

APPENDIX G

Rex Whitton Expressway, Jefferson City
Cole County, Route 50/63, MoDOT Job No. J5P0820
Cultural Resources Summary
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February 18, 2005

Project Description

The Rex Whitton Expressway Problem Definition Study is being conducted by the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT), Cole County Department of Public Works, the City of Jefferson, and consultants George Butler Associates, Inc. (GBA). The purpose of the project is to identify transportation deficiencies (needs) of the existing Rex Whitton Expressway facility from just east of the Route 179 interchange to just east of the Eastland Drive interchange. Initially, the corridor extended an additional 250 feet north of and south of the existing right-of-way, but was later expanded north and south and divided into three zones: primary, secondary, and tertiary. At each interchange/intersection location, the corridor enlarges to encompass a standard interchange/intersection with MoDOT's access management guidelines applied. Land use and future development plans, which could influence the use of the Rex Whitton Expressway and/or contribute to deficiencies identified through the horizon year of 2033, are identified. This includes the Cole County/Jefferson City Thoroughfare Plan and the Missouri State Penitentiary Redevelopment Plan. Another plan currently under development focuses on the Central East Side Neighborhood, City of Jefferson, and also may contribute to this study.

Study Objectives and Methods

The purpose of the literature review for cultural resources is to identify known historic properties located within the Rex Whitton project area. By federal definition, a historic property is any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Historic properties are protected by federal regulations and laws and therefore must be considered for projects that are federally funded or require federal licenses or permits. The cultural resources documentation tasks are identified in Part 2.4 of the Scope of Services for the project and are listed below:

- Develop a brief archaeological background for the project area based on a review and summary of the existing archaeological records for the study area;
- Identify previously reported archaeological sites within the study area and locate them on the environmental features map;
- Identify and document all known NRHP-listed and eligible architectural resources (i.e., buildings, structures, objects, sites, and districts/landscapes) located within the corridor;
- Record the location of cemeteries, identified during the architectural investigations, and display them on the Environmental Features Map; and
- Identify and document all listed bridge resources (i.e., highway, railroad and pedestrian

bridges, viaducts and culverts, excluding metal, plastic and reinforced concrete pipes) located within the corridor.

MoDOT Cultural Resources staff performed the literature search by consulting records at the Missouri State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the City of Jefferson Community Development, Cole County Assessor's Office, and various internet web sites. The background search at the SHPO's cultural resources inventory was conducted to determine the extent of previous cultural resources surveys and evaluations for properties in and in the vicinity of the Rex Whitton project area. This review included a search of the known archaeological sites and NRHP properties within the same search limits. Results of the literature search are presented below, beginning with architectural resources followed by bridge and archaeology discussions.

Polygons identify the location of previously identified cultural resources on the project maps, most which are considered historic properties. Architectural resources are labeled with resource numbers and cross-referenced to the following tables, based on their status as NRHP-Listed Properties (N Series); NRHP-Eligible Properties (E Series); and Local Landmarks (L Series). The National Register of Historic Places was established through the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Properties listed or eligible for listing on the NRHP must fulfill at least one of the following criteria. As stated by federal regulations:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and

(a) that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

(b) that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

(c) that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

(d) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history (36 CFR 60.4)

Architectural Resources

There are 36 NRHP-listings for properties in Jefferson City, Missouri, and 31 of these listings are for properties with architectural resources located within the Rex Whitton project area. These NRHP listings, which include properties individually listed in the NRHP as well as three historic districts that contain multiple buildings—the Broadway Dunklin Historic District, Lincoln University Hilltop Campus Historic District, and the Missouri State Capitol Historic District—are presented in the following table (Table 1). Because the boundaries of two of the historic districts were extended to enlarge the size of Lincoln's Historic District and the Capitol Historic District several years after they were listed on the NRHP, two numbers appear for both districts although only one polygon represents each district on the map. The four NRHP listings for Jefferson City, Cole County, that are outside the project area are not included in the table nor shown on the project maps: the Lewis and Elizabeth Bolton House (N01); the Dulle Farmstead

Historic District (N07); the Lansdown-Higgins House (N18); and the Zion Lutheran Church (N34). Another NRHP property has a Jefferson City address, but is outside the city limits and located in Osage County: the Huber’s Ferry Farmstead Historic District, also known as Huber’s Ferry Bed and Breakfast (N36).

