

**No Historic Properties Affected**

**Submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)**

**Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4 (1)**

**Project Description:**

The project is located in Tippecanoe County, approximately 60 miles northwest of Indianapolis, Indiana (Figure 1). The project encompasses portions of West Lafayette, Indiana, Purdue University campus, and unincorporated areas west of Purdue University campus, which include Wabash and Shelby Townships.

The Project Study Area (study area) is approximately 23 square miles (14,912 acres) in size. The study area (Figure 2) contains mixed land-uses, such as agricultural, residential, commercial, and recreational, as well as a portion of the extensive Purdue University campus. The study area's southern boundary is Baseline Road (also known as Division Road) constrained by the location of the Purdue Airport immediately to the south, as well as extensive wetlands systems and floodplain. The western boundary of the study area extends to CR 700W, just west of Montmorenci and east of the Purdue University pond area. The study area's northern boundary is existing US 52/US 231, which also serves as the northern terminus of any proposed build alternative. The eastern boundary is CR 100W, constrained by Purdue University campus and concentrated residential development.

DES. NO.: 9802890

FEDERAL PROJECT NO.: F-071-2 (1)

## **Description of the Undertaking**

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), in conjunction with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), is pursuing the investigation, evaluation, and documentation required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Section 4(f) of the National Transportation Act, and Section 106 (36 CFR Part 800) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, to review a range of alternatives for the relocation of US 231 (SR 26 to US 52), Tippecanoe County, Indiana.

In 1992, FHWA, INDOT, Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, and West Lafayette jointly initiated a project to relocate US 231 and construct a new bridge over the Wabash River. The project's Preferred Alternative (PA), as identified in the 1987 Draft Environmental Impact Statement (1987 DEIS) and the 1992 Final Environmental Impact Statement (1992 FEIS), consisted of "Line A" from south of CR 500S to Harrison Bridge (including a Wabash River crossing), and "Line 1" from South River Road to US 52. Since the September 1992 Record of Decision (1992 ROD), Line A including the Wabash River Crossing has been constructed. Line 1 of the PA has not been constructed at this time.

In the interval between the 1992 ROD and the current period, there have been noticeable changes in the landscape due to new construction and development within the original Line 1 Project Area. The original Line 1 Project Area is experiencing a period of rapid development that is primarily confined to the eastern third of the area. In that area, several new subdivisions are under construction. Because of this development, FHWA and INDOT have decided to reevaluate build alternatives for the area north of the Wabash River and initiate an additional environmental study and associated documentation in accordance with NEPA.

In June 2001, the additional environmental study and associated documentation for the northern segment of the US 231 Relocation Project was initiated by the Project Coordination Team consisting of FHWA, INDOT, Area Plan Commission of Tippecanoe County (TCAPC) (the Metropolitan Planning Organization or MPO), and Michael Baker Jr., Inc. (consultant). The purpose of the environmental study and associated documentation is to determine if there are changes in the proposed action that would result in significant environmental impacts that were not evaluated in the 1987 DEIS and 1992 FEIS or new information or circumstances relevant to environmental concerns and bearings on the proposed action or its impacts that result in significant environmental impacts not evaluated in the 1987 DEIS and 1992 FEIS.

The four evaluation criteria developed in the Purpose and Need section of the 1987 DEIS and 1992 FEIS remain valid. The criteria are: 1) conformity to existing transportation plan(s); 2) existing traffic and accident characteristics; 3) future land use developments; and 4) future traffic assignments. This information will be updated for the purposes of the environmental document.

## **Efforts to Identify Historic Properties**

INDOT, in conjunction with FHWA, is initiating the Section 106 process for the proposed project in accordance with NHPA; Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP's) current regulations of 36 CFR Part 800; NEPA; the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act; the American Indians Religious Freedom Act; the Archaeological Resources Protection Act; and State of Indiana regulations. Michael Baker Jr., Inc., (Baker) of Merrillville, Indiana, was retained by INDOT to conduct the environmental planning process that fulfills the requirements of the NEPA, which includes Section 106 of the NHPA. FHWA will serve as the lead agency for

all Section 106 activities. Report reviews will be performed in a phased approach and in concert with the NEPA process. The Section 106 process will be addressed in two phases: a Phase I Survey Report and a Phase II Criteria of Adverse Effects (COE) Report.

