaho Springs
 Heritage Museum and Visitor Center
 P.O. Box 1318
 Idaho Springs, CO 80452-1318

SUBJECT: Determinations of Eligibility and Effects, and Notification of Section 4(f) *De Minimis*, Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane Project, Clear Creek County

Dear Mr. Bowland:

This letter and the attached materials constitute a request for comments on determinations of eligibility and effects for the undertaking referenced above. The project is located along a 12.5-mile segment of I-70 (milepost 230 to 242.5) between the US Highway 40/1-70 interchange and east Idaho Springs.

The primary work involves construction of 12 miles of tolled peak period shoulder lane (PPSL) along westbound I-70. Work will include resurfacing and slightly widening in select areas to convert the current shoulder into a tolled travel lane activated only during periods of peak traffic. In non-peak periods, the lane would serve as a shoulder and the existing lanes would remain open and in use at all times. See page 1 of the enclosed *Historic Resources Technical Report* for more information.

Area of Potential Effects

The APE boundary was defined in consultation with your office and the Section 106 consulting parties in a meeting held on June 27, 2017. A detailed description is included on page 3 of the enclosed report, and APE maps appear on pp. 4-18.

Eligibility Determinations

A field survey of the APE, completed by HDR Inc. on behalf of CDOT in September 2017, resulted in the documentation of ninety-nine (99) properties. See Section 3, Survey Results and Evaluations (pp. 53-105) of the report for detailed eligibility determinations.

Effects Determinations

Given the number of resources documented, a separate memorandum (enclosed) was completed to address effects to properties determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The following table provides a summary of those determinations.

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC181	Lawson School	Building	Eligible - Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC201	Idaho Springs Downtown Commercial District	District	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect

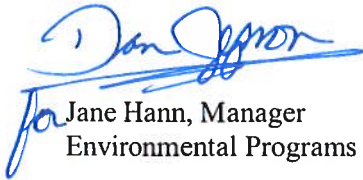
Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC229	Charlie Tayler Waterwheel	Structure	Eligible – Official, State Register Listed	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC231	Miner Street Bridge	Structure	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC251	John Gunstrom House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC313	Mill City House	Building	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC326	Stanley Consolidated Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC328	Big Five Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC332	Alma-Lincoln Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC339	Maude Munroe Mine/Donna (Dona) Juanita Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC427	Central Colorado Railroad (CCRR)	Linear Resource (5 segments in APE)	Assumed Eligible; 5CC.427.15 (Supporting); 5CC.427.5, 17, 18, 19 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC654	Dumont School	Building	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC985	Darragh Placer	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC1151	Mt. Evans Road/SH 103—Segment	Linear Resource (2 segments in APE)	Eligible—Official; 5CC.1151.1 (Supporting); 5CC.1151.2 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2002	US HWY 6/40 - Segment	Linear Resource (3 segments in APE)	Assumed Eligible; 5CC.2002.1, 2, 3 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2146	W. E. Anderson Store	Building	Eligible – Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2157	Lawson Historic District	District	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2290	Unidentified Mine	Site	Needs Data—Official (Eligible for purposes of 106)	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2297.1	Trail	Site	Supporting	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC2377	95 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2378	85 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2386	25 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2389	327 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2390	307 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2396	151 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2398	107 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2399	83 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2432	Log Motel	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2460	2229 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2473	2023 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2475	Graham-Wilkins House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2476	2009 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2477	2005 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2478	2001 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2479	Golddigger Stadium	Structure	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2485	Roberts Brothers Mercantile Co. Warehouse	Building	Contributing (5CC.201, Idaho Springs Historic Commercial District)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2486	Jones-Cooper-Treder House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2514	Grass Valley Historic District	Buildings	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Notification of Section 4(f) De Minimis Determination: This project has been determined to result in a finding of *no adverse effect* with regard to properties noted in the table above. Based on this determination, FHWA may make a *de minimis* finding for the Section 4(f) requirements for these properties.

As a consulting party for this project, we welcome your comments on the eligibility and effect determinations and the mitigation approach as outlined above. Should you elect to respond, we request that you do so within thirty (30) days of receipt of these materials. You may respond in writing or via Email to CDOT Senior Historian Lisa Schoch at lisa.schoch@state.co.us. If we do not hear from you within that time frame, we will assume you do not plan to comment. If you have questions or require additional information to complete your review, please contact CDOT Senior Staff Historian Lisa Schoch at (303) 512-4258 or lisa.schoch@dot.state.co.us.

Very truly yours,



Jane Hann, Manager
Environmental Programs Branch

Enclosures: Historic Resources Technical Report
 Effects Determination Memorandum

cc: Vanessa Henderson, CDOT Region I
 Gina McAfee, HDR



CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS

1711 Miner Street
P.O. Box 907
Idaho Springs, CO 80452-0907
Telephone: 303-567-4421
Fax: 303-567-4955
www.idahospringsco.com

August 7, 2018

Lisa Schoch
Senior Historian
Colorado Department of Transportation
2829 W. Howard Pl.
Denver, CO 80204

Re: Request for Concurrence regarding Section 106 Review

Dear Ms. Schoch,

Thank you for allowing the City of Idaho Springs the opportunity to comment on the request for concurrence regarding the Section 106 review associated with the Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane.

Although the City does concur that the impacts to historic resources should be minimal, it is important to note that 1041 review is required prior to the commencement of actual construction. The 1041 Regulations are located on the City website at:

https://library.municode.com/co/idaho_springs/codes/municipal_code?nodeId=CH25ARACSTIN

Sincerely,

Alan Tiefenbach
Community Development Planner
City of Idaho Springs
1711 Miner St. PO Box 907
Idaho Springs, CO 80452
303-567-4421 ext 118



Environmental Programs Branch
 2829 W. Howard Pl.
 Denver, CO 80204
 (303) 757-9281

July 11, 2018

Ms. Diane Breece
 City of Idaho Springs
 Historic Preservation Review Commission
 1711 Miner Street, Box 907
 Idaho Springs, CO 80452

SUBJECT: Determinations of Eligibility and Effects, and Notification of Section 4(f) *De Minimis*, Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane Project, Clear Creek County

Dear Ms. Breece:

This letter and the attached materials constitute a request for comments on determinations of eligibility and effects for the undertaking referenced above. The project is located along a 12.5-mile segment of I-70 (milepost 230 to 242.5) between the US Highway 40/1-70 interchange and east Idaho Springs.

The primary work involves construction of 12 miles of tolled peak period shoulder lane (PPSL) along westbound I-70. Work will include resurfacing and slightly widening in select areas to convert the current shoulder into a tolled travel lane activated only during periods of peak traffic. In non-peak periods, the lane would serve as a shoulder and the existing lanes would remain open and in use at all times. See page 1 of the enclosed *Historic Resources Technical Report* for more information.

Area of Potential Effects

The APE boundary was defined in consultation with your office and the Section 106 consulting parties in a meeting held on June 27, 2017. A detailed description is included on page 3 of the enclosed report, and APE maps appear on pp. 4-18.

Eligibility Determinations

A field survey of the APE, completed by HDR Inc. on behalf of CDOT in September 2017, resulted in the documentation of ninety-nine (99) properties. See Section 3, Survey Results and Evaluations (pp. 53-105) of the report for detailed eligibility determinations.

Effects Determinations

Given the number of resources documented, a separate memorandum (enclosed) was completed to address effects to properties determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The following table provides a summary of those determinations.