As the accompanying maps illustrate, there are no NRHP-listed properties in the primary study area, but one borders it to the north (N16) and two others are near the primary study boundary (N09 and N31). Approximately six NRHP individual properties are within or partly within the secondary study area, while another 20 NRHP-listings (excluding districts) are mostly within the tertiary area. One of the three NRHP historic districts is within the tertiary area (N 19, N20), one is within the secondary area (N02), and the third one is partly within both the tertiary and secondary areas (N24, N25).

Table 1. Properties Listed in the National Register of Historic Places Within the Project Area (N Number Series)

NUMBER	RESOURCE NAME	ADDRESS
N02	BROADWAY-DUNKLIN HISTORIC DISTRICT	MOST OF 600 BLK. OF BROADWAY, 200-300 BLKS. OF W. DUNKLIN STS.
N03	NELSON C. AND GERTRUDE A BURCH HOUSE	115 W. ATCHISON ST.
N04	OSCAR AND MARY BURCH HOUSE	924 JEFFERSON ST.
N05	COLE COUNTY COURTHOUSE AND JAIL	MONROE & E. HIGH STS.
N06	COLE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY BUILDING/ B. GRATZ BROWN HOUSE	109 MADISON ST.
N08	EAST END DRUGS (WHALEY’S)	630 E. HIGH ST.
N09	GENSKY GROCERY STORE BUILDING/CHERRY STREET GROCERY	423 CHERRY ST.
N10	CLAUD AND BERENICE SINCLAIR GROVE HOUSE	505 E. STATE ST.
N11	HERMAN HAAR HOUSE	110 BOLIVAR ST.
N12	PHILIP HESS HOUSE	714 WASHINGTON ST.
N13	IVY TERRACE	500 E. CAPITOL AVE.
N14	JEFFERSON CITY COMMUNITY CENTER	608 E. DUNKLIN ST.
N15	JEFFERSON CITY FEMALE SEMINARY	416 AND 420 E. STATE ST.
N16	JEFFERSON CITY NATIONAL CEMETERY AND CITY CEMETERY	1024 E. MCCARTY ST.
N17	KAULLEN MERCANTILE COMPANY	900 AND 902 E. HIGH ST.
N19, N20	LINCOLN UNIVERSITY HILLTOP CAMPUS HISTORIC DISTRICT AND BOUNDARY INCREASE	820 CHESTNUT ST.
N21	LOHMAN’S LANDING BUILDING	100 JEFFERSON ST.
N22	MISSOURI GOVENOR’S MANSION	100 MADISON ST.
N23	MISSOURI STATE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS	HIGH ST. BETWEEN BROADWAY AND JEFFERSON STS.
N24, N25	MISSOURI STATE CAPITOL HISTORIC DISTRICT AND BOUNDARY INCREASE	BOUNDED ROUGHLY BY ADAMS, MCCARTY, MULBERRY STS. AND THE MISSOURI RIVER; 200 BLK. OF W. MCCARTY ST. AND 406-408 WASHINGTON ST.