The Section 106: Phase I Survey Report (Phase I Report) has been prepared in accordance with 36 CFR §800.3(b) and 36 CFR §800.4(b)(2). The Phase I Report provides archaeological and architectural resources methodologies and work performed to date. A separate Phase I Archaeological Resources Technical Report will be prepared after the Preferred Alternative has been identified in the environmental document and field reconnaissance has been performed.

Architectural resources are addressed in this report in greater detail by utilizing a three-step approach:

- Step 1- The study area was used as the Determination of Eligibility Survey Area (DOE Survey Area). All structures 50 years of age and older within the DOE Survey Area were identified. Historic structures identified in the *Tippecanoe County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structure Inventory (Tippecanoe County Interim Report)* (Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana (HLFI), 1990), listed in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), and/or the Indiana Register of Historic Places (Indiana Register) were also included.
- Step 2- All potentially affected historic structures identified in the DOE Survey Area were evaluated based on National Register criteria. A FHWA preliminary Determination of Eligibility (DOE) was provided for each historic structure identified in the DOE Survey Area. This approach provided a comprehensive description for all potentially affected historic properties.
- Step 3- A preliminary Area of Potential Effects (APE) was determined for each preliminary alternative developed for the environmental document. The preliminary APE for each alternative is a 2000-foot wide corridor (1000 feet on either side of the alternative's centerline). Potentially eligible properties within the preliminary APE of each alternative were identified. Potentially eligible properties that lie outside of the preliminary APE were also identified to reflect that they would not be affected by the project or any of the project's preliminary alternatives. A preliminary description of the project's effects on potentially eligible properties is provided.

In March 2002 the draft Section 106: Phase I Survey Report (draft Phase I Report) was prepared and sent to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (INDNR), Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA) for review and comment; comments were received in early May 2002. The DHPA concurred with two recommendations in the draft Phase I Report:

"We concur with your assessment that the following properties are within the probable area of potential effects and are eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places:

- 1) #10 Grange Hall on Lindberg Road (Site #157-333-10025 per the *Tippecanoe County Interim Report*) is eligible under criterion A for its association with agricultural and social activities of the early 20th Century.

- 2) Montmorenci School on CR 650 West (Site #157-487-21009) is eligible under criterion A for its association with education in Shelby Township in the early 20th Century.”

Eight other potentially eligible properties included in the draft Phase I Report did not meet with DHPA concurrence. Therefore, these properties are not considered to be eligible for listing in the National Register at this time.

Consultation with the DHPA has not resulted in changes to the preliminary APE identified in the draft Phase I Report. Therefore, the use of a 2000-foot wide corridor (1000 feet on either side of an alternative’s centerline) was used as the APE for the final Phase I Report.

Also in March 2002, a Section 106 Review and Coordination letter inviting consulting parties to participate in the US 231 Relocation Study was prepared and sent to parties identified in the Section 106 Mailing List for the project. Six affirmative responses were received; Consulting Parties for this project include:

- Angela Bowen, Wabash Valley Trust for Historic Preservation (WVTHP)
- Mark Dollase, Historic Landmarks Foundation (HLF)
- James Howell, Shelby Township Historical Association
- David M. Schotes, Delaware Nation
- Julie Olds, Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
- John P. Froman, Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma

Consulting Parties were provided copies (CD and hardcopy) of the draft Phase I Report for review and comment. In May 2002 comments on the draft Phase I Report were received from DHPA. A Consulting Parties meeting was arranged to discuss the project, DHPA findings, and the draft Phase I Report. Invitation letters were sent to the Consulting Parties as well as the DHPA (State Historic Preservation Officer’s [SHPO’s] office). The meeting was held June 5, 2002 in West Lafayette, Indiana. Members of the Project Team, including FHWA and TCAPC, attended the meeting. Two Consulting Parties attended: Angela Bowen of WVTHP and Mark Dollase of HLF. Representatives from DHPA were not in attendance. Meeting minutes for the June 5, 2002 Consulting Parties Meeting are included in Appendix C of the final Phase I Report.