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC181	Lawson School	Building	Eligible - Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect

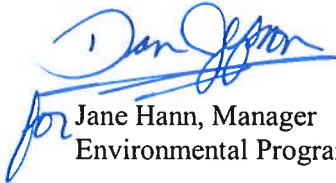
Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC201	Idaho Springs Downtown Commercial District	District	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC229	Charlie Tayler Waterwheel	Structure	Eligible – Official, State Register Listed	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC231	Miner Street Bridge	Structure	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC251	John Gunstrom House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC313	Mill City House	Building	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC326	Stanley Consolidated Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC328	Big Five Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC332	Alma-Lincoln Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC339	Maude Munroe Mine/Donna (Dona) Juanita Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC427	Central Colorado Railroad (CCRR)	Linear Resource (5 segments in APE)	Assumed Eligible; 5CC.427.15 (Supporting); 5CC.427.5, 17, 18, 19 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC654	Dumont School	Building	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC985	Darragh Placer	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC1151	Mt. Evans Road/SH 103—Segment	Linear Resource (2 segments in APE)	Eligible—Official; 5CC.1151.1 (Supporting); 5CC.1151.2 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2002	US HWY 6/40 - Segment	Linear Resource (3 segments in APE)	Assumed Eligible; 5CC.2002.1, 2, 3 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2146	W. E. Anderson Store	Building	Eligible – Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2157	Lawson Historic District	District	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC2290	Unidentified Mine	Site	Needs Data—Official (Eligible for purposes of 106)	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2297.1	Trail	Site	Supporting	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2377	95 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2378	85 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2386	25 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2389	327 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2390	307 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2396	151 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2398	107 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2399	83 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2432	Log Motel	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2460	2229 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2473	2023 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2475	Graham-Wilkins House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2476	2009 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2477	2005 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2478	2001 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2479	Golddigger Stadium	Structure	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2485	Roberts Brothers Mercantile Co. Warehouse	Building	Contributing (5CC.201, Idaho Springs Historic Commercial District)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2486	Jones-Cooper-Treder House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2514	Grass Valley Historic District	Buildings	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Notification of Section 4(f) *De Minimis* Determination: This project has been determined to result in a finding of *no adverse effect* with regard to properties noted in the table above. Based on this determination, FHWA may make a *de minimis* finding for the Section 4(f) requirements for these properties.

As a consulting party for this project, we welcome your comments on the eligibility and effect determinations and the mitigation approach as outlined above. Should you elect to respond, we request that you do so within thirty (30) days of receipt of these materials. You may respond in writing or via Email to CDOT Senior Historian Lisa Schoch at lisa.schoch@state.co.us. If we do not hear from you within that time frame, we will assume you do not plan to comment. If you have questions or require additional information to complete your review, please contact CDOT Senior Staff Historian Lisa Schoch at (303) 512-4258 or lisa.schoch@dot.state.co.us.

Very truly yours,



for Jane Hann, Manager
Environmental Programs Branch

Enclosures: Historic Resources Technical Report
Effects Determination Memorandum

cc: Vanessa Henderson, CDOT Region 1
Gina McAfee, HDR



Environmental Programs Branch
2829 W. Howard Pl.
Denver, CO 80204
(303) 757-9281

July 11, 2018

Ms. Alexis Ehrgott
Clear Creek County Archives
P.O. Box 2000
Georgetown, CO 80444

SUBJECT: Determinations of Eligibility and Effects, and Notification of Section 4(f) *De Minimis*, Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane Project, Clear Creek County

Dear Ms. Ehrgott:

This letter and the attached materials constitute a request for comments on determinations of eligibility and effects for the undertaking referenced above. The project is located along a 12.5-mile segment of I-70 (milepost 230 to 242.5) between the US Highway 40/1-70 interchange and east Idaho Springs.

The primary work involves construction of 12 miles of tolled peak period shoulder lane (PPSL) along westbound I-70. Work will include resurfacing and slightly widening in select areas to convert the current shoulder into a tolled travel lane activated only during periods of peak traffic. In non-peak periods, the lane would serve as a shoulder and the existing lanes would remain open and in use at all times. See page 1 of the enclosed *Historic Resources Technical Report* for more information.

Area of Potential Effects

The APE boundary was defined in consultation with your office and the Section 106 consulting parties in a meeting held on June 27, 2017. A detailed description is included on page 3 of the enclosed report, and APE maps appear on pp. 4-18.

Eligibility Determinations

A field survey of the APE, completed by HDR Inc. on behalf of CDOT in September 2017, resulted in the documentation of ninety-nine (99) properties. See Section 3, Survey Results and Evaluations (pp. 53-105) of the report for detailed eligibility determinations.

Effects Determinations

Given the number of resources documented, a separate memorandum (enclosed) was completed to address effects to properties determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The following table provides a summary of those determinations.

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/ Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC181	Lawson School	Building	Eligible - Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC201	Idaho Springs Downtown Commercial District	District	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect


Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/ Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC229	Charlie Tayler Waterwheel	Structure	Eligible – Official, State Register Listed	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC231	Miner Street Bridge	Structure	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC251	John Gunstrom House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC313	Mill City House	Building	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC326	Stanley Consolidated Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC328	Big Five Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC332	Alma-Lincoln Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC339	Maude Munroe Mine/Donna (Dona) Juanita Mine	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC427	Central Colorado Railroad (CCRR)	Linear Resource (5 segments in APE)	Assumed Eligible; 5CC.427.15 (Supporting); 5CC.427.5, 17, 18, 19 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC654	Dumont School	Building	Listed on National Register	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC985	Darragh Placer	Site	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC1151	Mt. Evans Road/SH 103—Segment	Linear Resource (2 segments in APE)	Eligible—Official; 5CC.1151.1 (Supporting); 5CC.1151.2 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2002	US HWY 6/40 - Segment	Linear Resource (3 segments in APE)	Assumed Eligible; 5CC.2002.1, 2, 3 (Non-Supporting)	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2146	W. E. Anderson Store	Building	Eligible – Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2157	Lawson Historic District	District	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2290	Unidentified Mine	Site	Needs Data—Official (Eligible for purposes of 106)	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2297.1	Trail	Site	Supporting	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Site No.	Name/Address	Resource Type	NRHP Eligibility Status/Determination	Easement Square Footage (Permanent/ Temporary)	Effects Determination
5CC2377	95 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2378	85 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Historic Properties Affected
5CC2386	25 Dumont Lane	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2389	327 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2390	307 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2396	151 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2398	107 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2399	83 County Road 308	Building	Eligible—Official	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2432	Log Motel	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2460	2229 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2473	2023 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2475	Graham-Wilkins House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2476	2009 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2477	2005 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2478	2001 Miner Street	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2479	Golddigger Stadium	Structure	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2485	Roberts Brothers Mercantile Co. Warehouse	Building	Contributing (5CC.201, Idaho Springs Historic Commercial District)	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2486	Jones-Cooper-Treder House	Building	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect
5CC2514	Grass Valley Historic District	Buildings	Eligible	0/0	No Adverse Effect

Notification of Section 4(f) *De Minimis* Determination: This project has been determined to result in a finding of *no adverse effect* with regard to properties noted in the table above. Based on this determination, FHWA may make a *de minimis* finding for the Section 4(f) requirements for these properties.