N26	MISSOURI STATE PENITENTIARY WARDEN'S HOUSE/ COL. DARWIN W. MARMADUKE HOUSE	700 E. CAPITOL AVE.
N27	LESTER SHEPARD AND MISSOURI "ZUE" GORDON PARKER HOUSE	624 E. CAPITOL AVE.
N28	DR. JOSEPH AND EFFIE PORTH HOUSE/ ARCHITECTS ALLIANCE BUILDING	631 W. MAIN ST.
N29	JOHN AND ELIZABETH RUTHVEN HOUSE	406 CHERRY ST.
N30	CHARLES J. AND CLARA B. SCHMIDT HOUSE	215 W. ATCHISON ST.
N31	TERGIN APARTMENT BUILDING	201 W. MCCARTY ST.
N32	ALBERT AND WILHELMINA THOMAS HOUSE	224 W. ELM ST.
N33	VILLA PANORAMA	1310 SWIFTS HWY.
N35	WILLIAM E. AND FREDERICA M. ZEUNDT HOUSE	920 JEFFERSON ST.

In addition to these listed places, records at the SHPO's Cultural Resources Inventory document that at least ten properties within the project area have been previously evaluated by the SHPO for their historical and/or architectural significance and determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. While architectural surveys have been conducted throughout parts of the project area, many areas remain unsurveyed and not all of the surveyed properties have been evaluated for their NRHP-eligibility; therefore, numerous other eligible properties are likely to exist in the study area. Several blocks in the tertiary project area are the subject of a current NRHP nomination in progress that may be approved for listing on the NRHP before 2006. Because SHPO has been involved in determining the appropriate boundaries for this proposed historic district, it is included in this table of NRHP eligible properties (Table 2). Two of eligible properties listed below are in the secondary study area (E06 and E07); all the others are in the tertiary area.

Table 2. Properties Determined Eligible for Listing in the National Register of Historic Places Within the Project Area (E Number Series)

NUMBER	RESOURCE ADDRESS
E01	201 CHERRY ST.
E02	1112 E. HIGH ST.
E03	215 LAFAYETTE ST.
E04	630 W. MAIN ST. (RICHMOND HILL GROCERY STORE)
E05	304 MARSHALL ST.
E06	711 E. MCCARTY ST.
E07	1126 E. MCCARTY ST.
E08	1508 E. MCCARTY ST.
E09	800 MOREAU DRIVE
E10	631 STATE ST. (MISSOURI STATE PRISON, HOUSING UNIT #8/A-HALL)
E11	PROPOSED CAPITOL AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Local Landmarks, City of Jefferson

Another group of architectural resources in Jefferson City is identified for this project. "Local Landmark" is an honorary designation by the City of Jefferson, Community Development, Historic Preservation Commission, for properties considered locally significant for their historical or architectural significance. The program began in 1993 and five properties generally

are awarded landmark status each May during National Historic Preservation Week, for a total of 60 local landmarks in the city to date. Two of these properties are residences on Green Berry Road outside the project area and therefore are omitted from the table (1427 Green Berry Road [L41] and 1916 Green Berry Road [L48]).

Once the NRHP criteria are applied to these properties, many of them may also fulfill the NRHP eligibility criteria, and in fact, several are already listed on the NRHP. Furthermore, federal legislation regarding transportation projects, such as 49 USC 303 and Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act, offer protection to historic properties. For example, 49 USC 303 (a) directs, “It is the policy of the United States Government that special effort should be made to preserve the natural beauty of the countryside and public park and recreation lands, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites.” Similarly, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) regulations (23 CFR 771.135 (a)(1)) state, “The Administration may not approve the use of land from a significant publicly owned public park, recreation area, or wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or any significant historic site unless a determination is made that: (i) There is no feasible and prudent alternative to the use of land from the property; and (ii) The action includes all possible planning to minimize harm to the property resulting from such use.” The FHWA policy includes a provision for properties that may be regarded historically significant despite their NRHP status providing FHWA determines that they warrant protection (49 USC 303e). Thus, locally designated properties like those listed below may be treated similarly to NRHP listed or eligible properties under Section 4(f) if deemed appropriate by FHWA.

One of the city’s local landmarks is located within the primary study area (L50). About one dozen are situated within the secondary area, while the majority of the properties are in the tertiary area, mostly in the city’s central east side and north of the Expressway.