All Section 106 comment and coordination letters are provided in Appendix C of the final Phase I Report.

Based upon comments from DHPA and the results of the Consulting Parties process to date, the Phase I Report has been finalized for review and comment. In accordance with Indiana Division of FHWA Section 106 Consultation Procedures, the final Phase I Report will be open to review and comment for 30 days. After the review of report comments, FHWA will issue official findings for this portion of the Section 106 process.

If warranted, a Phase II COE Report will be prepared to address effects on eligible properties that lie within the APE of the PA identified in the environmental document. The Phase II COE Report will provide information on the application of the criteria used to determine if any identified historic

properties are to be adversely effected by the project. In addition, the Phase II COE Report will identify future actions to avoid, minimize and mitigate adverse effects, if warranted.

The Phase I Architectural Survey inventory determined that a total of **106** individual architectural resources 50 years of age and older are located within the DOE Survey Area. This total included:

A total of **39** architectural resources within the DOE Survey Area were recorded on Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory forms as part of the 1990 *Tippecanoe County Interim Report*. Out of these 39:

- One resource is a bridge (79-99) that is additionally documented in *Iron Monuments to Distant Posterity: Indiana's metal Bridges, 1870 – 1930* (James L. Cooper, 1987). Bridge 79-99 (also identified as 157-333-10037) has been included in the Historic American Building Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) Inventory.
- Four resources (157-333-10020, 157-333-10033, 157-487-20020, and 157-487-21010) are cemeteries that are additionally listed in the *Indiana's Cemetery and Burial Ground Registry: Tippecanoe County Cemeteries Database Printout*.
- There are no resources currently listed on the Indiana Register within the DOE Survey Area.
- There are no resources currently listed on the National Register within the DOE Survey Area.

**One** architectural resource (Bridge 79-28) within the DOE Survey Area was documented in *Iron Monuments to Distant Posterity: Indiana's metal Bridges, 1870 – 1930* (James L. Cooper, 1987).

Field reconnaissance identified an additional **66** individual architectural resources, 50 years of age or older within the DOE Survey Area that were not previously recorded as part of the 1990 *Tippecanoe County Interim Report*.

Field reconnaissance also determined that:

- Four of the previously recorded individual resources have been demolished,
- Resources 157-333-10019 and 157-487-20020 are not visible from the public right-of-way, and
- Bridge 79-28 has been demolished and replaced with a modern concrete culvert.

Therefore, of the **106** individual architectural resources 50 years of age and older located within the DOE Survey Area, **101** are extant structures.

### **Describe Affected Historic Properties**

The Phase I Survey identified a total of **106** individual architectural resources 50 years of age or older that are located within the DOE Survey Area. All architectural resources 50 years of age

or older within the DOE Survey Area were evaluated under the National Register criteria, per National Register Bulletin 15 (USDOJ, 1991:2). All final Determinations of Eligibility have been made in consultation with the DHPA and in conjunction with the Consulting Parties process. All Section 106 comment and coordination letters are provided in Appendix C of the final Phase I Report. Of the 106 resources evaluated:

- A total of **104** individual architectural resources have been determined to be **NOT ELIGIBLE** (five of these resources have been demolished), and
- A total of **two** individual extant architectural resources have been determined to be **ELIGIBLE** for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places as follows (Table 1):
  - 1) #10 Grange Hall on Lindberg Road (Site #157-333-10025 per the Tippecanoe County Interim Report) is eligible under criterion A for its association with agricultural and social activities of the early 20th Century.
  - 2) Montmorenci School on CR 650 West (Site #157-487-21009) is eligible under criterion A for its association with education in Shelby Township in the early 20th Century.

No eligible historic districts and/or cultural landscapes have been identified in the DOE Survey Area (Appendix B of the final Phase I Report).

