PROGRAMMATIC CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

FOR STATE AND FEDERALLY FUNDED ACTIONS

Wisconsin Department of Transportation Revised July 2015

WisDOT Design and Construction IDs	Endoral Dro	ject IDs (if available)	Logal De	cription (Township,	Panga Section)	County
5163-09-00 (71/72/73)	reactainto		<u> </u>	7W/Sec. 28 &	U ,	Vernon
5105-09-00 (71/72/73)						Vernon
				7W/Sec. 4,9,1	6,21, 2 & 32	
Project Name				Project Termini/ Location		
Genoa to Stoddard			STH 5	STH 56 – N. Village Limits of Stoddard		
			Logica	Logical Termini - (STH 56 – Proksch Coulee Rd)		
Name of Route or Facility to be Improved		Facility Classification			Improvement Ty	ре
WIS 35		Principle Arterial			Recondition	l
Estimated Project Cost in Year of Expenditure	s (include R/W	Cost)	Funding S	Source(s) (check all	that apply)	
\$9,914,938		🔀 State	(71/72)	🛛 Federal (71	/72) 🛛 Local (73)	
23 CFR 771.117(d) Project Type Number and Text (see Table 1 below)						
(d) (13) Modernization of a highway by rehabilitation.						
Section 4(f)						
None De Minimis	Bikewa	y/ Walkway 🛛 🗌 M	inor Park/ Rec	Minor Hist	toric N	et Benefit Exception
Right of Way Acquisition						
0.85 Total Acres 0.01 Fee Simple Acres 0.00 Permanent		inent Easement /	Acres	0.84	Temporary Easement Acres	
Number of Buildings Acquired						
	ant Buildings	Осо	cupied Buildings			
Name of Individual/ Firm Preparing this Form CI		CE Preparation	Date	Projec	t Start Date	
		12-19-2016		Marc	ch-2015	

WisDOT Region Environmental Coordinator or Local Program Management Consultant

I certify that I meet the requirements for staff who review and recommend approval of Categorical Exclusion (CE) actions, specified in the FHWA – WisDOT CE Agreement. I further certify that I have reviewed this document, and agree with the determination that the proposed project and resultant impacts meet the definition of a CE as described in 23 CFR 771.117(a) & (b), and will not result in significant environmental impacts. I recommend this CE for approval.

Stever etal le.	
(Signature)	
Steve Vetsch Jr.	
(Print Name)	
1/17/2017	
(Date)	

WisDOT Region, Central Office, or Local Program Project Manager

I certify that I am familiar with this proposed project and its impacts and that the information contained in this document is accurate and can be relied upon for documentation decisions. I further certify that the mitigation measures and commitments proposed herein will be incorporated into the project plans and contract documents. I approve this CE.

(Signature)	 	 	
(Print Name)			

(Date)

Section One: Introduction & Regulatory Requirements

1.1 Purpose and Eligibility

The FHWA – WisDOT Categorical Exclusion Programmatic Agreement (Agreement) allows WisDOT to make categorical exclusion (CE) determinations on FHWA's behalf for certain projects listed in 23 CFR 771.117(d) when the projects do not exceed the environmental impact criteria specified in the Agreement. The Programmatic Categorical Exclusion (PCE) is the acceptable form of documentation for these projects. While the PCE is based on the Agreement with FHWA, it may also be used to document certain projects that require only state and/or local funding and approvals.

The actions described in Table 1 are eligible for PCE consideration if (1) they meet the definitions of an action, (2) they do not include significant impacts, (3) they do not include unusual circumstances that warrant the preparation of an Environmental Report (ER), Environmental Assessment (EA), or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), and (4) they do not exceed the environmental impact thresholds specified in the Agreement. Any project that does not meet these criteria or that has been determined to have substantial controversy based on environmental grounds is not eligible for PCE consideration.

A determination that this project satisfies the criteria for a PCE does not relieve the applicant of the requirement to comply with other laws and regulations including, but not limited to, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and Section 4(f) of the US Department of Transportation Act. Coordination to comply with these other laws may require FHWA involvement. Furthermore, designation of this project as a PCE does not relieve the requirement for WisDOT to coordinate with WDNR under the Cooperative Agreement. Any correspondence or documentation used to comply with federal, state, or local laws or regulations should be maintained in the project file and provided with this checklist upon request.

23 CFR 771.117(d)(13) allows the actions described in 23 CFR 771.117(c)(26-28) to be processed as (d)-list actions if they do not meet the criteria in 23 CFR 771.117(e). An action that does not meet the criteria in paragraph (e) may be documented with a PCE *unless* it is disqualified by the environmental impact criteria of Section VII.A. of the Agreement, which are reflected on this PCE form. If an action fails to meet both sets of criteria, it must be documented with an ER, EA, or EIS, as applicable.

Table 1: Eligible Categorical Exclusion Project Types

23 CFR 771.117(d)

(1-3) Reserved

(4) Transportation corridor fringe parking facilities.

(5) Construction of new truck weigh stations or rest areas.

(6) Approvals for disposal of excess right-of-way or for joint or limited use of right-of-way, where the proposed use does not have significant adverse impacts.

(7) Approvals for changes in access control.

(8) Construction of new bus storage and maintenance facilities in areas used predominantly for industrial or transportation purposes where such construction is not inconsistent with existing zoning and located on or near a street with adequate capacity to handle anticipated bus and support vehicle traffic.

(9) Rehabilitation or reconstruction of existing rail and bus buildings and ancillary facilities where only minor amounts of additional land are required and there is not a substantial increase in the number of users.

(10) Construction of bus transfer facilities (an open area consisting of passenger shelters, boarding areas, kiosks and related street improvements) when located in a commercial area or other high activity center in which there is adequate street capacity for projected bus traffic.

(11) Construction of rail storage and maintenance facilities in areas used predominantly for industrial or transportation purposes where such construction is not inconsistent with existing zoning and where there is no significant noise impact on the surrounding community.

[Note: 23 CFR 771.117(d)(12) "Acquisition for hardship or protective purposes" may not be processed with a PCE]

(13) Actions described in paragraphs (c)(26), (c)(27), and (c)(28) of this section that do not meet the constraints in paragraph (e) of this section.*

*23 CFR 771.117(c)(26-28) appear below. If processing a project of this type with the PCE, use number (d)(13) and the appropriate CE type description where necessary.

(26) Modernization of a highway by resurfacing, restoration, rehabilitation, reconstruction, adding shoulders, or adding auxiliary lanes (including parking, weaving, turning, and climbing lanes).

(27) Highway safety or traffic operations improvement projects, including the installation of ramp metering control devices and lighting.

(28) Bridge rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement or the construction of grade separation to replace existing at-grade railroad crossings.

1.2 Project is a Complete FHWA Action

Check all boxes that apply to the proposed project. To process your project with this checklist, you must be able to check all boxes.

23 CFR 771.111(f) In order to ensure meaningful evaluation of alternatives and to avoid commitments to transportation improvements before they are fully evaluated, the action evaluated shall:

- (1) Connect logical termini and be of sufficient length to address environmental matters on a broad scope
- (2) Have independent utility or independent significance, i.e., be usable and be a reasonable expenditure even if no additional transportation improvements in the area are made
- (3) Not restrict consideration of alternatives for other reasonably foreseeable transportation improvements

1.3 Unusual Circumstances

Check all boxes that apply to the proposed project. If any boxes in this section are checked, evaluate the scope of the project and coordinate with FHWA regarding the completion of more detailed environmental documentation.

23 CFR 771.117(b) Any action which normally would be classified as a CE but could involve unusual circumstances will require the FHWA, in cooperation with the applicant, to conduct appropriate environmental studies to determine if the CE classification is proper. Such unusual circumstances include:

- - (1) Significant environmental impacts
 - (2) Substantial controversy on environmental grounds project is ineligible for PCE
 - (3) Significant impact on properties protected by Section 4(f) of the DOT Act or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
- (4) Inconsistencies with any federal, state, or local law, requirement or administrative determination relating to the environmental aspects of the action
- Other unusual circumstances not listed in FHWA regulations (describe below) (In Wisconsin, auxiliary lane and capacity expansion projects that are proposed for processing with this checklist are examples of unique or unusual circumstances and will require consultation with FHWA before proceeding with the project.)

Describe any unique or unusual circumstances and subsequent coordination with FHWA:

Intersection of WIS 162 with WIS 35 at the south end of the village of Stoddard, will require the taking of less than 0.001 acres (118 sqft) of FEE (RoW) and 0.05 acres (2,491 sqft) of temporary easement from the 4f park lands in order to upgrade this intersection. The village of Stoddard is also requesting sidewalk be placed along the north and west sides of the 4f lands (village park) to allow for pedestrian access to the park. In addition to this 4f lands, a FNOS was determined on one historical property where the PE (private entrance) will be replaced along with the sidewalk in front of the historical property. This can be found in the section 106 and DNOE for the property. See Exhibit A.

1.4 Tribal Lands

For projects, regardless of project type, located partially or entirely on Tribal lands in trust, allotted, or reservation status, WisDOT Region and Local Program staff shall consult with WisDOT Central Office Environmental Staff prior to preparing PCE documentation. In certain cases, the involvement of Tribal land may warrant preparing higher level environmental documentation (e.g. ER instead of PCE) than what is normally required by the FHWA – WisDOT CE Agreement. WisDOT Central Office Environmental Staff will ensure adequate Tribal consultation by WisDOT and engage FHWA in consultation when necessary.

Describe any Tribal coordination:

A letter was sent to all Native American tribes that are known to have interest in the project area describing the project in detail and provided project location maps. No comments were received. A copy of this letter is included along with a form showing all Native American tribes that were contacted. See Exhibit B.

1.5 Preparing the Programmatic Categorical Exclusion

Once eligibility has been determined for a project, the PCE and associated documentation can be assembled. Each PCE document must include the following:

- ✓ Project Map (with title, cardinal directions, legend, scale, and state locator) Exhibit C Project Plans
 - o Aerial photograph (preferred) Exhibit D
 - o Project boundaries/limits Exhibit D
 - o Identify any public lands, waterways, and water bodies within or adjacent to the project boundary Exhibit D
 - o Identify existing and new conditions if the project includes additional right of way (ROW) Exhibit C, Project Plans
 - o Additional maps as needed to demonstrate project eligibility
- ✓ Appendices

- o Studies
- Reports Appendix A (Phase I and Phase II, Environmental MVAC) Appendix B (Historical Report – Mead & Hunt)

Appendix C (DNOE & FNOS – Mead & Hunt)

- o De Minimis or Programmatic Section 4(f) documentation Appendix D
- o Agency coordination/documentation
- ✓ Other documentation as necessary

Section Two: Description of the Project and Alternatives

2.1 Project Description

Provide a brief description of the proposed action. Include a discussion of the purpose and need (e.g. system linkage(s), transportation demand, legislation, social demands or economic development, modal interrelationships, safety, and roadway deficiencies as applicable).

WIS 35 is classified as a Principle Arterial roadway under the National Highway System, Long Truck Route and is a major north/south corridor on the western half of Wisconsin between the cities of La Crosse and Prairie du Chien. This highway is also known as a Great River Road and is situated between the Mississippi River and the bluffs adjacent to the river. The section of WIS 35 between Genoa and Stoddard, where WIS 35 intersects with WIS 56 on the south end of Genoa to Stoddard where WIS 35 intersects with Proksch Coulee Road on the north end of the village of Stoddard.

WIS 35 underwent a major reconstruction in 1950's which re-aligned the roadway to its current location and put in place three structures over tributaries to the Mississippi River, B-62-009 (1954), B-62-015 (1959) and B-61-016 (1959). Since that time, WIS 35 has seen some improvements to the roadway in widening and general maintenance (resurfacing). The existing roadway utilizes the same pavement substructure that was in place back in the 1959 when it was re-aligned with the exception of the shoulders which have been widened since the 1950s. The most recent improvement project for this section of highway was done in 1987 and was classified as a resurfacing project where the existing asphalt surface was milled off and replaced.

The need for this project are the following:

- Structures that are approaching their life span of 75 years.
- Structures with substandard clear roadway widths, existing width 28-feet.
- Section loss in the substructures of the existing three bridges B-62-09, B-62-015 & B-62-016
- Poor pavement condition that has been maintained to its maximum potential.
 - 2013 International Roughness Index (IRI) Urban IRI: 85, (Rural 5.82 mile segment) IRI: Ave. 166
 - o 2013 Pavement Condition Index (PCI) Urban PCI: 71, (Rural 5.82 mile segment) PCI: Ave. 54
- Failing roadway sub-base in the roadway fill areas.

The purpose of the project is to have new pavement surface and three new structures on WIS 35, from Genoa to Stoddard, that have roadway widths of 44-Ft by 2020. This is known as the (Rural Section) of the project. Within the village limits of Stoddard, (Urban Section), will consist of a complete pavement replacement within the village limits. This include the replacement of all sanitary sewer, water main and storm water under WIS 35.

2.2 Improvement Type

Identify the number and text of the 23 CFR 771.117 (d)-List project type (see Table 1) and provide a brief description of how the project fits this CE.

This project is placed into a CE (categorical exclusion) based on section 23 CFR 771.117 (d)(13(26)&(28) Modernization of a highway by re-surfacing, reconstruction, addition of shoulders, or adding auxiliary lanes. Bridge rehabilitation, reconstruction or bridge replacement.

2.3 Alternatives

Provide a brief description of any alternatives considered for this project, if multiple alternatives were considered.

No Build Alternative – This alternative does nothing to address the deficiencies in the existing roadway pavement structure or the existing bridges and box culvert. This alternative will increase current maintenance costs for the maintenance of the structures and roadway which will eventually need replacement at a later time which will

see an increased cost in the construction due to inflation. Both the roadway and structures have out lived their life expectancies.

The Following alternatives all take into consideration the issue of replacing the deteriorating pavement structure on WIS 35 and the replacement of the substandard/obsolete structures along this section of WIS 35.

Alternative 1 – Recondition:

This alternative replaces the pavement on STH 35 from STH 56 in Genoa to Proksch Coulee Road in Stoddard, Wisconsin. It is also proposed to replace structures B-62-09, B-62-15 and B-62-15. The rural portion of this project is going to have 12-ft travel lanes 7-ft wide shoulders. These shoulders will be paved for 6-ft and 1-ft of gravel. Intersections throughout the rural section will be brought up to current geometric standards. B3eam guard will be replaced throughout this rural section. Three bridge structures and one box culvert in this rural section will also be replaced. The new structures will have a roadway width of 40ft.

The urban section will consist of 12-ft lanes and 8-ft parking lanes. This will give Stoddard a consistent width throughout the village limits and will allow bike accommodations. The sidewalk will be added or replaced in the urban section of this project to accommodate pedestrians. Village utilities (sanitary sewer and water services) along with storm sewer will be replaced in the urban section of this project. Intersections will be up-graded throughout the urban section. The intersection of STH 162 and STH 35 will have a right turn lane added to the north bound lane. This alternative was selected because it fulfills our purpose and need for the project. It replaces the three structures and pavement on this project.