As a consulting party for this project, we welcome your comments on the eligibility and effect determinations and the mitigation approach as outlined above. Should you elect to respond, we request that you do so within thirty (30) days of receipt of these materials. You may respond in writing or via Email to CDOT Senior Historian Lisa Schoch at lisa.schoch@state.co.us. If we do not hear from you within that time frame, we will assume you do not plan to comment. If you have questions or require additional information to complete your review, please contact CDOT Senior Staff Historian Lisa Schoch at (303) 512-4258 or lisa.schoch@dot.state.co.us.

Very truly yours,



Jane Hann, Manager
Environmental Programs Branch

Enclosures: Historic Resources Technical Report
 Effects Determination Memorandum

cc: Vanessa Henderson, CDOT Region 1
 Gina McAfee, HDR



COLORADO
Department of Transportation
Division of Transportation Development



Environmental Programs Branch
2829 West Howard Place
Denver, CO 80204
(303) 757-9281

September 19, 2018

Ms. Beth Luther
c/o Clear Creek County
P.O. Box 2000
Georgetown, CO 80444

SUBJECT: Revised Determination of Effect Regarding Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane Project, Clear Creek County (HC #74596)

Dear Ms. Luther:

We previously consulted with you in correspondence dated July 11, 2018 regarding eligibility and effect determinations for the project referenced above, which involves construction of tolled peak period shoulder lane (PPSL) along westbound Interstate 70 from milepost 230 to 242.5.

Since that time, the project design has been further refined, necessitating an update to CDOT's determinations of effect for several properties. These changes either involve the complete removal of or changes in materials or type of certain project elements described in previous correspondence. CDOT has determined these changes to the project do not alter the Area of Potential Effects (APE) previously determined in consultation with representatives of your office and local consulting parties, despite the full geographical extent of effects being reduced in some areas.

Below is a summary list of changes to the project elements, followed by a summary of CDOT's revised determination of effects.

1. Barriers Changes - In July 2018, CDOT made a universal change in barrier types to meet FHWA's Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware guidelines. To address this change, all Type 7 barrier previously proposed for this project was changed to Type 9 barrier. Type 7 barriers were described in the July 11, 2018 correspondence as 23 inches wide and 34 inches tall, with the Colorado Random Reveal aesthetic treatment, and an optional glare screen in certain areas. Type 9 barriers are essentially the same as Type 7 but with an extra 2 inches in height and flat instead of sloped faces. Type 9 barrier with glare screen will be consistently added through the Idaho Springs area. Existing Type 3 guardrail (W-profile metal guardrail) on the shoulder side of travel lanes, in areas west of Idaho Springs, will be replaced in-kind with new Type 3 guardrail.
2. Pier Protection - Type 9 barriers will replace existing Type 3 guardrail (as described in Item 1) at overpass and bridge piers in two locations.
3. Dumont PPSL Egress - A new egress point is added for vehicles to exit the PPSL in Dumont. This design change adds new signage (Figure 1) and modifies the road striping.
4. Alignment Shifts: Between the Soda Creek Road overpass and Safeway in East Idaho Springs, the alignments of eastbound (EB) and WB lanes will be shifted south by approximately ten feet to

avoid impacting the north slope between the interstate and properties adjacent to the north of the interstate (Figures 3 and 4). This means that the new retaining wall described in our July 25, 2018 letter in this location will no longer be included. On the south side of the EB travel lanes, rockfall mitigation will include the addition of Type 9 concrete barriers with rockfall fencing (Figure 2) and rockfall mesh on the rockface slope. Some vegetation may be removed from the slope prior to adding the rockfall mesh. The rockfall mesh and concrete barrier will be painted a similar color to the existing rockface.

5. **Rock Cut:** The rock cut at Exit 239 described in the July 11, 2018 correspondence has been removed from the project and replaced with rockfall mitigation measures as described in Item 4 above and a smaller area between Exits 239 and 238 of rock buttressing (Figure 5).

Determination of Effects from Project Changes

Barriers Changes and Pier Protection

The change from Type 7 to Type 9 barriers will occur in the vicinity of the following historic properties: 5CC.251, 5CC.2432, 5CC.2460, 5CC.2473, 5CC.2475, 5CC.2476, 5CC.2477, 5CC.2478, 5CC.2485, 5CC.2486, and 5CC.2514. In the documentation provided in previous consultation for this project, graphics and maps did not distinguish between guardrails and barrier types, but the effects determination at specific sites noted which type was being implemented in the vicinity. For reference to specific properties, please refer to the maps provided in previous documentation. The change from Type 7 to Type 9 barriers does not constitute a change in the previous determination of effects. The change involves a changed profile and increase in height of 2 inches which does not present a visual change as the two barrier types are virtually indistinguishable from more than 10 feet away. Likewise, the replacement of Type 3 barriers with new Type 3 barriers does not constitute a visual change from the existing.

The change from Type 3 to Type 9 barriers around piers at two bridges would occur in the vicinity of the following historic properties: Dumont Overpass - 5CC.313, 5CC.654, 5CC.2377, 5CC.2378, 5CC.2386, 5CC.2389, 5CC.2390, 5CC.2396, 5CC.2398, 5CC.2399, and 5CC.427.17; SH 103 Overpass – 5CC.201, 5CC.229, 5CC.427.15, 5CC.1151.1, 5CC.1151.2, and 5CC.2479. As above, the graphics and maps provided in previous documentation did not distinguish the barrier type. However, for reference, Figures 21 and 26 in the previous documentation shows the locations of the two areas of pier protection. Replacement of Type 3 barriers with Type 9 barriers at bridge piers constitutes a negligible visual change compared to the existing conditions. This replacement would occur at two locations: the State Highway 103 overpass in Idaho Springs and the overpass in Dumont. The change would be in the median and at both locations would be below grade of any historic properties in the vicinity, and therefore would not be a noticeable visual change beyond the traffic lanes. Overall, the changes in barrier types and pier protection do not necessitate a change in CDOT's previous determination of effects to individual historic properties or the overall project.

Dumont PPSL Egress

The addition of an egress from the PPSL to allow traffic to exit at Dumont would require signage on the median side of traffic lanes alerting drivers to the egress zone and a change in striping on the PPSL. The sign will be placed east of the Dumont exit to allow drivers sufficient time to exit. The sign is located in the median and does not represent a significant visual change. Furthermore, the sign will not be visible to historic properties in Dumont and there are no historic properties in the immediate vicinity of the sign. For these reasons, the addition of the egress results in a finding of *no historic properties affected*.

Rockfall Mitigation and Lane Realignment

The Rockfall Mitigation change in East Idaho Springs is in the vicinity of the following historic properties: 5CC.201, 5CC.2478, 5CC.2477, 5CC.2476, 5CC.2475, 5CC.2473, 5CC.251, 5CC.2460, and 5CC.2514 (Figures 3 and 4). All of these properties are on the north side of I-70 adjacent to the westbound lanes. This project change would shift the alignment of the eastbound and westbound lanes to the south, removing the need to impact the slope and the need to build the previously planned retaining wall immediately behind these properties and resulting in an overall reduction in the previously determined effects. The previous design at this location involved the extension of pavement 4-6 feet north and the construction of a retaining wall. Under the new design, the roadway will be shifted approximately 10.5 feet south for a distance of 1000 lineal feet. This design change represents a reduction in temporary effects during construction and long-term visual effects on these properties, since the slope immediately behind these properties will now not be impacted by the project.