Table 3. Local Landmarks, City of Jefferson Within the Project Area (L Number Series)

NUMBER	RESOURCE NAME	ADDRESS	LANDMARK YEAR
L01	TEMPLE BETH EL	318 MONROE ST.	1993
L02	JEFFERSON CITY COMMUNITY CENTER	608 DUNKLIN ST.	1993
L03	PARSON'S HOUSE	105 JACKSON ST.	1993
L04	THE COL. DARWIN W. MARMADUKE HOUSE	700 CAPITOL AVE.	1993
L05	HOUSING UNIT #4, "A" HALL/JEFFERSON CITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER	631 STATE ST.	1993
L06	DULLE HOUSE	800 ST. MARY'S BLVD	1994
L07	RICHMOND HILL GROCERY	628 MAIN ST.	1994
L08	ST. PETERS ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH	216 BROADWAY ST.	1994
L09	UNION PACIFIC DEPOT	301 STATE ST.	1994
L10	NATIONAL CEMETERY AND CITY CEMETERY	900 MCCARTY ST.	1994
L11	CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST	118 ASHLEY ST.	1995
L12	INTERNATIONAL SHOE BUILDING	1101 CAPITOL AVE.	1995

L13	COLE COUNTY COURTHOUSE	HIGH & MONROE ST.	1995
L14	MCCLUNG PARK	1114 CHESTNUT ST.	1995
L15	VILLA PANORAMA	1310 SWIFTS HWY.	1995
L16	MONACO HOUSE	1122 MOREAU DR.	1996
L17	GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH	217 ADAMS ST.	1996
L18	B. GRATZ BROWN HOUSE	109 MADISON ST.	1996
L19	BODTENSCHATS BUEHRLE HOUSE	707 WASHINGTON ST.	1996
L20	WINAN'S GALLERY/CAPLINGERS CLOTHING	207 HIGH ST.	1996
L21	THE BYRD-HAAR HOUSE	110 BOLIVAR ST.	1997
L22	WARWICK VILLAGE	1507 MCCARTY ST.	1997
L23	FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH	201 MONROE ST.	1997
L24	LINCOLN UNIVERSITY	820 CHESTNUT ST.	1997
L25	LOHMAN'S LANDING	100 JEFFERSON ST.	1997
L26	GOVENOR'S MANSION AND GARDEN	100 MADISON ST.	1998
L27	BURCH-BERENDZEN GROCERY BUILDING	304 HIGH ST.	1998
L28	CHERRY STREET GROCERY	423 CHERRY ST.	1998
L29	CARNEGIE LIBRARY	212 ADAMS ST.	1998
L30	JEFFERSON CITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER	631 STATE ST.	1998
L31	EPHRIAM B. EWING HOUSE	512 CAPITOL AVE.	1999
L32	WHALEY'S EAST END DRUG	630 HIGH ST.	1999
L33	THE BASSMAN HOUSE (MATERIALS FROM PRICE MANSION)	207 MCCARTY ST.	1999
L34	CLIFF STREET MANSION	722 CLIFF ST.	1999
L35	HOUCHIN HOUSE	611 CAPITOL AVE.	1999
L36	UNITED STATES POST OFFICE	131 HIGH ST.	2000
L37	LESTER SHEPARD PARKER HOUSE	624 CAPITOL AVE.	2000
L38	PAT'S PLACE	700 WEST MAIN ST.	2000
L39	DEMOCRAT BUILDING	300 HIGH ST.	2000
L40	HENRY ASEL HOUSE	210 LAFAYETTE ST.	2000
L42	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE BUILDING	200 MADISON ST.	2001
L43	IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH	1206 MCCARTY ST.	2001
L44	OLD MOREAU HEIGHTS SCHOOL BUILDING	900 MOREAU DR.	2001
L45	RESIDENCE	714 WASHINGTON ST.	2001
L46	ARCHITECTS ALLIANCE BUILDING	631 MAIN ST.	2002
L47	BOB'S MARKET	101 BOONVILLE RD.	2002
L49	OSCAR BURCH STREET	924 JEFFERSON ST.	2002
L50	LINCOLN UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT'S HOME	601 JACKSON ST.	2002
L51	ELIZABETH ROZIER HOUSE	1216 ELMERINE	2003
L52	DIX APARTMENTS	623 CAPITOL AVE.	2003
L53	JEFFERSON FEMALE SEMINARY	416 STATE ST.	2003
L54	ALBERT AND WILHELMINA THOMAS HOUSE	224 ELM ST.	2003