A two staged detour will be used during the construction of this project. This traffic control was ultimately decided to be used for the preferred alternative taking into account an early start, the possibility of high water (spring runoff) and the school bussing route accommodation.

Stage I detour – This stage will take into consideration the possibility of high water in the spring with the spring run off on the Mississippi River and the school district of De Soto still being in session at this time. Traffic will be allowed to utilize WIS 35 up to WIS 162 where it will be detoured over to USH 14 and then back over to WIS 35 in La Crosse. At this time, work will begin in the Village of Stoddard as well as the intersection at WIS 56 and WIS 35 with the addition of a right turn bay onto WIS 56.

Stage II detour- Once the Mississippi River has receded to a more normal level, WIS 35 will be closed from WIS 56 to the north village limits in Stoddard where work may begin on the rural portion of the project as well as the three bridge and one box culvert replacements. The detour will utilize WIS 56 to USH 14 and back to WIS 35 in La Crosse WIS 35 will be open to local traffic only during this time.

Other traffic control options that were considered:

Staged Construction (No Detour) - The staged construction no-detour alternative looked at maintaining traffic on WIS 35 while construction is being done. This would require that all three bridged be built under staged construction. This alternative is fine except that the bridge that spans the Coon Creek just south of Stoddard is a structure that cannot be constructed in stages and it is not feasible to have a construction joint down the center of that structure. This eliminates this alternative from consideration.

Alternative 2 - Staged Construction (Coon Creek Detour) – This alternative looked at detouring WIS 35 traffic along a short stretch of town road then onto a county road and then onto WIS 162 on the south end of Stoddard. This alternative has issues with Archeological Resources located along the town road which would be impacted by the upgrades that would be required on the town road in order to bring it up to county roadway standards in order to allow traffic to move freely along that section of the detour. In addition, there was public opposition to this alternative due to the noise impacts it would have in a minor subdivision area adjacent to the town road. With the cost associated with this detour, the environmental impacts and sociological impacts incurred with this alternative, this Staged Construction (Coon Creek Detour) alternative was withdrawn from consideration.

Alternative 3 - WIS 35 Detour (Stoddard) – This alternative was looked at briefly and then eliminated. The reasons this alternative was eliminated was due to there not being a direct route through the village of Stoddard, the majority of the detour would have ran along village side street which would have required modifications in order to allow semi traffic to pass freely around urban residential intersections which are not design accordingly. In addition, the pavement structure of these side streets is not adequate enough to accommodate the heavier vehicles that would be utilizing those streets. Lastly, this alternative would have also required the detour portion of the alternative Staged Construction (Coon Creek Detour), and with the concerns with that alternative, this WIS 35 Detour (Stoddard), this alternative is just not feasible and was removed from consideration.

2.4 Agency/Local Unit of Government Coordination and Public Involvement

Provide a brief description of coordination conducted with agencies and local unit(s) of government. Describe any unresolved issues and how they will be resolved. Attach evidence of agency and local unit of government coordination as applicable.

All agency/local units of government were given project notification letters at the start of the project. In addition to those initial letters additional coordination may have been required due to comments and or regulatory agreements with those agencies of government, I.e. Native American Correspondence, DNR initial concurrence, Village Correspondence (utilities), etc. An initial public informational meeting was held in October of 2015, where all people with a physical mailing address to Wis35 within the project limits were mailed a notice of the meeting and given a project map and description prior to the meeting. Additionally this meeting was posted in the local newspapers and broadcasted on the local radio station. Attached is the initial project notification letter to the public and various units of government as well as the public informational meeting notice.

The department has had several meetings with the Village of Stoddard with regards to the design of the intersection at WIS 162 and WIS 35, located next to the village park on the south end of the village limits. Attached are the notes from the initial meeting with the village and a letter from the village with regards to the construction project not posing an adverse effect on the park lands.

Provide a brief discussion of public involvement efforts. Describe any concerns expressed, how those concerns were resolved and how any unresolved concerns will be resolved.

Public involvement was address above. Prior to the public informational meeting in Oct. 2015, the department was looking at alternatives for a detour route. One route ran along a town road onto a county highway then to a state highway. The section along the town road would have seen considerable increase in traffic and some of the public that lived along that road return letters with concerns after the initial project notice was sent out. Those concerns were taken into account and the detour along that town road was ultimately eliminated from consideration. At this time, there are no other outstanding or unresolved concerns with the public. Additional public informational meetings are planned prior to construction in 2020.

Section Three: WisDOT Programmatic Categorical Exclusion Criteria

3.1 Right-of-Way Acquisition

Right of way (ROW) for the proposed action may be acquired by fee simple purchase, permanent or temporary easement, right of entry, gift, or other means.

Will additional ROW be acquired?

□ No ⊠ Yes

Yes

If yes, provide the number of ROW acres to be acquired below and identify the acquisition(s) on the project map.

- Fee simple purchase 0.01 acres
- Permanent easement acres
- Temporary easement 0.84 acres
- Right of Entry acres
- Gift acres
- Other, additional description:

3.2 Displacement or Relocation

A project is ineligible to use the PCE if any displacements or relocations occur as a result of the project. Vacant buildings that are not significant historic resources may be acquired.

Does the project require any displacements?

 \boxtimes No

Yes – project is ineligible for PCE unless building is vacant

3.3 Burial Sites

A project is ineligible to use the PCE if it adversely affects burial sites.

Does the project adversely affect a burial site?

- No burial sites are affected by proposed actions.
- Proposed actions occur within a burial site without adverse effects. Wisconsin Statute 157.70 burial authorization is
 - required prior to commencing proposed project actions.
 - Proposed actions adversely affect a burial site project is ineligible for PCE

3.4 Historic Properties (cultural resources) [Note: For projects with <u>no federal participation</u>, complete this section. For projects with federal participation, skip this section and complete Section 4.5 of this form.]

The state register of historic places includes districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects which are significant in national, state, or local history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture. A project is ineligible to use the PCE if it will affect a property listed on the state register.

Does the project affect any historic properties on the state register?

- There is, or will be, federal participation in this proposed project and this section does not apply. Section 4.5 will be completed.
- WisDOT has determined the proposed action will not affect a property that is listed on the state register or on the list of locally designated historic places under Wisconsin Statutes 44.45.
- WisDOT has determined its proposed action will affect a historic property project is ineligible for PCE.

3.5 Wetlands, Streams, Lakes and other Water Bodies

When a project results in placement of fill into a wetland, stream, lake, or other water of the United States below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), a permit is required from the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The USACE may issue a General Permit if specific criteria are met.

Will fill be added to the waters of the United States, including below the OHWM?

	No
\times	Yes

If yes, begin WDNR and USACE coordination and indicate type of permit under consideration for the action.

General Permit

Individual Permit – project is ineligible for PCE

If a Section 404 permit is required, include the WDNR letter with the specified Section 401 action and status of Section 401 Water Quality Certification in the appendix.

- Waived
- Section 401 Action pending final plan and/or erosion control plan
- Granted
 - Granted with conditions include a copy of the permit with the PCE
- Denied project is ineligible for PCE

3.6 Agriculture

The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) should be notified of any project which may involve the acquisition of land from a farm operation (see FDM 20-45-35).

Do land acquisitions from farm operations require preparation of an Agricultural Impact Statement (AIS)?

- Does not apply no acquisitions from farm operations
 - No DATCP has been notified of non-significant farmland acquisitions
 - No Form DT1999, Agricultural Impact Notice has been sent to DATCP and DATCP has determined an AIS WILL NOT be prepared.
 - Yes Form DT1999 has been sent to DATCP and DATCP has determined an AIS <u>WILL</u> be prepared project is ineligible for PCE

3.7 Air Quality

Projects must be consistent with the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for air quality. This criterion is met for projects in counties designated as attainment for all criteria pollutants if the project is included in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).

Regional conformity is required for counties designated as nonattainment or maintenance for ozone or PM_{2.5}. If the project occurs in a nonattainment county, check the appropriate box and include appropriate documentation in the appendix (if needed).

The project is included in the approved Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) endorsed by the region's Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). The TIP was determined to conform by the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration.

Provide RTP name, TIP name, MPO name and TIP number:

The project is located outside of a Metropolitan Planning Organization's boundaries and has received conformity determination per the rural conformity section of the WisDOT/WDNR Memorandum of Agreement.

Provide conformity finding date(s):



The project is exempt per 40 CFR 93.126 or is a traffic signal synchronization project under 40 CFR 93.128.

- The project has been determined to be Not Regionally Significant per 40 CFR 93.101.
- The project is non-conforming project is ineligible for PCE

WisDOT and FHWA have also determined that the project types included in this Programmatic Categorical Exclusion agreement, as defined under 23 CFR 771.117(d), would not meet or exceed the criteria that would require a qualitative or quantitative hot-spot analysis for mobile source air toxics or fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). This determination must be made in consultation with FHWA for auxiliary lane construction and new or expanded bus and rail terminals and transfer points.

Is the proposed action an auxiliary lane or new or expanded bus/rail terminal or transfer point project?

No No

Yes – Consultation with FHWA has resulted in a determination that the action IS NOT a project of local air quality concern

Yes – Consultation with FHWA has resulted in a determination that the action <u>IS</u> a project of local air quality concern – project is ineligible for PCE

3.8 Noise

Is this a Type I project (see FDM 23-10-1.1) for noise, thus requiring a noise analysis?

- No the project does not meet the Type I project criteria
- Yes a noise analysis has been performed and no impacts have been identified (attach Factor Sheet D-3, Traffic Noise Evaluation)
- Yes a noise analysis has been performed and impacts will occur project is ineligible for PCE

Sections 107.8 (6) and 108.7.1 of the WisDOT Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction provide standard specifications for construction noise including hours of operation and equipment requirements. Will any Special Provisions, not including changes to the hours of operation, be required for mitigating construction noise impacts?

 \square

Yes – project is ineligible for PCE

3.9 Contaminated Sites

No

Acquisition of contaminated sites with hazardous materials or waste is the responsibility of the acquiring agency.

Will properties with hazardous materials or wastes be acquired for this project? If yes, contact the regional environmental coordinator for guidance on how to proceed.

	No
\leq	Yes

Will a utility or other infrastructure be installed in, or adjacent to a contaminated property?

	NO
\ge	Yes

Are there conflicts with project construction according to the Utility Accommodation Policy (UAP)?

🖂 No

	Yes
--	-----

If yes, describe how conflicts with the UAP be managed.

Will the project include rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of an existing bridge structure?

	No
$\overline{\langle}$	Yes

Is asbestos present? If yes, include any required special provisions in the appendix.

\times	No
	Yes

Include any special provisions in the appendix to address contamination that may be encountered within the right of way during construction, e.g., contaminated soil disposal, installation of contaminant migration barriers, or management of contaminated groundwater during construction dewatering.

3.10 Threatened and Endangered Species

Threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat are protected by both state and federal laws. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) can provide information on these species. Include a copy of the WDNR coordination in the appendix. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is responsible for federally listed threatened and endangered species. Include any coordination with USFWS in the appendix.

Will the project result in a determination of "may affect, likely to adversely affect" for any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat?

imes	

No

Yes – project is ineligible for PCE

Describe species considered and coordination with WDNR and USFWS:

3.11 Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA)

The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d) prohibits anyone, without a permit issued by the Secretary of the Interior, from "taking" bald eagles, including their parts, nests, or eggs. WisDOT will coordinate with WDNR to identify known eagle nesting areas near the project prior to commencing construction. More information can be found at http://www.fws.gov/midwest/midwestbird/eaglepermits/bagepa.html

Has eagle habitat and a nesting site(s) been identified in the project area?



No

Yes – Coordination with WDNR and USFWS has indicated their concurrence that the proposed project <u>WILL NOT</u> result in a take or disturbance of the habitat or nest(s)

Yes – Coordination with WDNR and USFWS has indicated their concurrence that the proposed project <u>WILL</u> result in a take or disturbance of the habitat or nest(s) – project is ineligible for PCE

3.12 Access Control

Access controls are used to maintain traffic operations, facilitate orderly development, and promote safety along a highway system. Under the PCE, minor adjustments in access for individual parcels are acceptable, but may require additional consultation prior to proceeding with the PCE.

Does the project include any access modifications?

No No

Yes – check all boxes that apply and provide a brief description of the access changes below. Attach an aerial photograph of the project clearly showing access modifications.

- Existing access will be changed through minor regrading or minor longitudinal shifts along the same alignment. The number of access points will not change.
- Existing access points will be consolidated or relocated to a different road, but access to all parcels will be provided. Requires consultation with FHWA before proceeding with PCE if the project is federally-funded and the access modification is controversial (document below).
- New access will be provided where none currently exists. Requires consultation with FHWA before proceeding with PCE if the project is federally-funded or with the REC, LPMC or EPDS liaison is the project is state-funded only (document below).
 -] The access modification will occur on the Interstate Highway System project is ineligible for PCE.
 - All access to a parcel will be removed and will not be replaced project is ineligible for PCE.

Describe project access changes and required consultation:

3.13 Consistency with Existing Plans

Projects must be included in and consistent with the most recent version of Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), and the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) if the project is located within the boundaries of one of Wisconsin's fourteen Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO). Projects must also be compatible with other plans approved at the region, county and local level.

Describe the applicable plans (e.g. State Transportation Improvement Program, Regional Transportation Plan, Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), local land use plan, bike/ walkway plan, etc.) for the area in which the action is proposed. Include the plan name, approval date(s), TIP number and other plan information as applicable. Identify whether or not the proposed action is consistent with the identified plan. If the proposed action is not consistent with an identified plan, the project is ineligible for PCE.

The project is included in the 2017-2020 STIP and is also consistent with the Vernon County Comprehensive Plan.

3.14 Coastal Zone

The Coastal Zone Management Plan guides development in the counties that have coastline on Lake Michigan or Lake Superior. Consistency with the Coastal Zone Management Plan requires project coordination and agreement from WDNR.

Is the proposed action consistent with the goals of the Coastal Zone Management Program?

- Yes
 - No project is ineligible for PCE

3.15 Flood Plains

Projects that require work encroaching on a regulatory floodway or any work affecting the base floodplain (100-year flood) elevations of a water course or lake are ineligible to use the PCE.

Will the proposed action cause changes to the floodplain?

🖂 No

Yes – project is ineligible for PCE

3.16 Public Lands

Special protections exist for public lands, including, parks, fishing access areas, and wildlife management areas purchased or improved using federal funding sources under Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965 (LAWCON or LWCF), Dingle/Johnson funds (Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act), or Pittman/Robertson funds (Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act). Special protections may also apply to other uniquely-funded lands such as those purchased under the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program, Wetland Reserve Program and the North American Wetlands Conservation Act. The Regional WDNR Liaison can determine if these funding sources were used to acquire the property. Projects that acquire property from Pittman/Robertson, Dingle/Johnson, LWCF or other uniquely-funded lands are not eligible for a PCE.

Will the project acquire any lands purchased or improved with LWCF, Dingle/Johnson, or Pittman/Robertson funds or other uniquely-funded lands?