The installation of rockfall mitigation measures on the south side of eastbound lanes will include rockfall mesh on the slope and the installation of Type 9 barriers and rockfall fencing above the barrier south of the eastbound traffic lanes. Due to the majority of historic properties in the vicinity being situated across from Interstate 70 and at a significantly lower grade than the roadway, the barriers and fencing and slope mesh will not be visible to or from the properties immediately to the north of Interstate 70. Subsequently, 5CC.2478, 5CC.2477, 5CC.2476, 5CC.2475, 5CC.2473, 5CC.2460, and 5CC.251 will not be visually affected by the installation of the rockfall mitigation. The Grass Valley Historic District (5CC.2514) and the Idaho Springs Commercial Historic District (5CC.201) are also in the vicinity of the rockfall mitigation area. The district boundary of 5CC.2514 is approximately 500 feet northeast of the eastern edge of the rockfall mitigation area and the boundary of 5CC.201 is approximately 1000 feet northwest of the western edge. Like the aforementioned properties, 5CC.2514 is at a lower grade than the interstate and views to the rockfall mitigation area are partially obscured. Only the top half of the rockface is visible from the west edge of the district. As the rockfall mesh on the slope will be color-matched to existing rock, it is unlikely to be visible from that distance. 5CC.201 has clear views to the rockface across Interstate 70, but at a greater distance (1000 feet). Similarly, the rockfall mesh is unlikely to be distinguishable at that distance from the current conditions.

Visual effects to some historic properties will be reduced from the previous determination of effects due to I-70 being realigned approximately 10.5 feet south (and approximately 15 feet farther away than the previous design). CDOT has determined the project change will still have *no adverse effect* on 5CC.201, 5CC.2478, 5CC.2477, 5CC.2476, 5CC.2475, 5CC.2473, 5CC.251, 5CC.2460, and 5CC.2514.

Exit 239 Rockfall Mitigation

At Exit 239, a previously-planned rock cut has been removed from the project and replaced with rockfall mitigation, to include rockfall mesh on the slope and Type 9 barriers and fencing north of the westbound traffic lanes (Figure 5). CDOT's previous determination of effects on 5CC.201, 5CC.326, 5CC.328, 5CC.332, 5CC.339, and 5CC.2479 mentioned the rock cut. In the previous determinations for each of these properties, the rock cut was determined to have minimal to negligible visual effects due to distance, intervening vegetation or development, or both. The determination of effect for 5CC.201 was based on the rock cut not being visible from the Idaho Springs Commercial District due to a distance of approximately 1 mile. The change from a rock cut to rockfall mitigation constitutes a reduction of visual effects on the rest of the listed historic properties. The historic property closest to the previous rock cut is 5CC.328 at 800 feet to the east. That distance and intervening vegetation was determined to have a

minimal visual impact on 5CC.328. At that distance, rockfall mesh on the slope would be indistinguishable from the current condition.

Between Exits 239 and 238 and directly across the interstate from 5CC.326, rock buttressing will be added beneath an overhanging portion. Rock buttressing includes the application of color- and texture-matched Shotcrete to a rockface to prevent rockfall. The rock buttress area covers approximately 40 feet of the rockface and is approximately 225 feet north of the 5CC.326 boundary and approximately 550 feet east of the 5CC.339 boundary. The Shotcrete will be color- and texture-matched to the natural rock and similar in nature to an existing Shotcrete application immediately to the west (Figure 6). Due to the color-matching, the rock buttressing would not be visually distinguishable from the natural rock beyond a distance of 100 feet. Therefore, CDOT has determined the rock buttressing will not constitute any new effects on 5CC.326 or 5CC.339, and the effects determination for both historic properties remains no adverse effect.

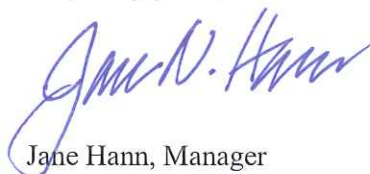
Update Regarding County Road 314

As a point of clarification to CDOT's earlier consultation submittal, the Historic Resources Survey Report included reference to work activities along County Road 314 (CR 314) and as part of the APE, but this part of the project was removed before CDOT determined effects and was therefore not included in those previous determinations. Any future work in this area will not be part of the WB PPSL project and will be considered a separate undertaking and consulted on as such as part of a future NEPA action and Section 106 compliance.

Overall, CDOT had determined that the effect determinations noted in our previous consultation for the properties noted above have not changed as a result of these scope changes to the WB PPSL project and that findings of *no adverse effect* are still applicable for the properties noted in the body of this letter. Given these determinations, FHWA may make a *de minimis* finding for the Section 4(f) requirements for these properties.

As a consulting party for this project, we welcome your comments on the updated information outlined above. Should you elect to respond, we request that you do so within thirty (30) days of receipt of these materials. You may respond in writing or via Email to CDOT Senior Historian Lisa Schoch at lisa.schoch@state.co.us. If we do not hear from you within that time frame, we will assume you do not plan to comment. If you have questions or require additional information to complete your review, please contact CDOT Senior Staff Historian Lisa Schoch at (303) 512-4258 or lisa.schoch@dot.state.co.us.

Very truly yours,



Jane Hann, Manager
Environmental Programs Branch

Enclosures: Figure 1. Representative PPSL Egress Sign (left).
 Figure 2. Representative Example of Rockfall Mitigation Barrier and Fencing.
 Figure 3. East Idaho Springs Rockfall Mitigation Area and Alignment Shift with Area of Potential Effects (APE) and Historic Properties.
 Figure 4. East Idaho Springs Rockfall Mitigation Area and Alignment Shift Detail with Area of Potential Effects (APE) and Historic Properties.

Ms. Luther
September 19, 2018
Page 5

Figure 5. Exit 239 Rockfall Mitigation Area and Alignment Shift with Area of Potential Effects (APE) and Historic Properties.

Figure 6: Shotcrete graphic

Cc: Vanessa Henderson, CDOT Region 1
Gina McAfee, HDR

Figure 1. Representative PPSL Egress Sign (left).