**Table 1: Final Determination of Eligibility for Architectural Resources within the DOE Survey Area**

ID Number	Name & Location	Description	DHPA Statement of Significance	DHPA (SHPO) Final Determination of Eligibility
157-333-10025	Number 10 Grange Hall, Lindberg Road	Gable-front/Italianate, c.1880	#10 Grange Hall on Lindberg Road (Site #157-333-10025 per the Tippecanoe County Interim Report) is eligible under Criterion A for its association with agricultural and social activities of the early 20 <sup>th</sup> Century.	Eligible
157-487-21009	Montmorenci High School, 650 W Road	Neoclassical, 1913	Montmorenci School on CR 650 West (Site # 157-487-21009) is eligible under criterion A for its association with education in Shelby Township in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> Century.	Eligible

## Describe the Undertaking's Effects on Historic Resources

Based on the results of the final Phase I Report:

- **106** historic structures 50 years of age or older have been identified in the DOE Survey Area of the project.
- **101** extant structures have been evaluated under National Register criteria; based on available information, results of the 1990 *Tippecanoe County Interim Report*, and field reconnaissance.
- **Two** extant structures have been identified as **ELIGIBLE** for listing in the National Register.
- **Both** of these eligible resources lie within the APE of two alternatives under consideration in the environmental document: Alternative 5 and Alternative 6.

The Alternative Analysis portion of the environmental document will further reduce the proposed alternatives and identify those alternatives to be carried forward for detailed analysis. Currently, based on fatal flaw impacts analysis and comments from the public meetings and with input from the CAC, the alternatives have been further refined and reduced. At this time, Alternatives 2, 5, 6, and 8 will not be carried forward for detailed study in the environmental document. Additional alternative screening will be performed to determine the alternatives to carry forward for detailed analysis in the environmental document.

The project will not affect eligible or listed historic architectural resources (Figure 3). Therefore, a determination of No Historic Properties Affected is appropriate for the architectural resources within the DOE Survey Area. In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1), no further coordination is required and the FHWA's responsibilities under Section 106 for architectural resources within the US 231 Relocation Study are fulfilled. This preliminary No Historic Properties Affected finding is included in the final Phase I Report for the 30-day review period.



U.S. Department  
of Transportation  
Federal Highway  
Administration

Indiana Division

575 North Pennsylvania Street, Room 254  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

August 20, 2002  
HDA-IN

John R. Goss  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Indiana Department of Natural Resources  
Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology  
402 W. Washington Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739

Dear Mr. Goss:

Subject: Finding of "No Historic Properties Affected"  
for architectural resources for the US 231  
Relocation Project  
Des No.: 9802890

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) is preparing an environmental document to re-examine a full range of alternatives for the proposed relocation of U.S. 231 between State Road (SR) 26 and U.S. 52 in Tippecanoe County, Indiana. In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC § 470f) and 36 CFR 800, the Indiana Department of Transportation submitted to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA) for review and comment the Draft Section 106 Phase I Survey (Baker, March 2002) and the Final Section 106 Phase I Survey (Baker, June 2002). Comments were received in May 2002 and August 2002.

In your May 1, 2002 letter, the DHPA concurred that #10 Grange Hall (Site # 157-333-10025) and Montmorenci School (Site # 157-487-21009) are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The remaining eight potentially eligible resources were determined not to be eligible for the NRHP. However, in your August 8, 2002 letter, based on subsequent additional information and at the request of the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana and the Wabash Valley Trust for Historic Preservation, it was determined by the DHPA that the Montmorenci Evangelical United Brethren Church (Site # 157-184-21002) was eligible for the NRHP. Therefore, **FHWA hereby amends its eligibility determinations and considers the Montmorenci Evangelical United Brethren Church eligible for the NRHP.**

Based on the results of the final Phase I Report, and subsequent determination by the DHPA:

- 106 historic structures 50 years of age or older have been identified in the DOE Survey Area of the project.
- 101 extant structures have been evaluated under National Register criteria; based on available information, results of the 1990 Tippecanoe County Interim Report, and field reconnaissance.
- **Three** extant structures have been identified as **ELIGIBLE** for listing in the National Register (including the Montmorenci Evangelical United Brethren Church).
- **Three** eligible resources lie within the APE of two alternatives in the environmental document: Alternative 5 and Alternative 6.

As previously submitted to DHPA, the alternative analysis portion of the environmental document has further reduced the proposed alternatives and identified those alternatives to be carried forward for detailed analysis. Based on fatal flaw impacts analysis, comments from the public meetings, and with input from the CAC, the alternatives have been further refined and reduced. Alternatives 2, 5, 6, and 8 have not been carried forward for detailed study in the environmental document. Therefore, of the alternatives still under consideration, no architectural historic properties lie within their respective APE's.