No Yes - project is ineligible for PCE

3.17 Groundwater, Wells, and Springs

Is there potential for the project to have an impact on groundwater (including dewatering), springs, or wells (including groundwater monitoring wells from remediation projects) located in the project area?

\boxtimes	

Yes – Contact the region environmental coordinator, local program management consultant, or EPDS liaison to determine if the level of impact results in the project being ineligible for PCE.

Description of impacts:

3.18 Environmental Justice

No

The President's Executive Order 12898 on Environmental Justice requires each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law, to achieve environmental justice as part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects or economic effects, of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations.

Will this project result in a disproportionately high adverse effect to a low-income population or a minority population?

No Yes - project is ineligible for PCE

Describe steps taken to identify minority and low-income populations:

Section Four: Federal-Aid Criteria

4.1 Federal-Aid Criteria

 \boxtimes

Projects that receive funding or require an approval from FHWA must meet additional federal-aid criteria. In certain circumstances, projects with no FHWA funding or approvals, may still need to meet selected criteria below depending on whether another federal agency is involved and the scope of its involvement.

Will the project require funding and/or an approval from FHWA?

- No checklist is complete \boxtimes
 - Yes proceed with Section 4

4.2 Section 4(f)

Section 4(f) of the US DOT Act of 1966 protects significant historic sites, parks and recreation areas, and waterfowl and wildlife refuges. Section 4(f) prohibits the "use" of these resources by a transportation project unless there is no feasible and prudent avoidance alternative and the action includes all possible planning to minimize harm, or FHWA determines that the use will have a de minimis (minor) impact. Use of Section 4(f) property occurs when: (1) land is permanently incorporated into a transportation facility; (2) there is a temporary occupancy that is adverse; or (3) there is a constructive use of the Section 4(f) property. Projects may include a use of Section 4(f) property only if it is *de minimis* or meets the criteria of one of the Section 4(f) programmatic evaluations (except the Programmatic Evaluation for Historic Bridges).

Does this project result in a use of Section 4(f) property?



- No Section 4(f) resources are not present in the project area.
- No Section 4(f) resources are present, but the project does not result in use of Section 4(f) resources.
- No a Section 4(f) exception applies (see 23 CFR 774.13). Provide a description of the exception below.
- Yes type of Section 4(f) documentation is indicated below.

Description of Section 4(f) exception:

This project will upgrade intersection geometrics which will require 116 sq. ft. of 4(f) park lands in right of way. In addition to the FEE, there will be 0.05 acres needed in temporary easement required to put in place new sidewalk around the 4(f) parklands for access to that park that does not currently exist.

If a Section 4(f) use will occur, indicate the type of Section 4(f) evaluation or determination that applies. Include the Section 4(f) documentation in the appendix. The Section 4(f) evaluation or determination will require review and approval by FHWA prior to the WisDOT approval of the PCE. A draft of the PCE should be sent to FHWA as supporting documentation for their Section 4(f) review.

- De Minimis impact determination
 - Programmatic for Independent Walkway and Bikeway Construction Projects

Programmatic for Minor Involvement with Historic Sites

- Programmatic for Minor Involvement with Parks, Recreation Areas, and Waterfowl and Wildlife Refuges
- Programmatic for Net Benefits to a Section 4(f) Property
- An Individual Section 4(f) Evaluation is required project is ineligible for PCE

4.3 FHWA Statewide Wetland Finding

The FHWA Statewide Wetland Finding applies to bridge replacement or highway reconstruction projects which meet the following standards:

(1) on existing location (i.e. within 0.3 mi of the existing),

(2) affect a total of less than 7.4 acres of wetlands, and

(3) have been coordinated with WDNR and WDNR has expressed no significant concerns over the proposed use of the wetlands.

Does the project meet the above standards for FHWA Statewide Wetland Finding? If no, include the FHWA wetland finding in the appendix.

\square	

Does Not Apply – no wetlands impacted

🛛 Yes

No – FHWA individual wetland finding required – project is ineligible for PCE

4.4 Farmland

The U.S. Farmland Protection Policy Act requires coordination with the U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) whenever a project receives a score 60 or more points in Part VI of form AD-1006, Farmland Conversion Impact Rating or form NRCS-CPA-106, Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for Corridor Type Projects. If additional coordination with NRCS and final completion of either form results in a score of more than 160 points, there is potential for adverse impacts to farmland

Does the completion of either NRCS form identified above result in a score greater than 160 points?

Does not apply – the project does not impact farmland

Ī		1	

No

Yes – project is ineligible for PCE

4.5 Historic Properties (cultural resources)

Historic properties (cultural resources) are any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the National Park Service.

Does the project affect any historic properties?

There are no historic properties in the area of potential effect (APE).



- A determination of "no potential to effect historic properties" or "no adverse effects to historic properties" has been reached. Documentation may include WisDOT form DT1635 or a "screening list" decision and commitments. *See Appendix C*
- The proposed project will have adverse effects to historic properties project is ineligible for PCE.

4.6 Wild and Scenic Rivers

Lands and waters of rivers designated as Wild and Scenic Rivers by the U.S. Government have special protections.

Does the project require construction in, across, or adjacent to a river designated as a component of or proposed for inclusion in the National System of Wild and Scenic Rivers published by the U.S. Department of the Interior/ U.S. Department of Agriculture?



No Yes – project is ineligible for PCE

4.7 U.S. Coast Guard Permits

Under Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, the United States Coast Guard requires permits be obtained for bridge projects over navigable waters which are generally tributary to the Great Lakes or the Mississippi River. See Procedure 20-50-1.3 and 20-50-1.4 of the WisDOT Facilities Development Manual for a list of waters covered by Section 9.

Will the project require a permit from the United States Coast Guard (USCG)?



No Yes – project is ineligible for PCE

Section Five: Environmental Commitments

List any environmental mitigation measures or commitments that will be incorporated into the project. Any items listed below must be incorporated into the project plans and contract documents. *Attach a copy of this page to the design study report (DSR) and the plans, specifications, and estimate (PS&E) submittal package.*

Environmental Factor	Commitment (If none, include 'No special or supplemental commitments required.')
General Economics	No special or supplemental commitments required
Business	No special or supplemental commitments required
Agriculture	No special or supplemental commitments required
Community or Residential	No special or supplemental commitments required
Indirect Effects	No special or supplemental commitments required
Cumulative Effects	No special or supplemental commitments required
Environmental Justice	No special or supplemental commitments required
Historic Resources	No special or supplemental commitments required, see Exhibit A (Sec 106 & DNOE) and Appendix B.
Archaeological/Burial Sites	No special or supplemental commitments required, see Exhibit A (Sec 106 & DNOE) and Appendix A.
Tribal Coordination/Consultation	No special or supplemental commitments required
Section 4(f) and 6(f) or Other Unique Areas	4f De Minimis is being approved. No special commitments are needed as there were no adverse effects on features, functions or attributes to the 4f property. The existing retaining wall around the planter will reconstructed as part of the project.
Aesthetics	No special or supplemental commitments required
Wetlands	Wetland impacts (acreages) in the rural section of the project will be mitigated. The mitigation sites have not been selected at this time by WisDOT and WisDNR. The location and size of these wetlands and mitigation areas will be documented in the final WisDNR concurrence letter.
Rivers, Streams and Floodplains	No special or supplemental commitments required
Lakes or other Open Water	No special or supplemental commitments required
Groundwater, Wells and Springs	No special or supplemental commitments required
Upland Wildlife and Habitat	No special or supplemental commitments required
Coastal Zones	No special or supplemental commitments required
Threatened and Endangered Species	Swallow Nesting Special added into contract
Air Quality	No special or supplemental commitments required
Construction Stage Sound Quality	No special or supplemental commitments required
Traffic Noise	No special or supplemental commitments required
Hazardous Substances or Contamination	A phase I investigation was conducted. An additional phase II investigation on a couple of parcels is still required. See Appendix E
Storm Water	No special or supplemental commitments required
Erosion Control	No special or supplemental commitments required
Other (Structure Removal)	STSP 203-020, Removing Old Structure Over Waterway With Minimal Debris

Exhibit - A

Section 106 & Determination of No Adverse Effect (DNOA)

SECTION 106 REVIEW ARCHAEOLOGICAL/HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Wisconsin Department of Transportation DT1635 6/2014

BY:

DECE

For instructions,	see	FDM	Chapter 26.	

I. PROJECT INFORMATION	🗌 An	nended Submittal (include new information only)
Project ID	Highway – Street	County
5163-09-00	STH 35	Vernon
Project Termini		Region – Office
STH 56 Intersection S.Genoa - Stoddar	d North Village Limits	SW-La Crosse
Regional Project Engineer – Project Manager		(Area Code) Telephone Number
Dan Kleinertz (Project Manager)		(PL) 608-789-5703, (PM) 608-789-5709
Consultant Project Engineer – Project Manager		(Area Code) Telephone Number
Archaeological Consultant		(Area Code) Telephone Number
Architecture/History Consultant		(Area Code) Telephone Number
Date of Need		SHSW Number
8-1-2015		
Return a Signed Copy of This Form to		
Tom Oldenburg (Project Leader), DTSI) SW-LaCrosse, 3550 Mormon Cou	lee Rd, La Crosse, WI 54601

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Length	Land to b	e Acquired: Fee	ement						
7.2 miles		0.36 ac	1 acres						
Distance as measured from existing centerline	Existing	Proposed	Other Factors		Existing	Proposed			
Right-of-Way Width	Varies	Same	Terrace Width Varies		5	3			
Shoulder existing pav'd 3' (rural) 8' (village)	8	7	Sidewalk Width Varies, 3-5'		4	5			
Slope Intercept Maintain Existing SI	Same	Same	Number of Lanes 2-12' travel lar		2	2			
Edge of Pavement 2-12' travel lanes	12	12	Grade Separated 3 structures, E	Crossing 3-62-124/125/126	34'	40'			
Back of Curb Line 44.5-46.5	44.5-46.5	48.5	Vision Triangle	acres	N/A	N/A			
Realignment	N/A	N/A	Temporary Bypas	s acres	N/A	30' Width			
Other – List:			Stream Channel (Change	☐ Yes	🛛 No			
Attach Map(s) that Depict "Maximum" Impacts.	🗌 Yes	🛛 No	Tree Topping and	/or Grubbing	☐ Yes	🛛 No			

Brief Narrative Project Description: Include all ground disturbing activities. For archaeology, include plan view map indicating the maximum area of ground disturbance and/or new right-of-way, whichever is greater. Include all temporary, limited and permanent easements. For <u>amendments</u> (e.g. design refinements, scope changes, etc) description should only include new/added project actions and materials.

See attached narrative.

Add continuation sheet, if needed.

SECTION 106 REVIEW ARCHAEOLOGICAL/HISTORICAL INFORMATION (continued) Wisconsin Department of Transportation DT1635

۲

۶٤

er

III. CONSULTATION	
How has notification of the project been provided to:	
☑ Property Owners ☑ H	istorical Societies/Organizations 🛛 🖾 Native American Tribes
	Public Information Meeting Notice 🛛 Public Info. Mtg. Notice
	↓ Letter
] Telephone Call Telephone Call
	Other:
	nts received. For history include telephone memos as appropriate.
IV. AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS – APE	na received. For matory mondue telephone memos de appropriate.
APCHAEOLOGY: Area of potential offect for archaeology	is the existing and proposed ROW, temporary and permanent
easements. Agricultural practices do not constitute a ground	disturbance exemption.
HISTORY: Describe the area of potential effects for building	
See project narative for the location of the APE.	
× .	
V. PHASE I - ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR RECONNAISSAN	CE HISTORY SURVEY NEEDED
ARCHAEOLOGY	HISTORY
Archaeological survey is needed	Architecture/History survey is needed
Archaeological survey is not needed	Architecture/History survey is not needed
Screening list (date)	Screening list (date)
🔲 Burial site in project area, Wis. Stat. 157.70 applies	☐ No structures or buildings of any kind within APE
	Non-Survey History Documentation attached
VI. SURVEY COMPLETED	
ARCHAEOLOGY	HISTORY
NO archaeological sites(s) identified – ASFR attached	NO buildings/structures identified – Report attached
NO potentially eligible site(s) in project area –	Potentially eligible buildings/structures identified in the
Phase I Report attached	APE – Report attached
Potentially eligible site(s) identified-Phase I Report attach	ed Avoided through redesign
Avoided through redesign	Previously listed/eligible property identified in the
Phase II conducted – go to VII (Evaluation)	APE – Report attached
	-
Phase I Report – Cemetery/cataloged burial documentation	
VII. DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY (EVALUATION) C	
No arch site(s) eligible for NRHP – Phase II Report attach	
Arch site(s) eligible for NRHP – Phase II Report attached	Building/structure(s) eligible for NRHP – DOE attached
Site(s) eligible for NRHP – DOE attached	
VIII. COMMITMENTS/SPECIAL PROVISIONS - must be in	cluded with special provisions language
Per Wis. Stat. 157.70 obtain burial authorization from WH	IS one year prior to construction.
•	
IX. PROJECT DECISION	
No historic properties (historical or archaeological) in the	
No historic properties (historical or archaeological) affected	ed.
Historic properties (historical and/or archaeological) may	be affected by project;
Go to Step 4: Assess affects and begin consultation of	on affects.
	ts is included with this form. WisDOT has concluded that this project
will have No Adverse Effect on historic properties. Sig	nature by SHPO below indicates SHPO concurrence in the DNAE
and concludes the Section 106 Review process for thi	s project.
X. SIGNATURES	/
	MILL I I MAA
· Ilim Klizi vti u	Matra alight is a sample of all
X pr prz 6-3-16 XMm m	
(Regidnal Project Manager O (Date – (WisDOT Historic Signature) m/d/yy) Officer Signature)	m/d/yy) Signature) // m/d/yy)
	Ud 3 2011
Х	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
(Consultant Project Manager (Date –	
Signature) m/d/yy)	

Project ID: 5163-09-00 (Design)

5163-09-71 (Rural pavement replacement) 5163-09-72/73 (Urban reconstruct/utilities)

Genoa to Stoddard STH 56 – Stoddard, North Village Limits Vernon County

Project: 5163-09-71

The project limits for this project are from the intersection of STH 56 with STH 35 on the south end of Genoa, WI extending north to the south village limits of Stoddard, WI. This project will be a pavement replacement project limited to the existing slope intercepts with the exception of these locations:

Intersection Improvements:

- STH 35 & STH 56 (Genoa south) Intersection upgrade will include a right turn lane constructed onto STH 56 - Work here will be limited to the existing toe of slope plus an additional 20ft beyond that existing toe of slope.
- STH 35 & N. Main Street (Genoa) Intersection upgrade will include a dedicated left and right turn bays
 from STH 35 onto N. Main St. Grading work will be limited to existing right of way on the west and to the
 existing toe of slope on the east plus an additional 20 feet.

