

Cultural Resources

I-84, KARCHER INTERCHANGE TO FIVE MILE ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY

Boise, Meridian, and Nampa, Idaho

Project completed 2008

The project area included 16 miles of the I-84 corridor through Nampa, Meridian, and Boise, Idaho. The project involved the addition of lanes, reconstruction of five interchanges, and replacement of railroad and canal structures. Intensive survey and a Section 106 report were completed and a total of 57 historic sites were identified, recorded, and evaluated for eligibility to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Twenty-one sites were determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places including historic railroads, waterways, and architectural sites. The study identified a potential historic district and an historic landscape in the form of a historic golf course. Six historic sites required Section 4(f) *de minimis* reports.



SH-44 CORRIDOR PRESERVATION STUDY

Caldwell, Middleton, Star, and Eagle, Idaho

Survey completed 2008

The project area included 16 miles of the SH-44 corridor through Caldwell, Middleton, Star, and Eagle, Idaho. The project was conducted to assess the potential for widening the current highway from two travel lanes to four. The project area was surveyed using reconnaissance and intensive survey methods and a Section 106 report was completed. A total of 267 historic and archaeological sites were identified, of which, 37 were determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Historic sites recorded included architectural sites, historic bridges and railroads, and documenting the Oregon Trail and an historic trolley line. Archaeological sites consisted of an ore reduction site, a graveyard, and the Old Middleton Town site.



RED BRIDGE, WHITE BIRD HIGHWAY DISTRICT

White Bird, Idaho

Project completed 2008

The project concept is to remove the existing historic bridge and replace it with a modern structure. The project area was intensively surveyed and a Section 106 report was completed. The survey identified two National Register of Historic Places eligible sites, one of which was the historic Red Bridge. The removal of the Red Bridge was determined to be an adverse effect and required a Determination of Adverse Effect (DOAE), a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), and a Programmatic Section 4(f) evaluation to mitigate the project impacts.



ST. MARIES MUNICIPAL AIRPORT TAXIWAY EXTENSION

St. Maries, Idaho

Project completed 2008

The project concept included the construction of a new parallel taxiway at the St. Maries Airport in Benewah County, Idaho and within the Coeur d'Alene Reservation. Bionomics cultural resource staff assisted FAA in coordination and consultation with Coeur d'Alene Tribe on potential project implementation and effect. The project area was intensively surveyed, and subsurface shovel tests were conducted to examine the potential for prehistoric artifacts along the proposed taxiway location. A Section 106 report was completed and the project was recommended to proceed as planned with no effect to known cultural resource sites that are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