The three eligible resources lie within the APE of Alternative 5 and Alternative 6 and both alternatives have been dismissed. Therefore, no right-of-way (ROW) will be required from any of the three eligible historic architectural resources, nor will any work be undertaken in close proximity to these eligible architectural resources. The project will have no affect on the three eligible historic architectural resources (see attached Figure).

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4(b)(2), a phased identification and evaluation approach was implemented for this project. Therefore, the Federal Highway Administration respectfully requests concurrence with the determination of **No Historic Properties Affected** for **architectural resources** within the DOE Survey Area. In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1), no further coordination is required for **architectural resources** and the FHWA's responsibilities under Section 106 for **architectural resources** within the US 231 Relocation Study are fulfilled.

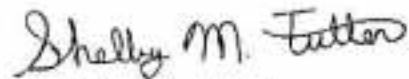
In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC § 470f) and 36 CFR 800, a Phase I Archaeological Survey report will be submitted under separate cover to the DHPA for review and comment. Concurrence with the determination of **No Historic Properties Affected** for **architectural resources** within the DOE Survey Area will not preclude the DHPA from reviewing and commenting on eligibility

and effect determinations for archaeological resources within the US 231 project area.

If you have any question about our request for concurrence on the determination of No Historic Properties Affected for architectural resources, please do not hesitate to call Wendy Vachet, Baker Environmental, Inc, at 757-631-5472 or by e-mail at [wvachet@mabkercorp.com](mailto:wvachet@mabkercorp.com).

Sincerely,

John R. Baxter, P.E.  
Division Administrator



By: Shelby M. Fuller  
Environmental Engineer

Enclosure



**Indiana Department of Natural Resources**

Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology • 402 W. Washington Street, W234 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739  
Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0935 • [dhpa@dnr.state.in.us](mailto:dhpa@dnr.state.in.us)

Frank O'Bannon, Governor  
John Goss, Director



August 8, 2002

Shelby M. Fuller  
Environmental Engineer  
U.S. Department of Transportation  
Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division  
575 North Pennsylvania Street, Room 254  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration

Re: Preliminary finding of "no historic properties affected" concerning the US 231 relocation between SR 26 and US 52 (Project #F-071-2[1]; Designation #9802890)

Dear Mr. Fuller:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470f) and 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") has conducted an analysis of the materials dated June 15, 2002, and received by the Indiana SHPO on July 16, 2002, for the above indicated project in Wabash and Shelby townships, Tippecanoe County, Indiana.

As provided in 36 C.F.R. § 800.4 (d)(1), the Indiana SHPO respectfully objects to your preliminary finding of "no historic properties affected" as stated in your letter dated June 15, 2002.

We feel that a finding should not be made until all aspects of the project can be reviewed. Therefore, until the archaeological information is submitted and reviewed, the Indiana SHPO cannot support any findings of effect.

With respect to buildings and structures, we have reevaluated the Montmorenci United Brethren Church at 4019 Main Street (Site #157-487-21002 per the *Tippecanoe County Interim Report*) at the request of the Wabash Valley Trust for Historic Preservation and the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana. Based upon additional information provided, we believe that the church is significant at the local level and is a fine local example of Neo-Classical church architecture.

When a route has been selected and the design work has been initiated, please provide the additional information we requested in our letter dated May 1, 2002.

Once the indicated information is received, the Indiana SHPO will resume identification and evaluation procedures for this project. If you have any further questions, please contact our office at (317) 232-1646. Questions about archaeological issues should be directed to Bill Mangold. Questions about buildings or structures should be directed to Karie A. Brudis.

Very truly yours,

John R. Goss  
State Historic Preservation Officer

JRG:JRJ:WLM:KAB:kab

cc: Wendy Vachet, Baker Environmental, Inc.  
Mark Dollase, Director, Western Regional Office, Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana  
Angela Bowen, Wabash Valley Trust for Historic Preservation  
James Juricic, Indiana Department of Transportation