Structure Replacements:

- Replacement of Structure B-62-9. Currently WisDOT is looking to utilize STH 162, CTH O and a local road (Sylvan Glen Rd.) as an alternate route during construction, but the department would like to review the area to the east of the existing structure for a possible temporary by-pass.
- Structure B-62-15 is located within the village limits of Genoa on STH 35. Currently the department is looking to utilize STH 56 and N. Main Street thru Genoa as an alternate route around this structure during construction, but will also look at the possibility of a temporary by-pass roadway on either side of the structure as well in lieu of the alternate route.
- Structure B-62-16 will utilize a temporary bypass that will be constructed to the east of STH 35 within WisDOT right of way. New right of way will be purchased for the construction of the temporary by-pass with an additional 10ft of right of way being purchased from the adjacent land owner to the east paralleling the existing right of way along STH 35 from roughly Sta. 722 to 738.
- Structure C-62-36 will be either extended or replace in kind, type has not been determined. The slope intercepts here will be out to the existing right of way on both sides of the highway

Additional Ground Disturbances

 Additional ground disturbances will include: culvert replacements along the highway, beam guard installations, curb and gutter at intersections, highway sign replacement and the grading around intersections are various local town roads along STH 35.

Project 5163-09-72/73

This project will consist of an Urban Reconstruct and the upgrading of the village of Stoddard's utilities underneath STH 35 under the project ID 5163-09-73. This project will be limited to the existing right of way plus 5ft on each side of the right of way limits for matching slopes back into existing yards. See plans. The roadway cross section will consist of 2, 12-ft travel lanes, 4-ft bike lanes, 6-ft shoulders and 30" curb and gutter. There will be a 3-ft terrace width and 5ft of sidewalk behind the terrace for an overall roadway cross section width of 65-ft. Within the roadway work, the village water and sanitary sewer will be replaced as well as the storm sewer trunk line down STH 35.

Traffic control for the overall project: This project will be done under traffic with the exception of project 5163-09-72/73, that portion of the project will be detoured utilizing STH 162 and USH 14. Local Traffic within the village of Stoddard will be able to utilize local side streets to the west and east of STH 35. The project will be staged in three separate stages to minimize the impacts to local business and the local pedestrians.

* ~

AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS:

The areas of potential effect for the STH 35 project are as follows:

5163-0971 (Genoa to southerly village limits of Stoddard) – The APE in this area will be limited as follows, West Limit (stated on plans) 50-ft from the centerline of the easterly most railroad track. East Limit will be located 20-ft beyond the existing toe or slope or existing ditch line, whichever is nearest to the highway. At the side road intersection the APE will extend 60 feet to either side of the side roads centerline.

5163-09-72/73 (Village Limits of Stoddard) – the APE in this section will be limited to the existing right of way as noted on the plans, EXCEPT where there is sidewalk. Where sidewalk is present, the APE shall extend an additional 5-ft behind the sidewalk. Side Streets, the APE extending back along side streets will be a constant width of 40-ft from the center of the street. The proposed project will extend 150-ft on each side street with in the village limits of Stoddard from the centerline of STH 35. The exception being, Badger Street, the project limits will extend the length of Badger Street down to the BNSF Railroad Tracks, where the APE will extend to the existing toe of slope of the railroad bed.

CONCEPT DEFINITION REPORT

CDR Map



16-0974 BERIETTES SEP 1 6 2016 Wisconsin Historical Society (Revised May 2013) **Determination of Eligibility Form** WisDOT Project ID #: 5163-09-00 WHS #: Property Name(s): Less's Service Station Address/Location: 201 N. Main Street City & County: Stoddard, Vernon County Zip Code: 54658 Town: Range: Section: Date of Construction: 1933, c.1940 WisDOT Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this request for Determination of Eligibility: X_Meets the National Register of Historic Places criteria. Does not meet the National Register of Historic Places criteria. 9/14/2016 n Mr. WisDOT Historic Preservation Officer Date State Historic Preservation Office In my opinion, the property: Δ Meets the National Register of Historic Places criteria. Does not meet the National Register of Historic Places criteria. 섬 Jim Draeger, State Historic Preservation Officer Date Comments (FOR AGENCY USE ONLY): Concur Weligibility for C but as a residential-style gas station and not as a ce station Ser 49/24/16 **Division of Historic Preservation**

Wisconsin Historical Society 816 State Street Madison, WI 53706

Exhibit - B

Tribal Letters - Project Notice



Telephone: 608-785-9022 Facsimile (FAX): 608-785-9969 E-mail: swr.dtsd@dot.wi.gov

March 4, 2015

Bad River Band of Lake Superior *Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin* Attn: Edith Leoso, THPO P.O. Box 39 Odanah, WI 54861

Re: Notice of federal undertaking and request for comments under 36 CFR 800

I am writing to you in regards to the following project:

5163-09-00 (71/72/73) Genoa – Stoddard STH 35 Vernon County, WI

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT), in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration, is considering an undertaking located on State Trunk Highway (STH) 35 in Vernon County, WI. The project starts at the intersection of STH 56 with STH 35 and extends to the north to the north village limits of Stoddard, WI. The proposed project is 7.2 miles in length and consists of a pavement replacement along the rural section of STH 35 and then a total reconstruct within the village limits of Stoddard, WI where the village utilities will be replaced under the highway as well. The roadway cross section will remain the same with the addition of turning lanes at STH 56 and North Main Street in Genoa, WI. In addition to the pavement replacement, there are three bridge structures along this section of highway that will be replaced with the project. All three structures will be bypassed by detours around the structures or a temporary bypass on WisDOT right of way. Through traffic will be detoured for the duration of the project on STH 162 to USH 14/61. Right of Way purchases will consist of Temporary Easements through the Village of Stoddard and a small purchase of permanent right of way near a structure for the relocation of a power line.

Your tribe has requested to be notified of undertakings in this area of Wisconsin. Attached is information regarding the proposed undertaking to assist in consultation on the scope of identification efforts, which includes the determination and documentation of the area of potential effects (APE).

WisDOT would be pleased to receive any comments your tribe wishes to share regarding this undertaking, the determination of the APE, and any potential impacts to historic properties and/or burials. Environmental studies may be conducted for this undertaking such as, archaeological site identification survey, architecture/history survey, endangered species survey, contaminated material investigations, soil testing and right-of-way surveys. Results of these studies and comments provided by you will assist the engineers in the design to avoid, minimize or mitigate effects upon cultural and natural resources. To ensure your comments are considered during this early phase of project development, WisDOT requests a response within 30 days of receipt of this letter.

If your tribe wishes to become a consulting party under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or would like to receive additional information regarding this undertaking, please contact WisDOT Project Leader, Tom Oldenburg at 3550 Mormon Coulee Rd, La Crosse, WI 54601 or via phone at 608-789-5703.

Sincerely,

Thomas D. Oldenburg

Project Leader

CC: Rebecca Burkel, WisDOT Bureau of Technical Services

Attachments: Project Location Map Project Title Sheet

NATIVE AMERICAN ADDRESSES Updated – October 2013

II IDAI AUUI ESS	Comments
Bureau of Indian Affairs – Midwest Regional Office	Send only EIS documents to BIA
imothy J. Guyah, M.A. /. American Blvd. Suite 500 ngton, MN 55437	Website: http://www.kstrom.net/isk/maps/mn/mplsbia.html
Bad River Band of Lake Superior <i>Chippewa</i> Indians of Misconsin	
	Website: <u>www.badriver.com</u>
P.O. Box 39	
Forest County Potawatomi Community of	
Wisconsin	
Attiti: Melissa cook, Thro Trihal Office	
	Website: http://www.fcpotawatomi.com/
Crandon, WI 54520	
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	
THPO	Website: http://www.fdlrez.com/
1/20 big Lake Kuau Cloquet, MN 55720	
Ho-Chunk Nation	
ickenbush, THPO	Wohcito: http://ho.chi.p/poption.com/
Executive Offices	
Black River Falls, WI 54615	
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior	
Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	
Attn: Jerry Smith, THPO	
nanja Road	Website: http://www.lco-nsn.gov/index.htm
Hayward, WI 54843	
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior	
Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	
Attn: Melinda Young, THPO	
I ridal Historic Preservation Utrice	Website: http://www.lacduflambeautribe.com/
Lac du Flambeau, WI 54538	

Tribal Address	Comments
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Attn: Dave Grignon, THPO P.O. Box 910 Keshena, WI 54135	Fed Ex Address: Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin W3426 CTH V V West Keshena, WI 54135
	Website: <u>http://www.menominee-nsn.gov/</u>
Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin Attn: Corina Williams, THPO Tribal Office P.O. Box 365 Oneida, WI 54155-0365	Website: <u>www.oneidanation.org</u>
<i>Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior</i> <i>Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin</i> Attn: Larry Balber, THPO Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians 88385 Pike Road, Highway 13 Bayfield, WI 54814	Website: <u>www.redcliff-nsn.gov</u>
St. Croix Band Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin Attn: Wanda McFaggen, THPO Tribal Historic Preservation Office 24663 Angeline Ave. Webster, WI 54893-9246	Website: http://www.stcciw.com/home.aspx
Sokaogon Chippewa Community Mole Lake Band Attn: Cultural Resource Director 3051 Sand Lake Road Crandon, WI 54520	Website: <u>www.sokaogonchippewa.com</u>
<i>Stockbridge Munsee Community of Wisconsin</i> Attn: Sherry White, THPO Tribal Office W13447 Camp 14 Road Bowler, WI 54416	Website: <u>www.mohican-nsn.gov/</u>

Tribal Address	Comments
<mark>Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma</mark> Attn: Sandra Massey, NAGPRA Rep. RR 2, Box 246 Stroud, OK 74079	Website: http://www.sacandfoxnation-nsn.gov/
Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas	
and Nebraska Attn: Edmore Green 305 N. Main Reserve Kansas 66434	Website: http://www.sacandfoxcasino.com/tribal- history.html
Sac and Fox of the Mississippi in Iowa Attn: Jonathan Buffalo, NAGPRA Rep.	
349 Meskwaki Road Tama, Iowa 52339-9629	Website: <u>http://www.meskwaki.org/</u>
Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma Cultural Preservation Office RR 1, Box 721 Perkins, OK, 74059	Website: <u>http://www.iowanation.org/</u>
Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation Attn: Hattie Mitchell 16281 Q Road	Website: <u>http://www.pbpindiantribe.com/</u>
Prairie Island Indian Community	Tribal Engineer
Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux 5636 Sturgeon Lake Road Welch, MN 55089	Website: <u>http://www.prairieisland.org/</u>
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians Attn: giiwegiizhigookway Martin, THPO Ketegitigaaning Ojibwe Nation P.O. Box 249 Watersmeet, MI 49969	Website: <u>http://www.lvdtribal.com/</u>

* Environmental Documents (all EIS and when appropriate EA or ER) are sent to BOTH the Tribal Chair/President and the Historic Preservation Offices. Please contact EPDS before sending documents to the Tribal Chair/President.

	Stockbridge Munsee niznosziW to tytinummoD	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	St. Croix Band Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
	Sokaogon Chippewa Community Mole Lake Band	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
	iqqississiM eft the Mississippi swol ni	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
tion	Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
otifica	Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Project Notification	Prairie Island Indian Community Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
	Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
st for	o ansibnl to adint sbianO Misonosin	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ntere	-W fo ədin Tribe of W- isroosi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ribal Interest	Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
of T	Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Counties	Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
ŏ	lowa Tribe of Oklahoma	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
	noitaN AnuAO-oH	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
	Forest County Potawatomi Forest County Potawatomi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Adams	Ashland	Barron	Bayfield	Brown	Buffalo	Burnett	Calumet	Chippewa	Clark	Columbia	Crawford	Dane	Dodge	Door	Douglas	Dunn	Eau Claire	Florence	Fond du Lac	Forest	Grant	Green	Green Lake	lowa

Stockbridge Munsee Community of Wisconsin	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
St. Croix Band Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Sokaogon Chippewa Community Mole Lake Band	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
iqqississiM ent fo xof bns Sac Sac and Fox of the Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Prairie Island Indian Community Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
o snaian fo of Indians of Wieldians of Wieldians of Wieldians of the second of the sec	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisroorsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
lowa Tribe of Oklahoma	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Ho-Chunk Nation	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	٩	Yes	Yes
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Iron	Jackson	Jefferson	Juneau	Kenosha	Kewaunee	LaCrosse	Lafayette	Langlade	Lincoln	Manitowoc	Marathon	Marinette	Marquette	Menominee	Milwaukee	Monroe	Oconto	Oneida	Outagamie	Ozaukee	Pepin	Pierce	Polk	Portage	Price	Racine	Richland

Stockbridge Munsee Community of Wisconsin	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
St. Croix Band Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sokaogon Chippewa Community Mole Lake Band	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sac and Fox of the Swol ni iqqississiM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<mark>Yes</mark>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<mark>Sac and Fox Nation of</mark> Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<mark>Yes</mark>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<mark>Yes</mark>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<mark>Yes</mark>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Prairie Island Indian Community Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	<mark>Yes</mark>	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<mark>Yes</mark>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
o snaian of Indians of Wisconsin	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
<mark>Menominee Indian Tribe of</mark> Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<mark>Yes</mark>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<mark>Yes</mark>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<mark>smonslyO to ediT swol</mark>	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	<mark>Yes</mark>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
<mark>Ho-Chunk Nation</mark>	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<mark>Yes</mark>	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<mark>Yes</mark>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<mark>Yes</mark>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Rock	Rusk	St. Croix	Sauk	Sawyer	Shawano	Sheboygan	Taylor	Trempealeau	<mark>Vernon</mark>	Vilas	Walworth	Washburn	Washington	Waukesha	Waupaca	Waushara	Winnebago	Wood

Exhibit - C

Project Plans


















N



N



N

















Exhibit - D

Project Limits/Boundaries – Aerial Map



CDR Map













Latitude and Longitude

Latitude and longitude information is a coordinate system written in degrees (°) and minutes (') and uses a grid that enables us to precisely locate a particular place or point on the earth's surface.

Latitude lines, or parallels, run horizontally across the surface of the map and is the angular distance north or south from the equator of a particular point on the earth's surface. The degrees continue 90° north and south, with 0° being located at the equator.

Longitude lines, or meridians, run vertically and is the angular distance of a particular point east or west of the prime meridian at 0° located in Greenwich, England. The degrees continue 180° east and 180° west where they come together to form the International Date Line in the Pacific Ocean.

Degrees latitude and longitude are divided into minutes and seconds for more precision in finding a particular point on the earth. There are 60 minutes in each degree and each minute is divided into 60 seconds. Rockford Map Publishers is located at 42°16′N, 89°5′W (42 degrees and 16 minutes north of the equator and 89 degrees and 5 minutes west of the meridian in Greenwich, England).

