




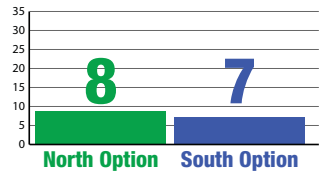
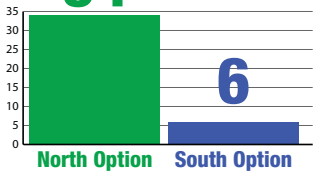
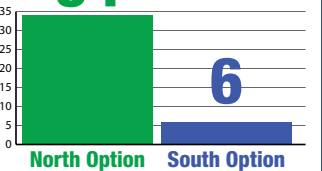
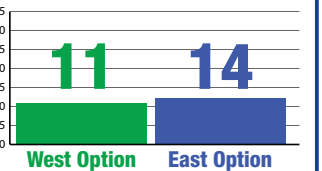
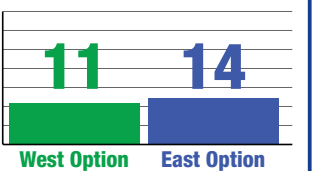


Historic Preservation

Historic resources give communities a sense of identity and stability, adding to their quality of life. These historic places – houses, stores, warehouses, canals, railroads, districts, and bridges – are part of what shapes the character of each community. Preserving these resources contributes to our neighborhoods and cities, and provides a reminder of our heritage that will remain for future generations.

A project is considered to adversely affect a historic resource if it alters the characteristics that qualify the resource for inclusion in the National Register* in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the resource. Integrity is the ability of a resource to convey its significance, based on its location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

(More detail can be found in Section 5.6 of the DEIS)

Impacts					
	 No-Action	 Alternative 1 EXISTING	 Alternative 3 EXISTING, TOLLED	 Alternative 4 REALIGNED	 Alternative 6 REALIGNED, TOLLED
Number of resources adversely affected	 <p>8 (North Option), 7 (South Option)</p>	 <p>34 (North Option), 6 (South Option)</p>	 <p>34 (North Option), 6 (South Option)</p>	 <p>11 (West Option), 14 (East Option)</p>	 <p>11 (West Option), 14 (East Option)</p>
Mitigation	Mitigation measures to be developed in consultation with State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and formalized in a Memorandum of Agreement.				

*The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of properties recognized for their significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. In order to be considered historic property, it must either be already listed in the National Register or be eligible for listing.