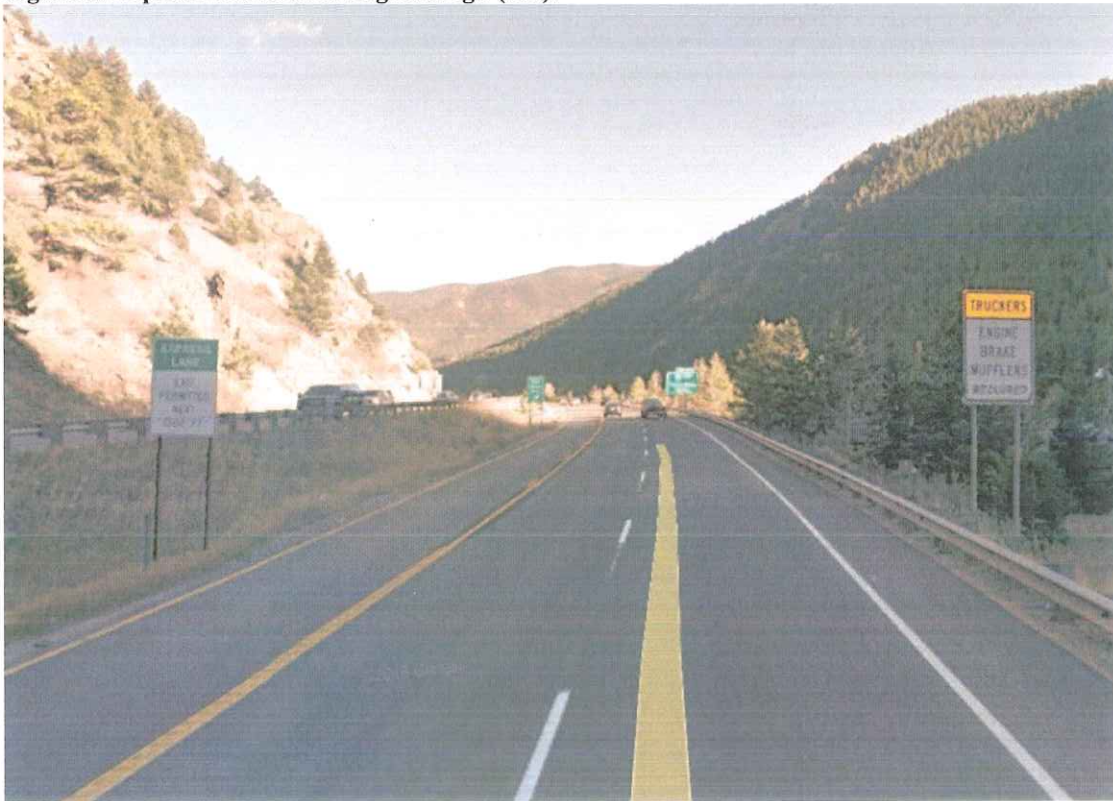


Figure 2. Representative Example of Rockfall Mitigation Barrier and Fencing.



Figure 3. East Idaho Springs Rockfall Mitigation Area and Alignment Shift with Area of Potential Effects (APE) and Historic Properties.

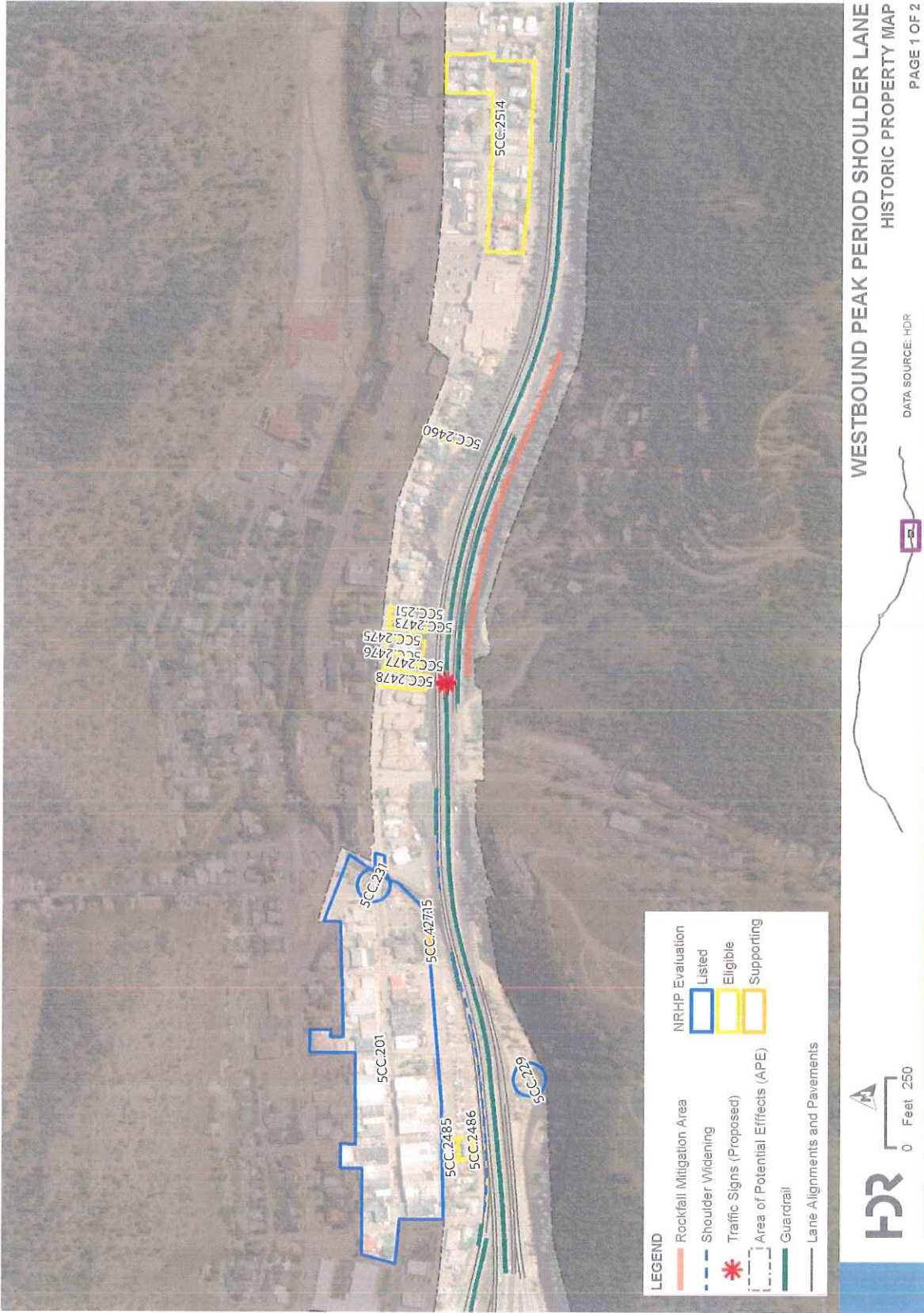


Figure 4. East Idaho Springs Rockfall Mitigation Area and Alignment Shift Detail with Area of Potential Effects (APE) and Historic Properties.