Appendix - A

(Phase I and Phase II, Environmental -Mississippi Valley Archaeological Center)

A copy of the full report is available upon request from WisDOT-DTSD-SW La Crosse.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY FIELD REPORT Wisconsin Department of Transportation DT1978 6/2007 (Replaces ED864)

PROJECT INFORMATION				
	/ay/Street	County	SHSW Compliance Number	
5163-09-00 STH	35	Vernon	15-0347 VE	
Project Termini		Project Size		
Genoa-Stoddard, STH 56 to N. Villa		~8.5 miles	12 acres	
Township(s)	Town/Range		Sections	
Village of Stoddard, Village of Geno			21, 28, and 33	
Towns of Berns and Genoa	T13 North, R7 Wes	t	4, 9, 16, 21, and 28	
Project Type				
Reconstruction Recondition	ning 🔄 Bridge 📃	Wetland Mitigation	Other	<u> </u>
Landowners Contacted - If No, Explain			Permits Obtained - If Yes, Attack	h
			🛛 Yes 🗌 No	
LITERATURE SEARCH Previously Reported Sites in Project Area	Archaeology and Records Lit	toraturo Soarch	Cemetery in Project Area	
\boxtimes Yes \square No	Archaeology and Records En		\overrightarrow{A} Yes \square No	
FIELDWORK				
Dates of Field Work	Crew Size		Area Surveyed	
5/22/2015, 5/27/2015, and	3		5.5 acres	
5/28/2015				
SURVEY TECHNIQUES - Attach pr	oject plans showing surve	ev coverage.		
Shovel Testing	Surface Collection		Other - Describe	
~5 acres	~0.5 acres acres			
15 meter interval	15 meter interval			
Describe Visibility				
	, grass, or wooded areas	with no surface visib	ility. There were some plowed fields	
adjacent to the project area along C	TH O/Sylvan Glen Road	which had between 2	5 and 80 percent surface visibility that	ıt
were surface suveyed.	-			
LAND USE - Describe. Also, attach	map, showing location.			
Were there area(s), which were not surveyed	? If yes, show on project plans	and explain.		
Yes No Areas with steep	slope, those impacted by	y previous road cons	truction or those in wetland or standin	ig
water were not surveyed. A significa	int portion of the WisDOT	right of way on both	sides of the road between Stoddard	
and Genoa was on steep slope - see description below and photos attached.				
Were there area(s), which were extensively i				
			e of STH 35 and the construction of th	е
highway itself significantly impacted				
	lope. The project area wit	thin the Village of Ge	noa has almost been entirely disturbe	d
by previous road construction.				
Comments				_
			STH 35 between the Villages of Geno	а
and Stoddard, and within the Village				
			ist beyond the existing sidewalk along	J
STH 35 and along each side street				
limits exhibited a remnant prairie soil below the current topsoil, and all these shovel tests were excavated into sterile				
subsoil belog the prairie soil. Both modern and historic debris was found within some of the shovel tests in the village. The				
WisDOT ROW between the Village of Stoddard and Village of Genoa ranged from between 100 feet to 200 feet on the				
east side of the road, and 50 feet from the centerline of the existing railroad track on the west side of the road. Much of				
the area between the two villages was not surveyed per WAS (2012) guidelines. The area to the south of Stoddard was				
standing water/wetland and much of	the rest of the area was	on steep slope or ob	viously disturbed by previous road or	
driveway construction, construction	of the existing railroad tra	icks, or utilities (see p	photo examples). Any areas that did n	ot
	5		ervals, but these areas were only a fe	
hundred feet in length, and many of these shovel tests showed previous disturbance. In some areas between the two				
villages, the project would encroach upon land owned by the Corps of Engineers but maintained by Fish and Wildlife.				
However, all this land was either wet, disturbed, or on slope, and not surveyed. Within the Village of Genoa, the entire				
			est showed previous disturbance from	n
road construction. Originally, Sylvar				••
construction, and was surveyed as				
	which is between 33 and 35 feet from the existing centerline of the road and possible improvements to the CTH O intersection, where it heads north. Along Sylvan Glen Road/CTH O, previously recorded sites 47VE553/BVE216,			
47VE555, 47VE617, and 47VE620 were located within or immediately adjacent to the WisDOT right of way. Although				

47VE553/BVE216 was located in a plowed field, at the time of the survey, it was covered in alfalfa with poor surface visibility. Shovel testing in 10 meter intervals within the project area did not find any artifacts or evidence of human remains. This site was recorded as a burial site in the 1960's as a Native American burial was reported to have been found during the placing of a utility. The current landowner was a teenager when the body was discovered, and his family owned the farmland then also, and he indicated to MVAC personnel that the body was found in the middle in the field, farther away from the road. A portion of 47VE555 within the current project area was on steep slope leading down to a cow pasture and the rest was in a plowed field. The edge of the plowed field was pedestrian surveyed, but no evidence of 47VE555 was found near the road. 47VE617 is located southwest of the intersection of County Road O/Sylvan Glen Road and STH 162. Although the WHPD shows the map overlapping County Road O/Sylvan Glen Road, the site description states that the site is located 50 meters west of CTH O and 100 meters south of STH 162 along a fenceline west of the residential house and buildings, which would place the site out of the WisDOT ROW. Irregardless, the WisDOT ROW in this area has obviously been disturbed by road construction and is on slope next to a residential yard. 47VE620 is a small rockshelter on the west side of CTH O that was recorded in the mid 1980's. It was described as being located along the base of a bedrock bench with a relatively shallow overhang and the WHPD indicates that the some flakes, FCR, and core fragment were found (however, neither the WHPD or MVAC's records for this site indicate where the artifacts came from). MVAC relocated what appeared to be the rockshelter, which is outside the right of way. This is on a very steep slope and there does not appear to be much of an overhang now. MVAC personnel did not see any artifacts on the ground near the overhang, but again, this was actually outside the WisDOT ROW. Although one other site, 47VE554 is close to the WisDOT right of way just north of the intersection of Sylvan Glen Road and STH 35, using the WHPD shapefiles loaded into a hand held GPS unit, the site does not cross on to Sylvan Glen Road and all the WisDOT ROW near this site is disturbed or on slope. Ultimately, WisDOT decided not to use Sylvan Glen Road/County Road O as an alternate for rerouting traffic. The only ground disturbance that will take place along this road will be the placing of some beam guards immediately adjacent to the gravel shoulder in areas that have a steep drop. Based on this, none of the previously recorded sites should be affected by this work. However, if project plans change and there will be ground disturbance near the burial site. 47VE553/BVE216, archaeological monitoring during construction will be required per state statute 157.70. For the remainder of the project along STH 35, no new sites were discovered and no previously recorded sites overlap the project area, therefore no further work is recommended. However, since no survey is completely exhaustive, if archaeological deposits or human remains are found during construction, construction must stop immediately in that area and the Wisconsin Historical Society needs to be contacted.

References Cited:

WAS - Wisconsin Archeological Survey Guideline Committee 2012 Guide for Public Archaeology in Wisconsin, compiled by M. Dudzik, J. Tiffany, and K. Stevenson, edited by K. Stevenson. Wisconsin Archeological Survey. Madison, Wisconsin.

ISOLATED FINDS – Describe. Also, attach map, showing location. N/A

I certify that the literature search and all fieldwork conducted for this report was done according to the Wisconsin Archeological Survey Guidelines. No archeological sites were identified in the project area.

Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center

(Print Name of Firm or Institution)

Vicki L. Twinde-Javner

(Print Name of Archaeologist)

(Signature of Archaeologist)

8,2015

Note: Current archaeological methods may not detect buried sites or burial areas. If artifacts, or human remains are discovered during construction, immediately stop construction in that area and notify the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Bureau of Equity & Environmental Services.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL LITERATURE AND RECORDS REVIEW

DT1459 3/2003

PROJECT INFORMATION				
lighway/Street	County	SHSW Compliance Number		
STH 35	Vernon	15-0347 VE		
Project Termini STH 56 Intersection S Genoa-Stoddard Village Limits				
		Sections		
		21, 28, and 33		
T13 North, R7 W	est	4, 9, 16, 21, and 28		
o				
Quadrangles				
		See Continuation Sheet		
		CEB Atlas		
ory (WLEI)		CEB Manuscripts		
	Publisher	Year		
	D.L.P.L	Maar		
Year	Publisher	Year		
		See Continuation Sheet		
Prehistoric	Historic	Cemeteries/Burials		
	0	Affiliation		
21	ce Burial Cemetery			
		Unknown Prehistoric		
	•	Unknown Prehistoric		
	ige			
		See Continuation Sheet		
		Cemeteries/Burials 19		
the second se		Affiliation		
	al	Historic Euro-American		
Cemetery/Buria	al			
ect Area 🛛 🛛 Sites Repor	ted Within One Mile	No Sites Reported in the Project Area		
Research Conducted by Date				
		3/31/2015		
	TH 35 Stoddard Village Limits Town/Range T14 North, R7 W T13 North, R7 W Quadrangles ry (WLEI) Year 2015 Year 2015 Year Campsite/Villa Campsite/Villa Campsite/Villa Campsite/Villa Campsite/Villa Campsite/Villa Campsite/Villa Cemetery/Buria Cemetery/Buria Cemetery/Buria Cemetery/Buria Cemetery/Buria Cemetery/Buria Cemetery/Buria Ct Area Sites Report	TH 35 Vernon Stoddard Village Limits Town/Range T14 North, R7 West T13 North, R7 West T13 North, R7 West Quadrangles Previous Surveys ry (WLEI) County History Archival Maps: Year Year Publisher 2015 Year Year Publisher 2015 Year Year Publisher Campsite/Village, Burial Cemetery Campsite/Village Campsite/Village THE PROJECT AREA Historic 63 8 Type Cemetery/Burial Cemetery/Burial Cemetery/Burial		

Vicki Twinde-Javner

(Print Name of Archaeologist)

Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center (Print Name of Firm or Institution)

(Print Name of Firm or Institution) Vick Twindo Jeener (Signature of Archaeologist)

(Date)

Appendix - B

(Historical Report - Mead & Hunt)

A copy of the full report is available upon request from WisDOT-DTSD-SW La Crosse.

ARCHITECTURE/HISTORY SURVEY COVER SHEET

Wisconsin Department of Transportation DT1446 3/2013

Instructions: Please complete this cover sheet and Worksheets A and B for all Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) architecture/history surveys. Directions for completing the worksheets are included in the <u>Survey Manual</u>. If a letter report is appropriate, the cover sheet **must** be completed, but Worksheets A and B are not required.

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

WisDOT Project ID	County	
5136-09-00	Vernon	
Highway/Street	City/Town/Village	
Wisconsin State Highway (WIS) 35	Stoddard and Genoa	
Project Termini		
Stoddard North Village Limits to intersection of WIS 35 and WIS 56 in Genoa		
USGS Topographic Map/Survey Map		
Genoa and Stoddard 7.5' Quadrangles		
Prepared By	Survey Date (m/d/yy)	
Mead & Hunt, Inc.	6/9/15	

- 2. RECOMMENDATIONS Based on the work described on Worksheets A and B, the following steps are recommended to complete the Section 106 Review:
 - No listed, eligible, or potentially eligible buildings/structures are identified No further work recommended.

Listed, eligible, or potentially eligible buildings/structures are identified – Check all that apply:

Listed or previously determined eligible properties – List each property below:

Potentially eligible properties (DOE recommended) List each property and applicable National Register criteria below:
 Proksch Gas Station, 201 North Main Street, Stoddard - Criterion C: Architecture

Potentially eligible properties (DOE **NOT** recommended) List each property and applicable National Register

criteria and explain why a DOE is not recommended: Northern Wisconsin Co-operative Tobacco Pool Warehouse, northwest corner of WIS 35 and Otter Street, Genoa - Criterion A: History and Criterion C: Architecture

The Northern Wisconsin Co-operative Tobacco Pool Warehouse is set back approximately 160 feet from the centerline of the highway and separated from it by a drainage ditch. Proposed project activities at this location are currently limited to the existing roadway footprint and will not encroach upon the warehouse or its setting. The building will not be impacted by the construction activities associtated with the pavement replacement. If project activities change, the need for a DOE may need to be reassessed.

3. ATTACHMENT CHECK LIST

- Architecture/History Survey Worksheet A
- Architecture/History Survey Worksheet B
- Letter report (if applicable) with supplemental information
- Map with surveyed properties clearly labeled
- Digital survey images on CD or DVD
- 1 set of labeled color prints for WisDOT
- ☑ 1 set of labeled color prints for SHPO

ARCHITECTURE/HISTORY SURVEY WORKSHEET A

1. Project Description and Area of Potential Effects (APE)

Briefly describe project activities and the APE for buildings/structures.

The project is located on Wisconsin State Highway (WIS) 35 between the villages of Stoddard and Genoa in Vernon County, Wisconsin. The Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) proposes to improve a 7.2-mile portion of WIS 35 between the northern limits of the village of Stoddard and the intersection of WIS 35 and WIS 56 in Genoa in the south. The project will replace the existing pavement, improve existing intersections, and install beam guard; additionally, curb and gutter, culverts, and signage will be added and/or replaced as needed. The project will also replace the following four bridges:

- B-62-009 (1954 steel deck girder)
- B-62-015 (1958 concrete slab)
- B-62-016 (1958 concrete slab)
- C-62-036 (2009 concrete slab)

Within Stoddard, project activities will also include water, sanitary, and storm sewer replacement. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) was defined to include properties adjacent to the WIS 35 corridor within the project limits that may be directly or indirectly impacted by project activities.

2. Previously Identified/Surveyed Properties and Previous Surveys within the Area of Potential Effects (**APE**) - Indicate if any properties within the APE are included in the following categories (enter *None* if there are no properties in the category):

Locally designated historic sites/landmarks

None.

Properties included in the Wisconsin Inventory of Historic Places

AHI No. 72228, Northern Wisconsin Co-op Tobacco Pool Warehouse, adjacent to WIS 35 at the west end of Otter Street, Genoa. Resurveyed, appearance unchanged.

Previous surveys within the project area

Windshield survey, 1976.

3. Historic Context for Project Area - Provide a brief historic context that explains development within the project area and relates to the existing built environment in the APE (use footnotes to cite sources).

The project corridor begins at the northern edge of the village of Stoddard and extends south along the Mississippi River through the village of Genoa before terminating at the WIS 56 intersection. The former Chicago, Burlington & Northern

(CB&N) railway extends between the villages on a north-south axis adjacent to the eastern bank of the Mississippi River. WIS 35, which is also signed as the Great River Road and Main Street within Stoddard, serves as the main vehicular arterial between the two communities. The railroad and the highway served as the principal transportation corridors and played an important role in the development and history of the communities.