L55	OLD WEST END SCHOOL	1107 MAIN ST.	2003
L56	TWEEDIE'S SHOES	122 HIGH ST.	2004
L57		318 JEFFERSON ST.	2004
L58	LOUIS OTT HOUSE	1201 MOREAU DR.	2004
L59	SOMMERER HOUSE	2023 MAIN ST.	2004
L60	TOWLES-BUCKNER HOUSE	612 CAPITOL AVE.	2004

In addition to these properties, a neighborhood barely overlapping the edge of the secondary and tertiary project areas is officially recognized through city ordinance as a local conservation district, the Lower Jefferson Conservation District. This district involves the 1000, 1100, and 1200 blocks of West Main Street. Districts like this require a percentage of property owner approval and encourage the preservation of the properties within it. This locally designated district is the only one of its kind in Jefferson City and it has not been evaluated by SHPO for its NRHP eligibility.

Cemeteries

Certain properties generally are not considered eligible for the NRHP; however, there are exceptions. There are seven NRHP criteria considerations that must be considered when evaluating various properties for their historical significance, including two that address cemeteries. Federal regulations state:

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria of if they fall within the following categories:

- (a) A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- (b) A building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- (c) A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life.
- (d) A cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- (e) A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- (f) A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional significance; or
- (g) A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance (36 CFR 60.4).

While some cemeteries may be protected as historic properties, laws and regulations offer further protection to graves. State statute RSMo 194.400-401 protects the location of either known or suspected unmarked human burials and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 applies to Native American remains. Three cemeteries are located in the project area and shown on the accompanying map. The Jefferson City National Cemetery, immediately east of Fairview and Woodlawn Cemeteries, is listed on the NRHP and all three neighboring cemeteries are local landmarks.

Table 4. Cemeteries Within the Project Area

FAIRVIEW CEMETERY
WOODLAWN CEMETERY
JEFFERSON CITY NATIONAL CEMETERY

Bridges

There are about 40 bridge resources within the study area. Most of these are located along Routes 50 and 54/63, and are less than 50 years old. None of the structures have been listed on the NRHP, and none have been determined NRHP eligible. However, four of these bridges have the potential for fulfilling NRHP eligibility.

Bridge BR01 carrying railroad tracks over Wears Creek near its confluence with the Missouri River, is a single-span concrete and limestone block arched bridge, or culvert, which was built in conjunction with the railroad line. The Missouri Pacific Railroad (now Union Pacific) completed its line into Jefferson City in 1855, and by July 1858, the railroad line had been completed between St. Louis and Tipton. A similar stone arch bridge, built by Jefferson City across Wears Creek in 1857, was documented for the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER MO-37), and has been removed. Though BR01 has lost some physical integrity, it may be considered eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and C.

Bridges BR02 and BR03 are two-span concrete and stone arched culverts, or bridges, carrying vehicular and pedestrian traffic respectively, over Wears Creek near the intersection of Myrtle and Kansas Streets at Washington Park. The Jefferson City Park Board acquired the land that was to become Washington Park between 1929 and 1937. With the help of a "grant" (the source of funding is unclear), work on the park was completed in 1938. Land where the baseball fields sit today was acquired in 1944 and 1948. Based on this information, the bridges probably date from circa 1938, and have the potential for NRHP eligibility under Criteria C.