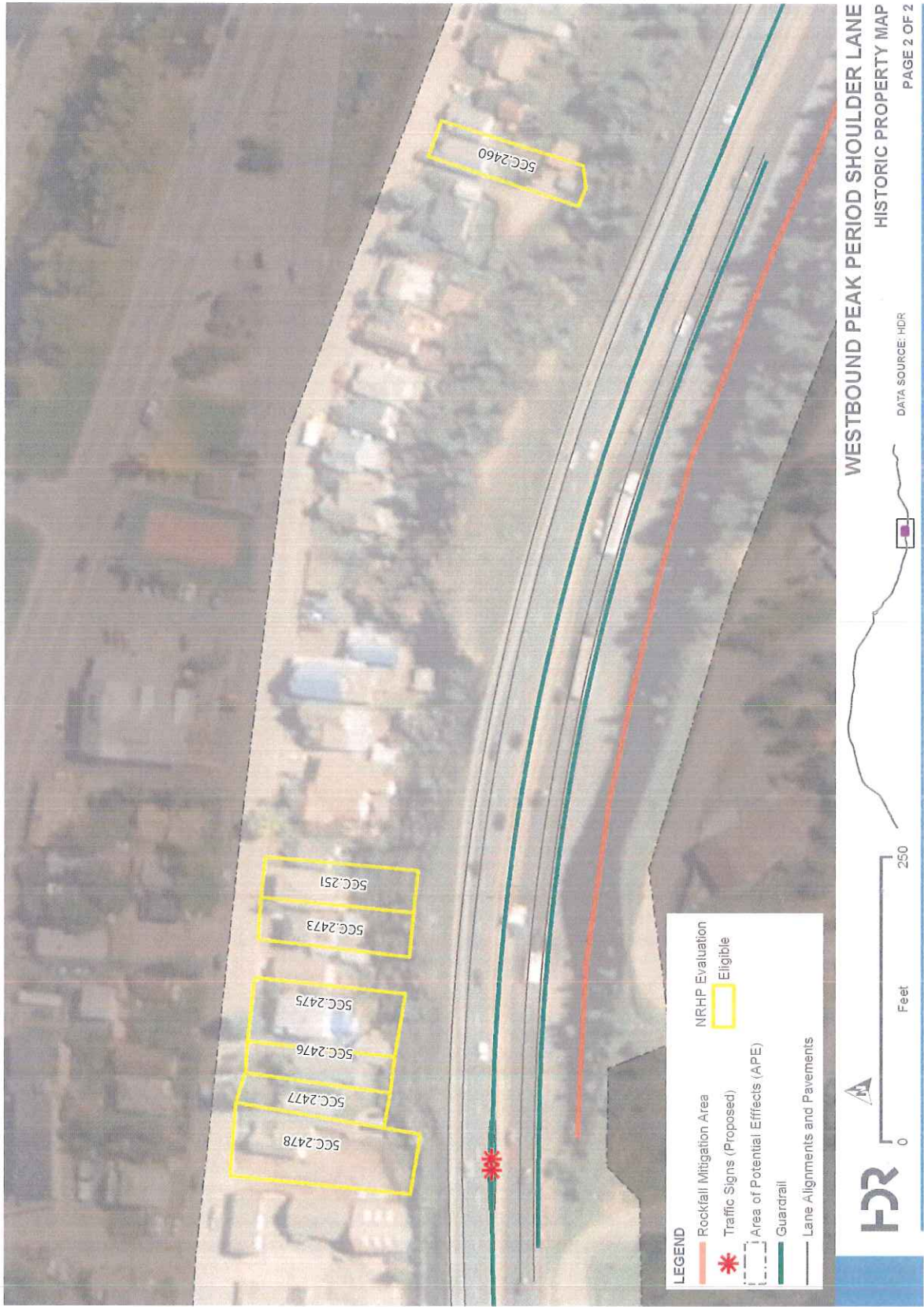


Figure 5. Exit 239 Rockfall Mitigation Area and Alignment Shift with Area of Potential Effects (APE) and Historic Properties.



Figure 6. Location of Rock Buttressing Between Exits 238 and 239 with Adjacent Existing Buttressing.



----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Adam Springer** <aspringer@co.clear-creek.co.us>
Date: Mon, Oct 8, 2018 at 2:22 PM
Subject: Section 106 referral for Revised WPPSL Project
To: lisa.schoch@dot.state.co.us <lisa.schoch@dot.state.co.us>

Hello Lisa,

Thank you for the opportunity to review your revised Determination of Effect Regarding the WPPSL project in Clear Creek County.

Currently, the County has no objection or comments related to Section 106 for the subject revised WPPSL project as attached.

Best Regards,

Adam Springer
Senior Planner
Clear Creek County Planning Department
303-679-2361
aspringer@co.clear-creek.co.us

-----Original Message-----

From: Frederick Rollenhagen
Sent: Monday, September 24, 2018 1:54 PM
To: Adam Springer
Subject: FW:

Hi Adam,
Did you receive the original 106 request regarding the WBPPSL project? Here is a revision.

Fred

-----Original Message-----

From: Beth Luther
Sent: Monday, September 24, 2018 1:46 PM
To: Beth Luther; Lisa Leben; Nanette Reimer; Martha Tableman; JoAnn Sorensen; Frederick Rollenhagen; Matt Taylor; cindy neely; Tim Mauck; Cyndie Ruschmyer; Richard Beck; Karl Schell; Keith Montag; Sean Wood; Randy Wheelock
Subject:

This E-mail was sent from "admin-savin9020" (C9020).

Scan Date: 09.24.2018 13:45:31 (-0600)
Queries to: savin@co.clear-creek.co.us



COLORADO

Department of Transportation

Region 1 West Program
425A Corporate Circle
Golden, CO 80401

October 22, 2018

Andrew Marsh
City Administrator
City of Idaho Springs
1711 Miner Street
Idaho Springs, CO 80452

**SUBJECT: 21893 Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane Project
Request for Concurrence for Section 4(f) Temporary Occupancy
East Idaho Springs Trail and Clear Creek Greenway**

Dear Mr. Marsh:

The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) is proceeding with design and environmental analysis for the Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane (WB PPSL) project. This letter constitutes a request to you for review and concurrence for a Section 4(f) Temporary Occupancy for the WB PPSL project as it relates to the East Idaho Springs Trail and Clear Creek Greenway. Below is a description of the project and an explanation of Section 4(f).

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with CDOT, is preparing a Categorical Exclusion for proposed changes to the WB lanes of Interstate 70 (I-70) between approximately milepost (MP) 230 and MP 243, in Clear Creek County, Colorado. The project includes the addition of a 12-mile tolled PPSL between east Idaho Springs and the U.S. Highway 40 (US 40)/I-70 interchange in the WB direction and improvements to the State Highway (SH) 103 interchange.

These improvements overlap with the East Idaho Springs Trail (Figure 1) and Clear Creek Greenway (Figure 2). The East Idaho Springs Trail and Clear Creek Greenway are protected under 23 U.S.C. §138, commonly referred to as Section 4(f). The implementing regulations for this law can be found at 23 CFR 774.

East Idaho Springs Trail: The portion of the East Idaho Springs Trail that is affected is the box culvert crossing that runs under I-70 just west of the ballfields. The box culvert will be extended north by 4 feet, causing an approximate 3-month-long closure. Lighting will be added and drainage improvements will be made, which both enhance safety for users of the trail. During construction of these improvements, pedestrians and bicyclists will be detoured to cross I-70 at the Exit 241 bridge.



Clear Creek Greenway: Direct effects to the Clear Creek Greenway adjacent to Clear Creek just east and south of City Hall will include replacement of asphalt with concrete paving, addition of new LED (or light-emitting diode) lights, and beautification-type improvements to the slope between the trail and the bridge abutment. Additionally, existing chain link fencing will be removed and replaced with pedestrian railing. The trail will be temporarily closed during construction. During this closure, pedestrians and bicyclists will be routed across SH 103 on the sidewalk on the bridge.

Section 4(f). Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act of 1966 affords special protection to parks and recreational resources and requires specific mitigation when these resources are impacted by federally funded transportation projects. The East Idaho Springs Trail and Clear Creek Greenway are recreational resources that are afforded this special protection. However, there are various exceptions to the Section 4(f) requirements, which include temporary occupancies (223 CFR 774.13 [d]). An exception can be applied when the following criteria are met:

1. The duration is temporary; i.e., less than the time needed for construction of the project; and there should be no changes in ownership of the land; and
2. Scope of the work is minor; i.e., both the nature and the magnitude of the changes to the East Idaho Springs Trail and Clear Creek Greenway are minimal; and
3. There are no anticipated permanent adverse physical impacts, nor will there be interference with the protected activities, features, or attributes of the East Idaho Springs Trail and Clear Creek Greenway, on either a temporary or permanent basis; and
4. The land being used must be fully restored; i.e., the property must be returned to a condition which is at least as good as that which existed prior to the project; and
5. The official(s) with jurisdiction over the Section 4(f) property agrees in writing that the above criteria have been met.

The time required to complete the improvements to these trails is significantly less than the time required to complete the entire WB PPSL project. There will be no change in land ownership. The scope of this work is minor. The impacts to the trails will be temporary and the areas will be fully restored before project close-out. Additionally, the WB PPSL project will not impact any of the protected activities of the trails or access to the trails. For these reasons, this project meets the criteria listed above.

To acknowledge receipt of this letter and your concurrence with the determination, please provide your signature below.