Arrival of the railroad in Vernon County

Stoddard and Genoa are located in western Vernon County, which was established in the 1840s.¹ Prior to the arrival of the railroad, the primary industry for settlers was subsistence farming. Slowly and steadily the county's population grew as greater numbers of settlers arrived and began to establish farms. According to the 1860 federal census, approximately 11,000 citizens resided in Vernon County, which was more than double the number counted in the 1855 state census.²

Farming activities increased with the arrival of the railroad in the mid-1880s. Principal crops grown and transported to markets via rail at this time included wheat, corn, oats, and potatoes.³ Farmers transported these products to one of two railroad lines in the county: the CB&N line along the county's western edge or the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (CM&StP) Railroad. The CB&N line, established in 1885, provided direct access to La Crosse and Dubuque, Iowa, markets from station stops in both Stoddard and Genoa. In comparison, the CM&StP took a more circuitous route to regional markets as it extended first to Sparta before continuing east to La Crosse or west to Madison.⁴

The arrival of the railroad and construction of railroad stations within Stoddard and Genoa had an important impact on the development of both communities. Notably the arrival of the CB&N led to the platting of Stoddard in 1886, which prior to this time was a small settlement site within the town of Bergen.⁵ Community founder Henry White laid out the community to be bounded on the east by Main Street and to the west by the railroad corridor.⁶ In addition to the depot, a number of industries that utilized the railroad for shipping established buildings along the corridor. For example, by 1896 a beehive factory, warehouse, and spoke factory were erected along the line.⁷

In the early twentieth century tobacco cultivation joined wheat, corn, and oats as a principal crop grown in Vernon County. As a result, industrial buildings were established along the railroad route.⁸ An extant example within the project APE includes the tobacco warehouse at the western end of Otter Street in Genoa (AHI No. 72228). In 1904 W.S. Cargill constructed the La Crosse & Southeastern Railway through Stoddard. The line extended south from La Crosse,

⁶ Cicco, 3.

¹ History of Vernon County, Wisconsin (Springfield, III.: Union Publishing Company, 1884), 116, 477, 527.

² History of Vernon County, Wisconsin, 274, 776.

³ History of Vernon County, Wisconsin, 424.

⁴ "Vernon County Outline Map," *Vernon County 1896 Atlas*, scale not given (n.p.: C.M. Foote & Co., 1896); Rand McNally Company, *Wisconsin*, 1:1,500,000 (Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1889).

⁵ Peter Cicco, *History of Stoddard, Wisconsin* (Stoddard, Wis.: Chipmunk Press, 1976), http://cgee.hamline.edu/GE04Guide/Files/Section3/08Stoddar.htm, 3.

⁷ "Stoddard, Coon Valley P.O., Bloomingdale, Newton," *Vernon County 1896 Atlas,* scale not given (n.p.: C.M. Foote & Co., 1896); Cicco, 5.

⁸ Barbara Wyatt, *Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin: A Manual for Historic Properties, Volume* 2 (Madison, Wis.: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986), 7-2, 7-15; Cicco, 16.

paralleling the CB&N railway, and turned east in Stoddard on its way to Viroqua. It served as a competitive alternative to transport grain, livestock, and tobacco shipments from inland portions of Vernon County to La Crosse markets.⁹

Arrival of automobiles and development of WIS 35

Beginning in the early twentieth century Americans took to the open road in the increasingly affordable motor vehicle. Former wagon roads extending from farms to village railroad stations were improved and upgraded to support all-weather automobile travel. By 1915, as shown on the *Bergen Township Atlas*, a permanent road between Stoddard and Genoa was established.¹⁰ The road followed the former wagon route that extended southwest from Stoddard and generally followed the CB&N railway to Genoa.¹¹ Between 1924 and 1927 the route was formally designated as WIS 35.¹² Few road-related resources remain from the pre-World War II (WWII) period of road development along WIS 35, though three former gas stations are located within Stoddard. Two of the stations, located on Center and Division Streets, are heavily altered. The third is a largely intact 1933 gas station (AHI No. 230329) at the northwest corner of Main Street and Broadway Street. No road-related resources are located within the APE in Genoa.

WIS 35 is part of the Great River Road, a scenic route that extends nearly 3,000 miles along the Mississippi River. Planning for the Great River Road began as early as 1936, with representatives of the 10 states bordering the river meeting to plan an interstate parkway system; however, WWII halted most progress on the project. It was not until the early 1950s and through the 1960s that state highway departments prepared plans and undertook improvements, which included division of the route near metropolitan centers, bypass of communities where possible, widening of shoulders, beautification, and construction of scenic overlooks, parking areas, and historical and informational markers.¹³ An example of a marker erected along WIS 35 as part of the Wisconsin Highway Department effort includes the 1958 "Dams on the Mississippi" plaque located south of Genoa across from Lock and Dam No. 8. The plaque is situated within a roadside parking area that affords a view of the lock and dam and Mississippi River. By 1967 the Wisconsin Highway Department made improvements to WIS 35, including straightening the highway south of Stoddard to follow the railroad corridor and bypass of Genoa.¹⁴

Community development

The village of Stoddard, located at the northern end of the project corridor, was established in 1896 following the arrival of the railroad, and formally incorporated in 1904.¹⁵ It grew through the early twentieth century around the railroad and to the east of Main Street. A mix of residential and commercial development dating from the late nineteenth to mid-twentieth century lines WIS 35, which extends through the center of the village. The village remains a small community of under

¹¹ "Plat of Bergen," Vernon County 1896 Atlas, scale not given (n.p.: C.M. Foote & Co., 1896).

¹² Rand McNally and Company, *Commercial Atlas of America, Rand McNally Auto Trails Map, District Number 8, Wisconsin, Northern III., Northern Mich.*, 1:928,000 (Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1924); Rand McNally and Company, *Rand McNally Junior Auto Road Map Wisconsin*, 1:1,700,000 (Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1927).

¹³ Karen Hass Smith, "The Great River Road Celebrates 60 Years," *Public Roads* 62(3), n.p.; Bureau of Public Roads and National Park Service, *Parkway for the Mississippi, Part II (Technical), a Report to the Congress by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Congress and the National Park Service, Department of the Interior* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1952), 244-245.

¹⁴ Title Atlas Company, "Bergen Township, Stoddard," *Vernon County 1967 Atlas*, scale not given (n.p.: Title Atlas Company, 1967).

¹⁵ Cicco, 6.

⁹ Tom Sharratt, "Hometown History: La Crosse and Viroqua Area Once Linked by Rail Service," *La Crosse Tribune,* February 15, 2010.

¹⁰ "Bergen Township, Stoddard," Vernon County 1915 Atlas, scale not given (n.p.: Webb Publishing Company, 1915).

1,000 residents, though a modern gas station and fire station at the corner of Main Street and Division Street represent continued development.

The village of Genoa, located at the southern end of the project corridor, was established in 1854 prior to the arrival of the railroad. Since its conception the community has been a small village nestled between the bluffs and the Mississippi. Area farmers traveled to Genoa to load goods onto steamers that stopped at the Genoa landing. In later years the railroad station served the same purpose.¹⁶ Commercial and residential development dating to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries centered along Main Street (located to the east and parallel to WIS 35). The street served as the principal highway alignment prior to the 1960s, when the highway was realigned to the west, bypassing the community.

4. Physical Setting - Briefly describe the overall physical setting of surveyed properties. The description should include a discussion of the following issues as they relate to the findings of the survey: existing and historical land uses, density of development, settlement patterns and general types of properties identified in the APE.

The proposed project is located in and between the villages of Stoddard and Genoa in Vernon County, located in southwestern Wisconsin along the Mississippi River, which forms the state's western border. WIS 35, which incorporates the Great River Road and Stoddard's Main Street in the project area, is a two-lane, paved, State Highway. The northern terminus is the northern village limits of Stoddard. The highway extends through downtown Stoddard and features on-street parking flanked by a grassy terrace and sidewalks. Altered late-nineteenth- through mid-twentieth-century residential and commercial buildings line the corridor. The highway continues south approximately 4.5 miles and coincides with the Wisconsin portion of the Great River Road. The former CB&N Railroad corridor and the Mississippi River extend along the west side of the highway; tall bluffs tower over the highway to the east. A few mid-twentieth-century and more recent residential properties and modern parking areas and overlooks are located along the east side of the highway. The highway skirts the west side of Genoa, bypassing the downtown, and continues south past the Mississippi River Lock and Dam No. 8 and terminates near a nuclear power plant erected in the late 1960s (both outside the APE).

5. Methodology – Briefly describe the steps taken to identify and evaluate historic properties within the APE, including a brief summary of research efforts and an explanation for how you developed a threshold for survey based on the physical context of the survey area.

Mead & Hunt, Inc. (Mead & Hunt) architectural historians conducted a reconnaissance-level survey in June 2015 to identify and photograph historic structures in the APE. Prior to the field survey, records in the Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database (WHPD) were examined to identify properties in the project area that were previously surveyed, determined eligible, or listed in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register); surveyors reviewed these properties in the field. Current and historic maps and aerial photographs were consulted and the threshold for survey was developed to include all properties 40 years of age or older that appeared to retain sufficient integrity at the time of the survey and meet the WisDOT survey criteria. Additional materials at the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS) Library and the WHS site files were used in conjunction with *Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin* to develop the historic context and evaluate the surveyed properties.

¹⁶ Earl Rogers, ed., *Memoirs of Vernon County* (Madison, Wis.: Western Historical Association, 1907), 264-265.

6. Bibliography - List sources consulted.

"Aladdin Readi-Cut Homes." Annual Sales Catalogue for 1941.

https://www.cmich.edu/library/clarke/ResearchResources/Michigan_Material_Local/Bay_City_Aladdin_Co/Docum ents/1941_annual_sales_catalog.pdf.

Bell, Florence. Farmer Co-ops in Wisconsin. N.p.: St. Paul Bank for Cooperatives, [1941].

- Bureau of Public Roads and National Park Service. *Parkway for the Mississippi, Part II (Technical), a Report to the Congress by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Congress and the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1952.
- Cicco, Peter. *History of Stoddard, Wisconsin.* Stoddard, Wis.: Chipmunk Press, 1976. http://cgee.hamline.edu/GE04Guide/Files/Section3/08Stoddar.htm.
- Draeger, Jim and Mark Speltz. *Fill'er Up: The Glory Days of Wisconsin Gas Stations*. Madison, Wis.: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 2008.

Hass Smith, Karen. "The Great River Road Celebrates 60 Years." Public Roads 62, no. 3: n.p.

History of Vernon County, Wisconsin. Springfield, III.: Union Publishing Company, 1884.

Rogers, Earl. Memoirs of Vernon County. Madison, Wis.: Western Historical Association, 1907.

Sears Archives. "Sears Homes 1933-1940." http://www.searsarchives.com/homes/1933-1940.htm.

- Sharratt, Tom. "Hometown History: La Crosse and Viroqua Area Once Linked by Rail Service." *La Crosse Tribune*, 15 February 2010.
- Wyatt, Barbara. *Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin: A Manual for Historic Properties*. Volumes 1-3. Madison, Wis.: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986.

<u>Maps</u>

Bergen Township, Stoddard." Vernon County 1915 Atlas. Scale not given. N.p.: Webb Publishing Company, 1915.

"Plat of Bergen." Vernon County 1896 Atlas. Scale not given. N.p.: C.M. Foote & Co., 1896.

- Rand McNally and Company. Commercial Atlas of America, Rand McNally Auto Trails Map, District Number 8, Wisconsin, Northern III., Northern Mich." 1:928,000. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1924.
- Rand McNally and Company. Rand McNally Junior Auto Road Map Wisconsin. 1:1,700,000. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1927.

Rand McNally and Company. Wisconsin. 1:1,500,000. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1889.

- "Stoddard, Coon Valley P.O., Bloomingdale, Newton." *Vernon County 1896 Atlas.* Scale not given. N.p.: C.M. Foote & Co., 1896.
- Title Atlas Company. "Bergen Township, Stoddard." *Vernon County 1967 Atlas.* Scale not given. N.p.: Title Atlas Company, 1967.

"Vernon County Outline Map." Vernon County 1896 Atlas. Scale not given. N.p.: C.M. Foote & Co., 1896.

ARCHITECTURE/HISTORY SURVEY WORKSHEET B

1. Survey Results – For each surveyed property in the APE, provide a brief description, relevant property-specific history, a statement of significance that addresses both the applicable National Register Criteria and integrity, and a National Register eligibility recommendation. Complete the formatted heading for each surveyed property. Copy and paste the formatted heading if you have additional properties.

Address	AHI #/Map Code	NRHP Evaluation
201 N. Main Street, Stoddard	230329	Potentially Eligible
Township-Range-Section (Rural Properties Only)		

Description

This one-and-one-half-story former gas station in the English Cottage-form was constructed in 1933, as inscribed on the building plaque above the primary entry. The original owner was Mr. Lester Proksch, and his initials "LDP" are also included in the building plaque. The building is of frame construction with brick veneer and rests on a concrete slab foundation. The roof is a steeply pitched side gable covered with asphalt shingles and features a prominent cross gable on the front (east) facade. Windows on the front and side (south) elevation are original, fixed, single-light, wood sash; windows on the rear (east) elevation are replacement, double-hung vinyl. There are two entries, a replacement multi-light door on the front facade and an original multi-light wood door on the south elevation. The building features decorative herringbone and checkered brickwork, a limestone door surround and accents, and original, single-light, arched, fixed windows in the gable ends. A one-story, flat-roof, concrete-block building featuring two services bays and decorative brickwork in the cornice was added to the side (north) elevation c.1940. In the 1990s the service bays were enclosed with undersized, aluminum, multi-light windows; a shed roof addition was added to the side elevation; and the building's interior was remodeled into office spaces.¹⁷ The gasoline pumps were removed at an unknown time. A small frame shed with clapboard siding is located at the rear of the property.

Proksch was a mason and carpenter and constructed much of the building himself, at a cost of \$1,700. During his tenure, the station was known as Less's Service and he occupied the upstairs space. The building continued to operate as a service station until c.1990, when it was converted into an office space.¹⁸

Statement of Significance

The Proksch Gas Station was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B,* and *C*. Research did not reveal any significant associations under *Criterion A: History* or *Criterion B: Significant Person*. Under *Criterion C: Architecture,* it is potentially significant as an intact example of an early gas station in Stoddard and Vernon County. It retains character-defining features of the "English Cottage" (also commonly called the "House") form in which the gas station resembles a typical residential home, including a steeply pitched roof, brick cladding, and Tudor Revival influences. Two other historic-age former gas stations are located in Stoddard; however, the other examples date to the post-WWII (postwar) period and have been heavily altered. Despite some alterations the Proksch Gas Station retains a high degree of architectural and

¹⁷ Jim Draeger and Mark Speltz, *Fill'er Up: The Glory Days of Wisconsin Gas Stations* (Madison, Wis.: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 2008), 84-85.

¹⁸ Draeger and Speltz, 84.

historic integrity and is a good representative example of the English Cottage form popular in the late 1920s through the 1940s. A Determination of Eligibility (DOE) is recommended for this property.

Address	AHI #/Map Code	NRHP Evaluation
362 N. Main Street, Stoddard	230322	Not Eligible

Township-Range-Section (Rural Properties Only)

Description

This one-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival-inspired house was constructed c.1940. It is of frame construction with brick veneer. The foundation material was not visible. Asphalt shingles cover the side gable roof and prominent projecting gables on the front (west) facade. A battered brick chimney is centrally located on the front facade. Windows are one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash with modern aluminum storms. An elevated concrete stoop leads to an original multi-light wood door with an arched soldier-course brick surround. A shed roof overhang with square supports has been added to the side (north) elevation. A sliding patio door has been added to this same side elevation.