Bridge BR04 crossing Wears Creek on an abandoned roadway, is a single-span riveted Warren pony truss on concrete and stone abutments. Built in 1920, the MoDOT bridge number is W0572. This structure was inspected in early 2004 and was found to have severe deterioration on the main structural members of the truss. A later assessment determined the structure was beyond repair and no longer safe for vehicular use. As a result, it was permanently closed and barricaded in February of 2004. Though BR04 has lost some physical integrity, it may have the potential for NRHP eligibility under Criteria C.

Archaeological Background

Other than limited excavations in the vicinity of the Lohman Landing near the Capital, relatively few cultural resources investigations for Section 106 purposes have been conducted within the limits of the Rex Whitton project area and none were noted within the primary study area. Primarily south of but extending into the tertiary study area, an archaeological investigation was conducted along the Frog Hollow Branch of Wears Creek in 1976, but only one site was recorded within the limits of the current project. Based on the information at the time, site 23CO506 was recommended as potentially eligible by the Frog Hollow survey.

In 1981, a small scale cultural resources inventory was conducted by the Environmental Research Center on Lots 760-763, near the intersection of Cherry and East Miller Streets. Primarily limited to the extant architecture, the survey recommended a single building, the Hagan House (501 Cherry St.), as eligible for listing on the NRHP although it is no longer extant.

Within the tertiary study area, an archaeological investigation centered on the Millbottom area, west of the Capital, was conducted by the Environmental Research Center of Missouri in 1983. That investigation included Phase II testing of one prehistoric site as well as the vicinities of buildings dating to the late 19th and early 20th century. Of these resources, only prehistoric site 23CO318 was recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP.

Additional investigation of site 23CO506 occurred when it was included in the study area for MoDOT Project No. J5U0441, the extension of Route 179 in 1995. During the MoDOT investigation, testing revealed that the site was shallow and had no potential for significant deposits. No additional work was recommended and the site was determined not eligible for the NRHP.

A cultural resources survey of a proposed office complex was conducted for the Department of Conservation by Markman and Associates in 2001. This survey found no significant cultural resources within the 154-acre tract.

A survey for proposed sewer improvements was conducted in 2004 by the Environmental Research Center. Only one site, 23CO-ERC-16, was recorded within the current project area. This site, described as a low density buried lithic scatter with an earthen mound of unknown origin, was assessed as “possibly eligible” for listing on the NRHP with a recommendation that it be avoided.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The existing alignment of the Expressway is the focus of this study, serving as the “core” or primary study area of the project area. As a result of the construction, maintenance, and continued use of the structure itself, the primary study area has had the greatest degree of repeated disturbances. Based on the evidence of the previous cultural resources investigations noted above, one historical building (L50) is located in the primary area and the probability of significant archaeological sites in the primary area is low. There are numerous historic

architectural resources in the outlying secondary and tertiary study areas. Three historic properties are adjacent the primary area and two are both NRHP properties as well as local landmarks: the Jefferson City National Cemetery (N16, L10), the Cherry Street Grocery (N09, L28), and Tergin Apartments (N31). The cemetery abuts the primary study area; therefore the northern border of the primary area will need to be carefully considered at this locale. There are a few other historic properties in the secondary zone both north and south of the Expressway, but the majority of historic properties are found in the northern tertiary area.

While improvements to the existing alignment may be confined to the primary area, the overall project effects may not. Facility improvements that involve reconfigured or new interchanges may in turn require improvements to city streets that serve as north and south arteries to the Expressway, thus the project's secondary and cumulative impacts may affect historic places located in the secondary and tertiary regions. If the project's area of potential effects extends beyond the primary study area, it is possible that one or more of the previously recorded archaeological sites noted above will require additional assessment. Once the transportation needs for the Rex Whitton project are determined and plans are developed to identify the location of any new right of way necessary, a thorough cultural resources investigation will be conducted to assess any archaeological sites, bridges, and architectural resources that the project could impact.