October 22, 2018
Andrew Marsh
Page 3

If you have any questions, please contact me at 720.497.6924 or email me at vanessa.henderson@state.co.us.

Sincerely,



Vanessa Henderson
I-70 Mountain Corridor Environmental Manager

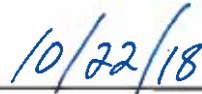
Attachments: Figure 1 and Figure 2

cc: File

I concur:



Mr. Andrew Marsh, City Administrator, Idaho Springs



Date



Figure1: Improvements to East Idaho Springs Trail

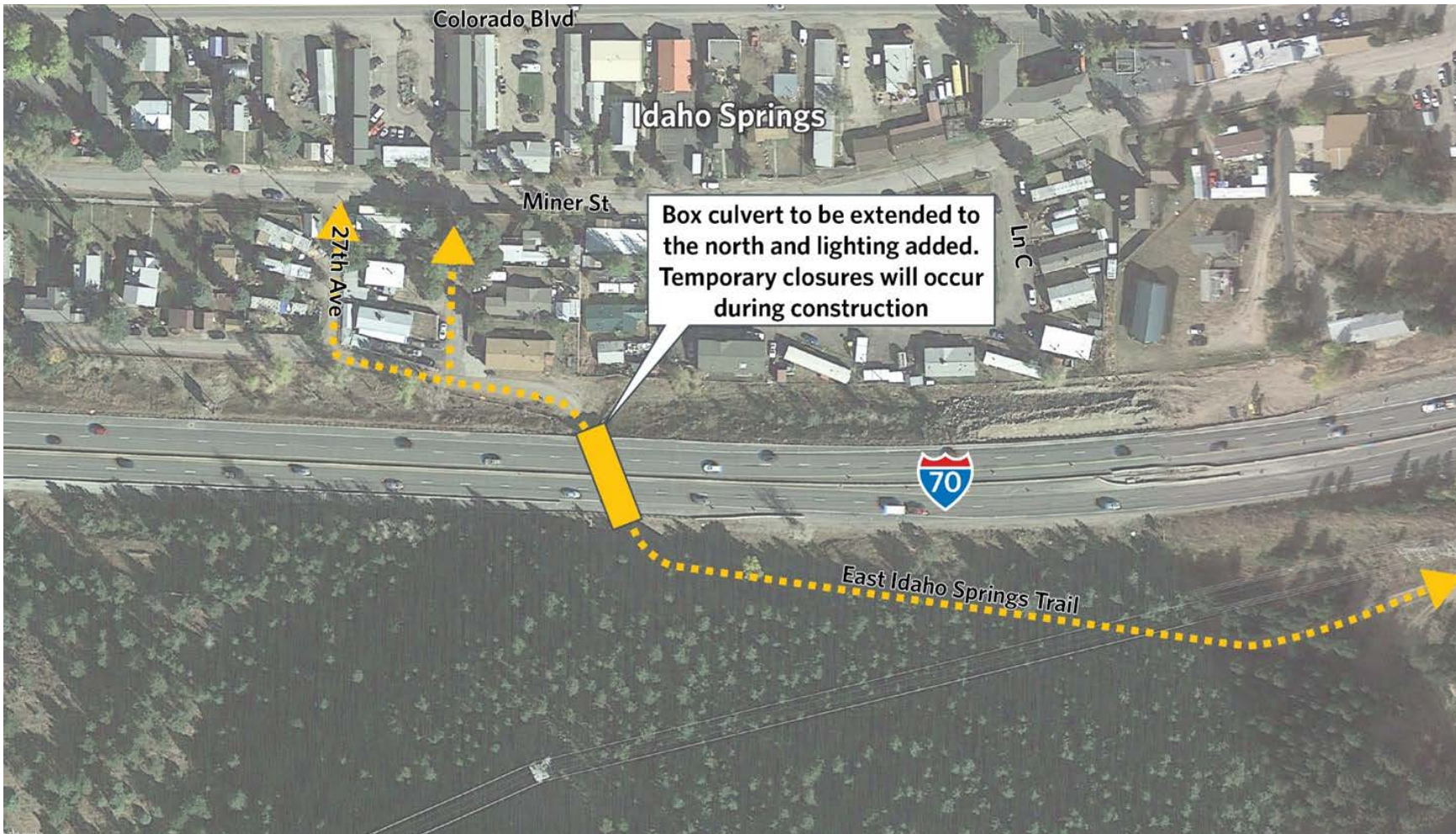
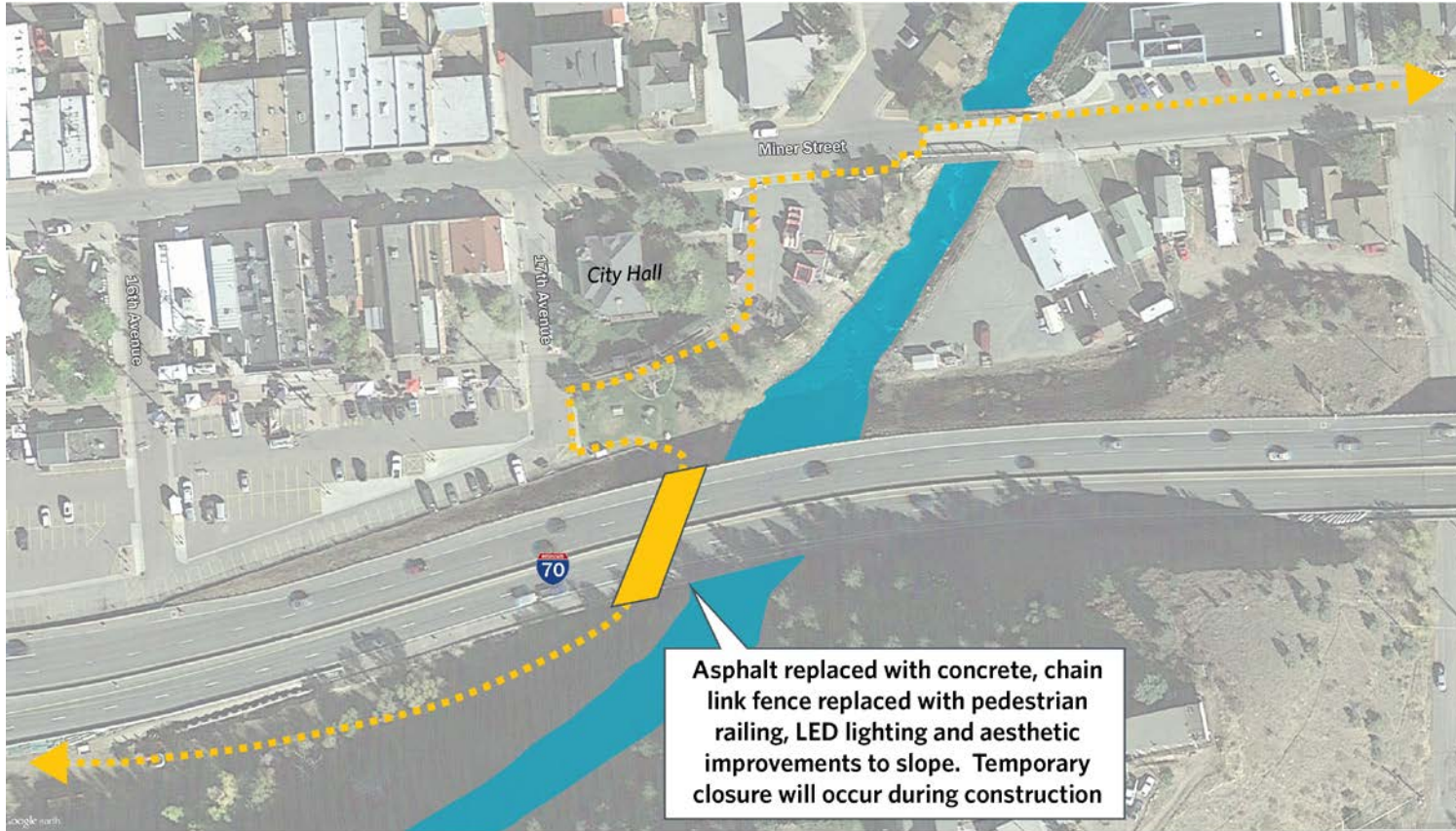
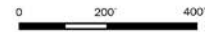


Figure 2: Improvements to Clear Creek Greenway crossing



LEGEND

- Clear Creek
- - - Clear Creek Greenway



----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Vanessa Henderson - CDOT** <vanessa.henderson@state.co.us>

Date: Mon, Jul 16, 2018 at 12:39 PM

Subject: Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane Project - BA Submittal

To: Alison Deans Michael <Alison_Michael@fws.gov>

Cc: Tordonato - CDOT, Francesca <francesca.tordonato@state.co.us>

Hi Alison -

Francesca's on leave, so I'm sending this on her behalf.

Attached, please find a Biological Assessment for the I-70 Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane Project (NHPP 0703-445, 21893). CDOT is requesting concurrence for the determination of may affect, but unlikely to adversely affect the Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*).

Please feel free to call or email with any questions. Thanks!
Vanessa

Vanessa Henderson
I-70 Mountain Corridor Environmental Manager



P 720.497.6924
425A Corporate Circle
Golden, CO 80401

vanessa.henderson@state.co.us | <https://www.codot.gov/>



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
COLORADO FIELD OFFICE/LAKEWOOD
P.O. BOX 25486, DENVER FEDERAL CENTER
DENVER, COLORADO 80225-0486

IN REPLY REFER TO:
TAILS: 06E24000-2018-I-1291

July 17, 2018

Francesca Tordonato
Colorado Department of Transportation, Region 1
425A Corporate Circle
Golden, Colorado 80401

Dear Ms. Tordonato:

On July 16, 2018, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received your report regarding constructing the I-70 Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane (PPSL) project between mileposts 230 and 243 in Clear Creek County, Colorado, and its potential effects on the threatened Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*). Our review was performed consistent with our authority under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). No critical habitat has been designated for the species in Colorado; therefore, none will be affected.

The westbound PPSL project adds an approximate 12-mile tolled PPSL between the Veterans Memorial Tunnels (milepost 243) and the US40/I-70 interchange (milepost 232), in the westbound direction only. It is open for vehicles to use only during peak periods; trucks and buses are prohibited from using the PPSL. Overhead signs showing the lane status and toll rate are located throughout the corridor and at the entrance point located approximately 500 feet east of the east tunnel portal. An entrance point for traffic coming from Idaho Springs is provided approximately 2,500 feet west of Exit 239. An exit point for US40-bound traffic is provided approximately 4,400 feet east of Exit 232. The westbound PPSL ends approximately 1/2 mile west of Exit 232. Additional project elements include improving the US40 and SH103 interchanges, constructing safety pull-outs, installing rock fall mitigation, installing active traffic management signs, and upgrading fiber optics. Construction is expected to occur primarily during the daytime, and is scheduled for April 2019 through December 2020.

The study area is located adjacent to Clear Creek, a perennial tributary of the South Platte River. The elevation of the study area ranges from approximately 7,400 feet to 8,250 feet above mean sea level. Vegetation communities are predominantly evergreen forests and scrub/shrub communities. The south side of I-70 is characterized by steep, riprap banks and narrow, discontinuous bands of riparian habitat adjacent to Clear Creek and in drainage areas that enter Clear Creek. Narrowleaf cottonwood is the most dominant riparian tree species, with scattered ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, thinleaf alder, river birch, sandbar willow, and Engelmann spruce. Riparian vegetation observed in the project study area included common sheep sorrel, dewystem willow, willow, field horsetail, poison hemlock, broadleaf plantain, stinging nettle, box elder,

and sedge. The north side of I-70 contains extensive rocky cliff areas sparsely vegetated with juniper, ponderosa pine, Gambel's oak, Douglas-fir, pinyon pine, Mescalero currant, and rose.

The human-created environment in the study area is characterized by highways, roads, towns, single home sites, and recreational developments along Clear Creek. U.S. Forest Service-owned lands adjacent to the study area provide recreation opportunities including camping, hiking, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, fishing and equestrian activities. I-70 creates a major barrier to wildlife movement in this corridor.

The Canada lynx depends upon mature subalpine and upper montane coniferous forests with uneven-aged stands producing relatively open canopies and well-developed understories. Dispersing individuals are also likely to use a variety of lower elevation montane forests and necessarily cross through forest openings, including roads, talus slopes, and avalanche paths. Within the project corridor, lynx are most likely to occur west of Downieville above 8,000 feet in elevation. There is one designated linkage interference zone (LIZ) that identified lynx as the target species in the action area: LIZ N (Empire Junction from MP 231.6-232.9). No lynx crossings of I-70 have been documented east of Empire Junction. Lynx using the adjacent forested habitats near the project area are likely habituated to noise and human activity from I-70 and would be unlikely to flee in response to the additional noise and activity produced by project construction.

Approximately 0.35 acre of scrub-shrub habitat above 8,000 feet and adjacent to the highway will be removed for highway widening. A maximum of three signs will be installed above 8,000 feet. The signs are electrified and display a message at all times. No additional external lighting is required on these signs. The addition of electronic signs in the study area should result in a moderate, but geographically limited, effect to lynx.

A small amount of roadside vegetation removal will result from project construction, the roadway will be widened increasing the barrier effect of I-70 in the project area, and permanent lighting will be installed. Because the area is already highly disturbed by human activity and lynx are unlikely to cross the highway in the project corridor due to low habitat quality and high human activity, the effects resulting from the project are expected to be discountable and insignificant.

Given your habitat and project descriptions, the Service finds the report acceptable and concurs with your determination that the impacts resulting from the proposed project are not likely to adversely affect the continued existence of the Canada lynx. No critical habitat for the lynx has been designated in Colorado; therefore, none will be affected.

Please note that reinitiation of consultation will be required if:

1. New information reveals effects of the action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not considered in this opinion;
2. The action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an adverse effect to the listed species or critical habitat that was not considered in this opinion; or
3. A new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the action.

If the proposed project has not commenced within one year, please contact the Colorado Field Office to request an extension.

We appreciate your submitting this report to our office for review and comment. If the Service can be of further assistance, please contact Alison Deans Michael of my staff at (303) 236-4758.

Sincerely,

DRUE DEBERRY

Digitally signed by DRUE
DEBERRY

Date: 2018.07.18 08:55:33 -06'00'

Drue L. DeBerry
Colorado and Nebraska Field Offices Supervisor

ec: CDOT, HQ (Jeff Peterson)
CDOT, R1 (Vanessa Henderson)
Michael

Ref: Alison\H:\My Documents\I-70\PPSL\westbound_PPSL\BA_&_BO\I-70_WB_PPSL_lynx_concur.docx