Statement of Significance

The residence was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B,* and *C*. Research did not reveal any significant associations under *Criterion A: History* or *Criterion B: Significant Person*. In addition, it is a vernacular residential building with modest Tudor Revival-inspired details. No evidence was found that the house was a catalogue home, though many of its features resemble popular house plans available at the time.¹⁹ As such, it is not eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. A DOE is not recommended.

Address	AHI #/Map Code	NRHP Evaluation
Northwest corner of WIS 35 and Otter Street, Genoa	72228	Potentially Eligible
Township-Range-Section (Rural Properties Only)		

Description

This former tobacco warehouse was constructed c.1920.²⁰ It is of frame construction, sheathed in metal panels, and rests on a raised concrete foundation. Metal sheeting covers the front gable roof, which features a stepped parapet. Two brick chimneys and two ventilation pipes project from the roof. Windows are six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash, some of which are boarded over. At the time of the survey windows in the raised basement were being replaced with undersized vinyl sliders. The front (south) facade features a loading bay with an earthen ramp and "Northern Wis. Co-Op Tobacco Pool" in the gable end. Two entry doors are located on the side (east) elevation; one is accessed by a wood ramp. Historic shed roof additions with original ground-level entry doors are located on the front and rear (north) elevations. The former CB&N railroad siding and main line are adjacent to the west elevation

¹⁹ Such as the Aladdin Co. "Hamilton" or the "Amhurst" plans or the Sears "Ridgeland" house plans; "Aladdin Readi-Cut Homes," *Annual Sales Catalogue for 1941*, 25, 42,

https://www.cmich.edu/library/clarke/ResearchResources/Michigan_Material_Local/Bay_City_Aladdin_Co/Documents/1941_annual_sal es_catalog.pdf; Sears Archives, "Sears Homes 1933-1940," http://www.searsarchives.com/homes/1933-1940.htm.

²⁰ The building does not appear on a 1910 aerial postcard, but appears to be present on a 1925 photograph.

In 1922, in the wake of deflated tobacco prices, Wisconsin tobacco growers organized the Northern Wisconsin Cooperative Tobacco Pool, a statewide cooperative to warehouse and sell tobacco. The cooperative operated from 1923 through 1936 at its headquarters in Viroqua and had a membership of 6,000 to 7,000. Cooperative members typically erected warehouses along railroad lines statewide to store tobacco, such as the subject warehouse in Genoa. In 1936 southern-region tobacco growers split from the cooperative while northern growers, such as those in Vernon County, continued the cooperative operations.²¹ It is unclear how long the Genoa warehouse operated.

Statement of Significance

The Northern Wisconsin Co-operative Tobacco Pool warehouse was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A*, *B* and *C*. Research did not reveal any significant associations under *Criterion B: Significant Person*. Under *Criterion A: History* it may have a significant association with the Northern Wisconsin Co-Operative Tobacco Pool and Vernon County's tobacco industry. Aside from the replacement of windows, the building appears to be a highly intact example of an early-twentieth-century tobacco warehouse, and may have potential significance under *Criterion C* as an example of the property type. Proposed project activities at this location are currently limited to the existing roadway footprint and will not encroach upon the warehouse or its setting. The warehouse is set back approximately 160 feet from the centerline of the highway and separated from it by a drainage ditch. If project activities change, the need for a DOE will be reevaluated.

²¹ Florence Bell, *Farmer Co-ops in Wisconsin* (n.p.: St. Paul Bank for cooperatives, [1941]), 32-33.
Appendix - C

(HAZMAT Report – TRC)

A copy of the full report is available upon request from WisDOT-DTSD-SW La Crosse.



708 Heartland Trail Suite 3000 Madison, WI 53717

608-826-3600 PHONE 608-826-3941 FAX

www.TRCsolutions.com

December 15, 2016

Mr. Steve Vetsch WisDOT SW Region – La Crosse 3550 Mormon Coulee Road La Crosse, WI 54601

Subject: Phase 1 Hazardous Materials Assessment STH 35 Genoa – Stoddard, Stoddard and Genoa, Vernon County, Wisconsin WisDOT Project ID #5163-09-00

Dear Mr. Vetsch:

Enclosed please find the Phase 1 Hazardous Materials Assessment for the Genoa to Stoddard, Vernon County project.

Please contact me with comments or questions at, 608-826-3628.

Sincerely,

TRC Environmental Corporation

Alaah

Daniel Haak Project Manager

Attachments

cc: Tom Oldenburg, WisDOT (hard copy and pdf on CD) Shar Tebeest, WisDOT (hard copy and pdf on CD) Jim Morse, TRC The Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) is planning highway improvements along STH 35 from Genoa to Stoddard between the intersection of STH 35 and STH 56 in Genoa to Stoddard's north village limit in Vernon County, Wisconsin. Construction on the project is anticipated to begin in 2020.

The project is expected to require minor fee acquisitions at the intersections in Stoddard and limited to strip fee or temporary limited easement acquisitions throughout the project. The preliminary plat was not available at the time of this report.

The WisDOT retained TRC to conduct a Phase 1 Hazardous Materials Assessment (HMA) for the STH 35 project. The purpose of this report is to provide the WisDOT with a summary of the Phase 1 HMA and to provide recommendations for additional investigation(s).

The Phase 1 HMA included a review of historical land use information, including historical WisDOT construction plans, aerial photographs, and Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. The Phase 1 investigation also included a site reconnaissance visit, interviews with local officials, a review of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) underground storage tank (UST) and aboveground storage tank (AST) database, a review of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' (WDNR's) GIS Registry, a review of the WDNR's Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS), and reviews of other environmental databases. In addition, WDNR files for sites that were listed in WDNR BRRTS and are near the STH 35 corridor were reviewed. Relevant portions of the site investigation, remediation, and monitoring reports were copied during the file reviews and are included with this report.

Based on the findings of this Limited Phase 1 HMA, properties along the STH 35 corridor that were separated into three categories of hazardous materials concern, shown in Table 1. The parcel numbers are from the Vernon County parcel numbering system.

The first category consists of sites with potential contamination sources that are not expected to impact the project. These sites include properties with documented contamination that either was not present in the area of the project or has since undergone environmental cleanup and sampling. The portions of these properties to be acquired for the project are not expected to contain contamination sources.

The second category consists of sites that are believed to have contamination sources and have adequate contaminant information from previous investigations, thus not requiring additional investigations. Those sites are:

- Parcel 132 Jerry Pedretti (Pedretti's Kwik Stop, 4050 STH 35, Genoa, WI)
- Parcel 204 ZRH (Kwik Trip #308, 202 N Main Street, Stoddard, WI)

The third category consists of sites that are believed to have contamination sources and are recommended for additional investigations to adequately define their contamination. These sites include:

- Parcel 55 John Riniker (Hood's Ice Cream Shop, 201 N Main Street, Stoddard, WI)
- Parcel 73 Michael J Shultz & Shelly R, Finders Keepers Thrift Store (Former Kwik Trip Gas Station, 141 S Main Street, Stoddard, WI)
- Parcel 85 A & A Auto Glass Plus (Former Gas Station, 108 N Main Street, Stoddard, WI)
- Parcel 240 Mueller, Terry A (Tee's Auto Sales & Service, 222 S Main Street, Stoddard, WI)
- Parcel 296 Swenson, Leroy (Riverview Auto Sales & Service, 403 N Main Street, Stoddard, WI)

The additional investigations for all of these sites, except that for parcel 240 and 246, should focus on possible petroleum impacts to the soil and groundwater. The additional investigation for Parcel 240 and 246 should focus on possible petroleum and machine shop (metals and solvents) impacts to the soil and groundwater.

1.1 Background Information

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) is planning highway improvements along STH 35 from the Village of Genoa to the Village of Stoddard with the southern limit of the project being the intersection of STH 35 and STH 56 in Genoa and the northern limit being Stoddard's north village limit. The entire project is within Vernon County, Wisconsin. The project location is shown on Figures 1-12. Construction on the project is anticipated to begin in 2020. The preliminary construction plans are included in Appendix A.

The project is expected to require minor fee acquisitions at the intersections in Stoddard and limited to strip fee or temporary limited easement acquisitions throughout the project. The preliminary plat was not available at the time of this report.

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to provide the WisDOT with a Phase 1 Hazardous Materials Assessment (HMA) for the STH 35 project in Vernon County, Wisconsin, and WisDOT Project ID 5163-09-00.

The scope of this report generally follows the requirements and guidelines described in the WisDOT Facilities Development Manual under Chapter 21, Section 35, Subject 5, for Phase 1 HMAs, however for properties where the WisDOT is planning a strip acquisition in fee title or as a limited highway easement, the field reconnaissance did not include entry of the building(s) on the property. The scope of the assessment activities performed for this Phase 1 HMA and summarized in this report includes the following:

- Conducted an Environmental Database Review
 - Searched for information on sites within the project corridor on the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' (WDNR's) Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS). The search identified sites listed under the WDNR's Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) list, Environmental Repair Program (ERP) list, and spills list.
 - Conducted a review of requested files sent to TRC from the WDNR office for relevant sites identified in the BRRTS search.

- Searched, downloaded information, and reviewed the DATCP Underground Storage Tank (USTs) and Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) Databases for sites in Stoddard and Genoa, Wisconsin.
- Searched on the WDNR's GIS Registry for contaminated sites.
- Searched for historical land use information
 - Reviewed WisDOT historical plan sets.
 - Reviewed WisDOT historical aerial photos.
 - Conducted a search for Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. There were none found for this project.
- Conducted interviews with local officials.
- Obtained and reviewed previously published site investigation, remedial action, and spills reports for sites having hazardous materials concerns within the STH 35 project corridor.
- Conducted a field reconnaissance of the project corridor.
- Evaluated and summarized the aforementioned information in the Phase 1 HMA report.
- Completed a WisDOT Phase 1 HMA Site Summary form for each site that has the potential for contamination sources.

Appendix - D

(Section 106, DNOE - Determination of No Adverse Effect & FNOS - Finding of No Significant Impact)

SECTION 106 REVIEW ARCHAEOLOGICAL/HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Wisconsin Department of Transportation DT1635 6/2014

BY:

DECE

For instructions,	see	FDM	Chapter 26.	

I. PROJECT INFORMATION	🗌 An	nended Submittal (include new information only)		
Project ID	Highway – Street	County		
5163-09-00	STH 35	Vernon		
Project Termini		Region – Office		
STH 56 Intersection S.Genoa - Stoddard North Village Limits		SW-La Crosse		
Regional Project Engineer – Project Manager		(Area Code) Telephone Number		
Dan Kleinertz (Project Manager)		(PL) 608-789-5703, (PM) 608-789-5709		
Consultant Project Engineer – Project Manager		(Area Code) Telephone Number		
Archaeological Consultant		(Area Code) Telephone Number		
Architecture/History Consultant		(Area Code) Telephone Number		
Date of Need		SHSW Number		
8-1-2015				
Return a Signed Copy of This Form to				
Tom Oldenburg (Project Leader), DTSI) SW-LaCrosse, 3550 Mormon Cou	lee Rd, La Crosse, WI 54601		

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Length	Land to b	Land to be Acquired: Fee Simple		Land to be Acquired: Easement		
7.2 miles		0.36 acres		0.6	.64 acres	
Distance as measured from existing centerline	Existing	Proposed	Other Factors		Existing	Proposed
Right-of-Way Width	Varies	Same	Terrace Width Varies		5	3
Shoulder existing pav'd 3' (rural) 8' (village)	8	7	Sidewalk Width Varies, 3-5'		4	5
Slope Intercept Maintain Existing SI	Same	Same	Number of Lanes 2-12' travel lanes (exist)		2	2
Edge of Pavement 2-12' travel lanes	12	12	Grade Separated Crossing 3 structures, B-62-124/125/126		34'	40'
Back of Curb Line 44.5-46.5	44.5-46.5	48.5	Vision Triangle	acres	N/A	N/A
Realignment	N/A	N/A	Temporary Bypass N/A 3		30' Width	
Other – List:			Stream Channel (Change	☐ Yes	🛛 No
Attach Map(s) that Depict "Maximum" Impacts.	🗌 Yes	🛛 No	Tree Topping and/or Grubbing		🛛 No	

Brief Narrative Project Description: Include all ground disturbing activities. For archaeology, include plan view map indicating the maximum area of ground disturbance and/or new right-of-way, whichever is greater. Include all temporary, limited and permanent easements. For <u>amendments</u> (e.g. design refinements, scope changes, etc) description should only include new/added project actions and materials.

See attached narrative.

Add continuation sheet, if needed.

SECTION 106 REVIEW ARCHAEOLOGICAL/HISTORICAL INFORMATION (continued) Wisconsin Department of Transportation DT1635

۲

۶٤

er

III. CONSULTATION			
How has notification of the project been provided to:			
☑ Property Owners ☑ H	istorical Societies/Organizations 🛛 🖾 Native American Tribes		
	Public Information Meeting Notice Public Info. Mtg. Notice		
	⊠ Letter ⊠ Letter		
] Telephone Call Telephone Call		
	Other:		
	nts received. For history include telephone memos as appropriate.		
IV. AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS – APE	na received. For matory mondue telephone memos de appropriate.		
APCHAEOLOGY: Area of potential offect for archaeology	is the existing and proposed ROW, temporary and permanent		
easements. Agricultural practices do not constitute a ground	disturbance exemption.		
HISTORY: Describe the area of potential effects for building			
See project narative for the location of the APE.			
V. PHASE I - ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR RECONNAISSAN	CE HISTORY SURVEY NEEDED		
ARCHAEOLOGY	HISTORY		
Archaeological survey is needed	Architecture/History survey is needed		
Archaeological survey is not needed	Architecture/History survey is not needed		
Screening list (date)	Screening list (date)		
🔲 Burial site in project area, Wis. Stat. 157.70 applies	☐ No structures or buildings of any kind within APE		
	Non-Survey History Documentation attached		
VI. SURVEY COMPLETED			
ARCHAEOLOGY	HISTORY		
NO archaeological sites(s) identified – ASFR attached	NO buildings/structures identified – Report attached		
NO potentially eligible site(s) in project area –	Potentially eligible buildings/structures identified in the		
Phase I Report attached	APE – Report attached		
Potentially eligible site(s) identified-Phase I Report attach	ed Avoided through redesign		
Avoided through redesign	Previously listed/eligible property identified in the		
Phase II conducted – go to VII (Evaluation)	APE – Report attached		
	-		
Phase I Report – Cemetery/cataloged burial documentation			
VII. DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY (EVALUATION) C			
No arch site(s) eligible for NRHP – Phase II Report attach			
Arch site(s) eligible for NRHP – Phase II Report attached	Building/structure(s) eligible for NRHP – DOE attached		
Site(s) eligible for NRHP – DOE attached			
VIII. COMMITMENTS/SPECIAL PROVISIONS - must be in	cluded with special provisions language		
Per Wis. Stat. 157.70 obtain burial authorization from WH	IS one year prior to construction.		
•			
IX. PROJECT DECISION			
No historic properties (historical or archaeological) in the			
No historic properties (historical or archaeological) affected	ed.		
Historic properties (historical and/or archaeological) may	be affected by project;		
Go to Step 4: Assess affects and begin consultation of	on affects.		
	ts is included with this form. WisDOT has concluded that this project		
will have No Adverse Effect on historic properties. Sig	nature by SHPO below indicates SHPO concurrence in the DNAE		
and concludes the Section 106 Review process for thi	s project.		
X. SIGNATURES	/		
	Mill 1/1 MM		
· Ilim Klizi vti u	Matra alight is a sample all oak		
X pr prz 6-3-16 XMm m	Preservation (Date – (State Preservation Officer (Date –		
(Regidnal Project Manager O (Date – (WisDOT Historic Signature) m/d/yy) Officer Signature)	m/d/yy) Signature) // m/d/yy)		
	Ud 3 2011		
Х	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		
(Consultant Project Manager (Date –			
Signature) m/d/yy)			

Project ID: 5163-09-00 (Design)

5163-09-71 (Rural pavement replacement) 5163-09-72/73 (Urban reconstruct/utilities)

Genoa to Stoddard STH 56 – Stoddard, North Village Limits Vernon County

Project: 5163-09-71

The project limits for this project are from the intersection of STH 56 with STH 35 on the south end of Genoa, WI extending north to the south village limits of Stoddard, WI. This project will be a pavement replacement project limited to the existing slope intercepts with the exception of these locations:

Intersection Improvements:

- STH 35 & STH 56 (Genoa south) Intersection upgrade will include a right turn lane constructed onto STH 56 - Work here will be limited to the existing toe of slope plus an additional 20ft beyond that existing toe of slope.
- STH 35 & N. Main Street (Genoa) Intersection upgrade will include a dedicated left and right turn bays
 from STH 35 onto N. Main St. Grading work will be limited to existing right of way on the west and to the
 existing toe of slope on the east plus an additional 20 feet.

Structure Replacements:

- Replacement of Structure B-62-9. Currently WisDOT is looking to utilize STH 162, CTH O and a local road (Sylvan Glen Rd.) as an alternate route during construction, but the department would like to review the area to the east of the existing structure for a possible temporary by-pass.
- Structure B-62-15 is located within the village limits of Genoa on STH 35. Currently the department is looking to utilize STH 56 and N. Main Street thru Genoa as an alternate route around this structure during construction, but will also look at the possibility of a temporary by-pass roadway on either side of the structure as well in lieu of the alternate route.
- Structure B-62-16 will utilize a temporary bypass that will be constructed to the east of STH 35 within WisDOT right of way. New right of way will be purchased for the construction of the temporary by-pass with an additional 10ft of right of way being purchased from the adjacent land owner to the east paralleling the existing right of way along STH 35 from roughly Sta. 722 to 738.
- Structure C-62-36 will be either extended or replace in kind, type has not been determined. The slope intercepts here will be out to the existing right of way on both sides of the highway

Additional Ground Disturbances

 Additional ground disturbances will include: culvert replacements along the highway, beam guard installations, curb and gutter at intersections, highway sign replacement and the grading around intersections are various local town roads along STH 35.

Project 5163-09-72/73

This project will consist of an Urban Reconstruct and the upgrading of the village of Stoddard's utilities underneath STH 35 under the project ID 5163-09-73. This project will be limited to the existing right of way plus 5ft on each side of the right of way limits for matching slopes back into existing yards. See plans. The roadway cross section will consist of 2, 12-ft travel lanes, 4-ft bike lanes, 6-ft shoulders and 30" curb and gutter. There will be a 3-ft terrace width and 5ft of sidewalk behind the terrace for an overall roadway cross section width of 65-ft. Within the roadway work, the village water and sanitary sewer will be replaced as well as the storm sewer trunk line down STH 35.

Traffic control for the overall project: This project will be done under traffic with the exception of project 5163-09-72/73, that portion of the project will be detoured utilizing STH 162 and USH 14. Local Traffic within the village of Stoddard will be able to utilize local side streets to the west and east of STH 35. The project will be staged in three separate stages to minimize the impacts to local business and the local pedestrians.

* ~

AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS:

The areas of potential effect for the STH 35 project are as follows:

5163-0971 (Genoa to southerly village limits of Stoddard) – The APE in this area will be limited as follows, West Limit (stated on plans) 50-ft from the centerline of the easterly most railroad track. East Limit will be located 20-ft beyond the existing toe or slope or existing ditch line, whichever is nearest to the highway. At the side road intersection the APE will extend 60 feet to either side of the side roads centerline.

5163-09-72/73 (Village Limits of Stoddard) – the APE in this section will be limited to the existing right of way as noted on the plans, EXCEPT where there is sidewalk. Where sidewalk is present, the APE shall extend an additional 5-ft behind the sidewalk. Side Streets, the APE extending back along side streets will be a constant width of 40-ft from the center of the street. The proposed project will extend 150-ft on each side street with in the village limits of Stoddard from the centerline of STH 35. The exception being, Badger Street, the project limits will extend the length of Badger Street down to the BNSF Railroad Tracks, where the APE will extend to the existing toe of slope of the railroad bed.

CONCEPT DEFINITION REPORT

CDR Map



16-0974 BERIETTES SEP 1 6 2016 Wisconsin Historical Society (Revised May 2013) **Determination of Eligibility Form** WisDOT Project ID #: 5163-09-00 WHS #: Property Name(s): Less's Service Station Address/Location: 201 N. Main Street City & County: Stoddard, Vernon County Zip Code: 54658 Town: Range: Section: Date of Construction: 1933, c.1940 WisDOT Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this request for Determination of Eligibility: X_Meets the National Register of Historic Places criteria. Does not meet the National Register of Historic Places criteria. 9/14/2016 n Mr. WisDOT Historic Preservation Officer Date State Historic Preservation Office In my opinion, the property: Δ Meets the National Register of Historic Places criteria. Does not meet the National Register of Historic Places criteria. 섬 Jim Draeger, State Historic Preservation Officer Date Comments (FOR AGENCY USE ONLY): Concur Weligibility for C but as a residential-style gas station and not as a ce station Ser 49/24/16 **Division of Historic Preservation**

Wisconsin Historical Society 816 State Street Madison, WI 53706

Appendix - E

(de minimis Section 4(f) documentation)

Wisconsin

Federal Highway Administration Finding of *De Minimis* Impact on Parks, Recreation Areas and Wildlife and Waterfowl Refuges

WISDOT ID: 5163-09-00 (71/72/73)
Route: STH 35
Termini: Genoa – Stoddard, WIS 56 to Stoddard N. Village Limits
Logical Termini: WIS 35 intersection with WIS 56 northerly to the intersection of WIS 35 with Proksch Coulee Road
City/County: Vernon County

Name of 4(f) Resource: Stoddard Village Park

The 5163-09-71 project is located in Sections 28 & 33, T14N, R7W and Sections 4, 9, 16, 21 & 28, T13N, R7W, in Vernon County. The 5163-09-72/73 project is located in Sections 21 & 28, T14N, R7W, Village of Stoddard, Vernon County. The combined estimated project cost for this entire project is \$9,914,938 (including 15% construction engineering).

(71 – Rural Pavement Replacement) the proposed action with the 71-project consists of a rural pavement replacement with intersection upgrades and structure replacement. This section of the project extends from the intersection of WIS 35 with WIS 56 near Genoa northerly to the village limits of Stoddard (72-73 project)

Project Description: (72/73 – Village of Stoddard) the proposed action consists of the reconstruction of WIS 35 through the village limits of Stoddard, located in Vernon County, Wisconsin. This work includes the entire replacement of all storm sewer, sanitary sewer, water main and sidewalk. In addition, the work will include right turn bay from WIS 35 onto WIS 162 with 200 feet of storage. WIS 162, travels along the north side of the Stoddard Village Park. The design of the right turn bay onto WIS 162 will allow the turning movements from STH 35 to move safely out of the thru lane of traffic on WIS 35 and onto WIS 162.

This project will be purchasing permanent right of way from a Section 4(f) park located in the village of Stoddard.

 A. What the activities, features, and attributes are that qualify [name of the resource] for protection under Section 4(f). Stoddard Village Park is located on the south end of the village along WIS 35 & WIS 162 and is 11.54 acres in size. The park contains an athletic field, two shelters, two restroom facilities and a large pavilion. The park is generally open from May until October. Approximately 5,000 people use the park each year. De Soto High School plays its spring baseball games in the park as well as summer little league baseball, adult softball leagues, American Legion Baseball and an amateur baseball team also plays on the field. The village of Stoddard also holds its annual Park Fun Days, Lion's Club Easter Egg Hunt and the Stoddard Bergen Fire Department Labor Day Celebration here as well. In addition to the public events held here each year, there are approximately 50 plus privately held party's where the shelter house is rented out for family reunions, graduations, picnics, etc. See Exhibit A – Email from Village of Stoddard.

B. What the transportation use of the Section 4(f) resource.

WIS 35 & WIS 162 parallel the village park on two sides and intersect at the North West corner of the park. The park entrance is off WIS 162 from the north side of the park. By constructing a right turn bay for turning movements onto WIS 162 this will increase the foot print of the highway within the intersection impacting parklands adjacent to the project. Approximately 0.01 acres of Permanent Fee (RoW) and 0.04 acres of Temporary Easement Fee (TLE) acres of park land will be needed to accommodate the new sidewalk and curbed radius for the new intersection. This also affects an existing planter area within the park lands. This planting area will be reconstructed under the project. See Exhibit B – Aerial Map/Photo & Plan Sheet of Stoddard Village Park

C. How this use does not adversely affect the activities, features, and attributes listed in 1.A., above. In making this determination, consideration may be given to any impact avoidance, minimization, and mitigation or enhancement measures incorporated into the project; and

A letter was sent by the Village of Stoddard on December 5, 2016 stating that the parks functions and attributes will not be diminished as a result of the WisDOT project. WisDOT plans for the intersection will include the use of a new retaining wall around the existing planting area/park signage and flag so that we are eliminating the amount of slope work in that area. The addition of new sidewalk around the park will also make it easier for pedestrians to access the park via the sidewalk, where in the past there was not sidewalk to the park. See Exhibit C – Letter from Village of Stoddard

- 2. *Kent Hatlestad, Village of Stoddard Administrator/Clerk/Treasure* has been informed that FHWA may make a *de minimis* finding under 4(f) and may use *Kent Hatlestad* 's written concurrence that the project does not adversely affect the activities, features, and attributes listed in 1.A., above that qualify the property for protection under Section 4(f) in making that finding; and
- 3. The public has been afforded an opportunity to review and comment on the effects of the project on the protected activities, features, and attributes of the Section 4(f) resource. A public involvement meeting was held on October 1, 2015 at the Stoddard Elementary School. The impacts to the Stoddard Village Park were on display at this meeting (*Exhibit B Intersection Detail Sheets*). No comments pertaining to the impacts at Stoddard Village Park were received. See Exhibit C Letter from Village of Stoddard

4. No federal encumbrances [such as 6(f)] on *Stoddard Village Park*, Not Applicable.

This de minimis documentation was prepared by

December 13, 2016	Thomas D. Oldenburg
Date	Tom Oldenburg, Project Leader
This <i>de minimis</i> documentat	ion was reviewed and approved by

1/17/2017

Date

Steve Vetsch, Regional Environmental Coordinator

Date

, ESS (Liaison or Section Manager)

Date

, Federal Highway Administration

Cc: WISDOT Bureau of Technical Services / Environmental Services Section

Exhibit - A

Tom,

Here are some details about Stoddard Park:		
Park is generally open from May to October		
Approximately 5,000 people use the park every year		
Public events include - D	De Soto High School baseball	
	Stoddard-Bergen-Genoa little league	
scheduling :)	35's baseball (we need better	
	American Legion baseball	
	Bar league softball	

Daily use by citizens

Park Fun Days

Lion's Club Easter Egg Hunt

SBFD Labor Day Celebration

Private events include - Shelter rentals - approx. 50+ each season - used for picnics, reunions, weddings, graduation parties, etc..

Lions Club meetings

The park is 11.54 acres in size

Hope this helps.

Taking the land at STH 35 & 162 will cause absolutely NO disruption of park use

Thanks for all your help.

I will get the letter drafted and send you a copy soon.

Kent

Exhibit - B







Latitude and Longitude

Latitude and longitude information is a coordinate system written in degrees (°) and minutes (') and uses a grid that enables us to precisely locate a particular place or point on the earth's surface.

Latitude lines, or parallels, run horizontally across the surface of the map and is the angular distance north or south from the equator of a particular point on the earth's surface. The degrees continue 90° north and south, with 0° being located at the equator.

Longitude lines, or meridians, run vertically and is the angular distance of a particular point east or west of the prime meridian at 0° located in Greenwich, England. The degrees continue 180° east and 180° west where they come together to form the International Date Line in the Pacific Ocean.

Degrees latitude and longitude are divided into minutes and seconds for more precision in finding a particular point on the earth. There are 60 minutes in each degree and each minute is divided into 60 seconds. Rockford Map Publishers is located at 42°16′N, 89°5′W (42 degrees and 16 minutes north of the equator and 89 degrees and 5 minutes west of the meridian in Greenwich, England).









Exhibit - C

VILLAGE OF STODDARD

Village Board – Telephone (608) 457-2136 <u>Regular Meetings Second Tuesday Each Month</u> Village Hall, 180 N. Main Street Stoddard, WI 54658 Website: stoddardwi.tripod.com Email: vilstodd@mwt.net

VACANT- PRESIDENT

Garry Oliver Robin Palmer Robert Wurtzel Kevin Miller Steve Davis Martin Osinski

December 5, 2016

Wisconsin Department of Transportation 3550 Mormon Coulee Road La Crosse, WI 54601 Attn: Thomas Oldenburg

RE: Stoddard Village Park Genoa-Stoddard, STH 56 to Stoddard N. Village Limits STH 35 Vernon County WISDOT ID: 5163-09-00 (72/73)

Mr. Oldenburg:

This letter is to satisfy the requirement of *de minimus agreement* required by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) for acquiring Section 4 (f) parklands. The Village understands that the Department is proposing the construction of a right turn bay from STH 35 onto STH 162 with 200 feet of storage. STH 162 travels along the north side of the Stoddard Village Park. The design of the right turn bay onto STH 162 will allow the turning movements from STH 35 to move safely out of the lane of thru traffic on STH 35 and onto STH 162.

According to the proposed plans, the Village of Stoddard understands that this project will have permanent adverse effects on Section 4 (f) parklands. Constructing a right turn bay for turning movements onto STH 162 will increase the foot print of the highway within the intersection impacting parklands adjacent to the project. Approximately 0.01 acres of park land will be needed to accommodate the sidewalk and curbed radius of the new intersection. This also affects an existing planter area within the existing radius. This planting area will be reconstructed under the project.

The Village agrees that the impacts on the features, functions and attributes of the park are not diminished as a result of WisDOT's purchase and conversion of parklands to highway right-of-way.

If you have questions or comments please feel free to contact the Stoddard Village Hall at (608) 457-2136.

Sincerely,

Kent Hatlestad Village of Stoddard Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer