



Phase I Architecture/History Investigation

Southwest LRT Project, Hennepin County, Minnesota

Volume Seven Supplemental Report Number Four (FEIS)

FEIS Areas in the Following Survey Zones:

Minnetonka Survey Zone Hopkins Survey Zone St. Louis Park Survey Zone Minneapolis West Residential Survey Zone



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PHASE I ARCHITECTURE/HISTORY INVESTIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED SOUTHWEST LRT PROJECT, HENNEPIN COUNTY, MINNESOTA

Volume Seven
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Minnetonka Survey Zone

Hopkins Survey Zone

St. Louis Park Survey Zone

Minneapolis West Residential Survey Zone

CH2M Hill, Inc. Project No. 474576 SHPO File No. 2009-0080 106 Group Project No. 1695

Authorized and Sponsored by: Metropolitan Council

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Executive Summary

Between April 2015 and June 2015, The 106 Group Ltd. (106 Group) conducted a supplemental Phase I architecture/history Investigation within the Revised Area of Potential Effect (Revised APE) for the Southwest Light Rail Transit (LRT) (METRO Green Line Extension) Project (the Project).

The proposed Southwest LRT Project consists of the construction of an approximately 16-mile light rail transit line that will operate between downtown Minneapolis through the southwestern suburban cities of St. Louis Park, Hopkins, Minnetonka, and Eden Prairie, in Hennepin County, Minnesota. This proposed project is receiving funding from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and, therefore, must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (Section 106), and applicable state laws governing cultural resources, such as the Minnesota Historic Sites Act.

The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the project was published in October of 2012, with a public comment period concluding on December 31, 2012. A Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) was published in May 2015 examining proposed adjustments to the Locally Preferred Alternative in Eden Prairie (Eden Prairie Segment), a freight rail alignment adjustment (St. Louis Park/Minneapolis Segment), and a potential operations and maintenance facility location. The Metropolitan Council is in the process of preparing a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) under the direction of the FTA for compliance with NEPA.

The Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) Cultural Resources Unit (CRU) is acting on behalf of the FTA for many aspects of the Section 106 process. Therefore, Metropolitan Council has consulted with the MnDOT CRU to determine an appropriate APE and scope of cultural resources investigations for the project. The parameters for the APE are described in *Southwest Transitway: A Research Design for Cultural Resources* (Roise et al. 2010) and *Southwest Light Rail Transit Project Research Design for Cultural Resources: Supplement Number 1, Additional Parameters for the Area of Potential Effect for Architecture/History Resources* (Mathis 2014). In September of 2014, Preliminary Plans (30 percent plans) were completed for the Project. Based on these plans, in October 2014, the APE was revised to account for refinements in the Project design.

This supplemental Phase I architecture/history investigation includes properties within portions of the Revised APE that were not previously surveyed for the DEIS or the SDEIS to determine if they are potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Previous architecture/history investigations for the Project included properties built in 1965 or earlier to provide five years for project planning before the survey becomes outdated. Due to an extension of the Project schedule, this date was revised to include properties built in 1966 or earlier; therefore, this survey includes properties built in 1966 or earlier that were not previously surveyed. The properties surveyed as part of this investigation are located within the following survey zones: Minnetonka Survey Zone, Hopkins Survey Zone, St. Louis Park Survey Zone, and Minneapolis West Residential Survey Zone, in Hennepin County, Minnesota.

During the Phase I architecture/history survey, a total of 122 properties were surveyed. Of these, 113 properties were newly identified properties that were not previously surveyed. All 113 properties were

recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. One additional property (HE-HOC-143) was found to have been previously evaluated as contributing to a determined eligible historic district. An abbreviated inventory form was prepared to update the construction date for this property. Finally, windshield survey of eight properties that were documented within the last 5 years for other projects in the Minneapolis West Residential Survey Zone was completed to confirm their current integrity. Of these eight properties, two were found to have altered integrity and updated inventory forms were prepared to reflect their current integrity status.

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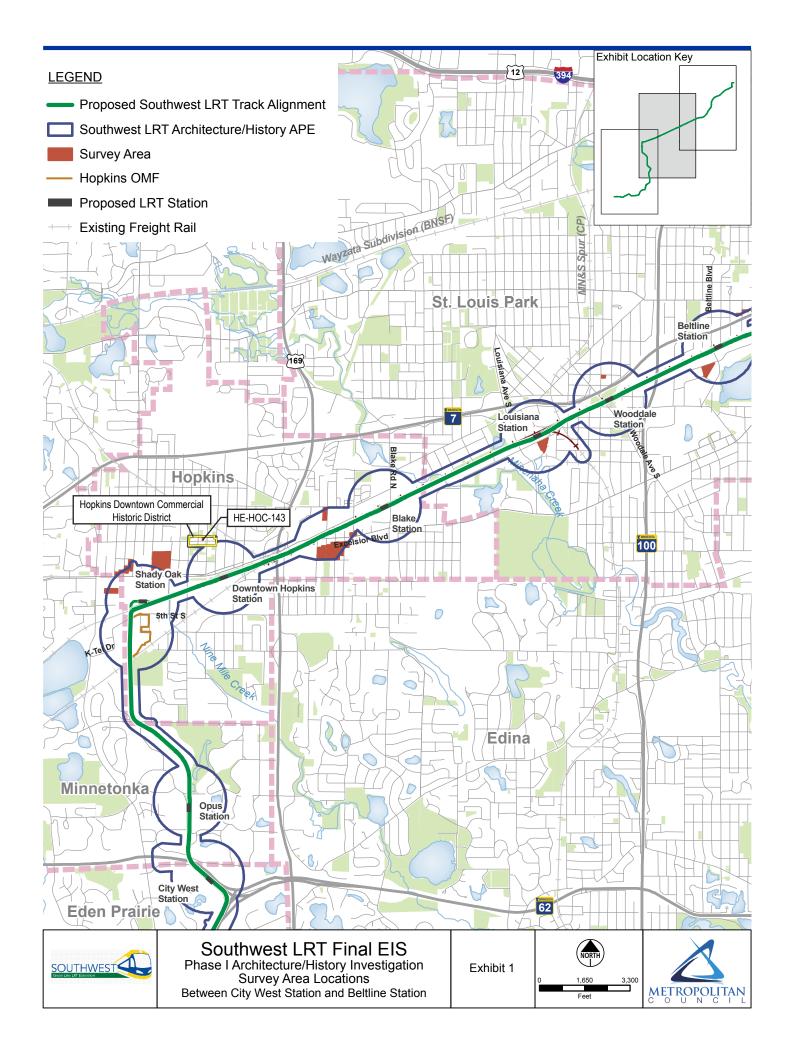
1 Introduction

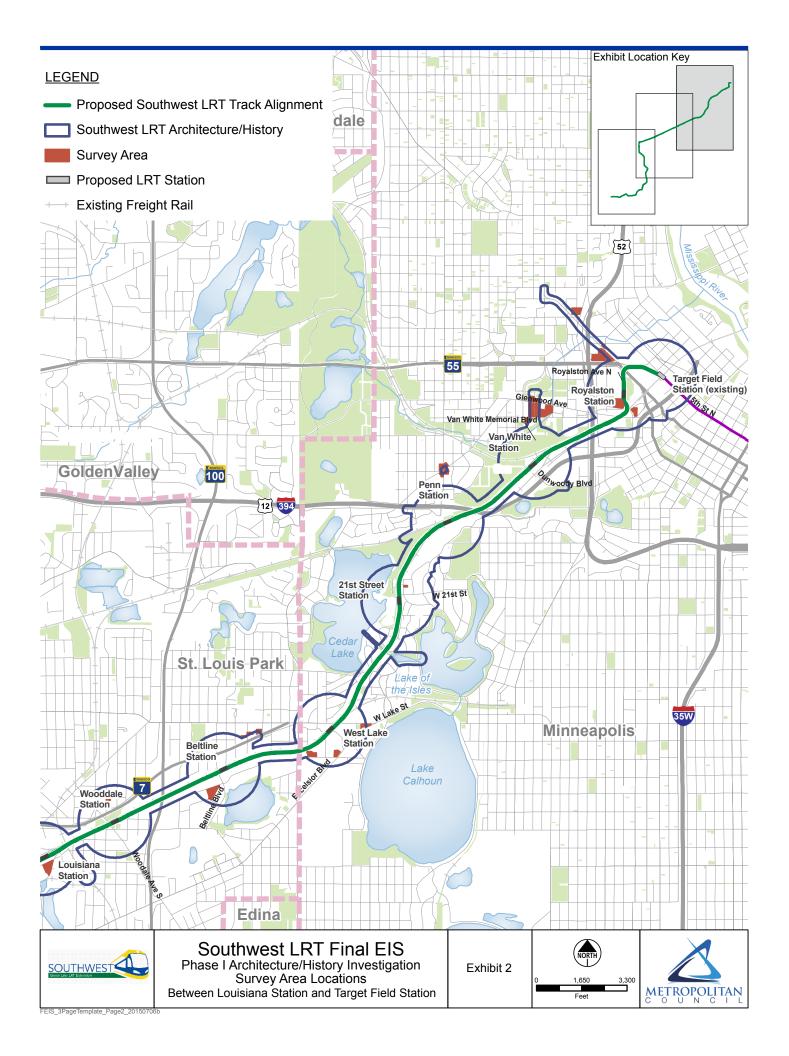
This report has been prepared to supplement Phase I and II architecture/history investigations conducted between 2010 and 2014 for the proposed Southwest Light Rail Transit (LRT) (METRO Green Line Extension) Project (the Project) in Hennepin County, Minnesota. Results of the previous investigations can be found in the following volumes of the reports entitled *Phase I/Phase II Architectural History Investigation for the Proposed Southwest LRT Project, Hennepin County, Minnesota*:

- Volume One, Eden Prairie Survey Zone, Minnetonka Survey Zone, Hopkins Survey Zone, St. Louis Park Survey Zone (Excluding Railroad-Related Properties) (2010)
- Volume Two, the Minneapolis West Residential, Minneapolis South Residential/Commercial,
 Minneapolis Downtown, Minneapolis Industrial, and Minneapolis Warehouse survey zones (2012)
- Volume Three, railroad-related resources in the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad; Minneapolis, Northfield and Southern Railroad; and Great Northern Railroad survey zones (2010)
- Volume Four, Supplemental Report Number One, additional areas/properties in the St. Louis Park;
 Minneapolis West Residential; Minneapolis, Northfield and Southern Railroad; and Great Northern survey zones (2012)
- Volume Five, Supplemental Report Number Two, additional areas/properties in St. Louis Park and Minneapolis West Residential survey zones (2014)
- Volume Six, Supplemental Report Number Three, SDEIS Areas in the Following Survey Zones: Eden Prairie Survey Zone, Hopkins Survey Zone, St. Louis Park Survey Zone, Minneapolis West Residential Survey Zone (2014)

This supplemental work was conducted in accordance with *Southwest Transitway: A Research Design for Cultural Resources* (Roise et al. 2010) and *Southwest Light Rail Transit Project Research Design for Cultural Resources: Supplement Number 1, Additional Parameters for the Area of Potential Effect for Architecture/History Resources* (Mathis 2014), located in Attachments A and B of this report. In September of 2014, Preliminary Plans (30 percent plans) were completed for the Project. Based on these plans, in October 2014, the APE was revised to account for refinements in the Project design.

This supplemental Phase I architecture/history investigation was conducted to investigate properties within the Revised Area of Potential Effect (Revised APE) that were not previously surveyed for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) and Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) (Exhibits 1 and 2). Previous architecture/history investigations for the Project included properties built in 1965 or earlier to provide five years for project planning before the survey become outdated. Due to an extension of the Project schedule, this date was revised to include properties built in 1966 or earlier; therefore, this survey includes properties built in 1966 or earlier that were not previously surveyed. These properties are located within the Minnetonka survey zone, Hopkins survey zone, St. Louis Park survey zone, and Minneapolis West Residential survey zone, in Hennepin County, Minnesota. In addition, windshield survey of eight properties in the Minneapolis West Residential Survey Zone documented within the last five years for other projects was completed to confirm their integrity.





2 Methods and Research Design

2.1 Objectives

The primary objectives of this architectural history investigation were to determine whether there are any architecture/history properties within the Revised APE, the area within which historic properties may be affected by the proposed Project, that have not been previously surveyed for the DEIS or SDEIS, and determine if any are potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Previous architecture/history investigations for the Project included properties built in 1965 or earlier to provide five years for project planning before the survey become outdated. Due to an extension of the Project schedule, this date was revised to include properties built in 1966 or earlier; therefore, this survey also includes properties built in 1966 or earlier that were not previously surveyed. In addition, windshield survey of eight properties in the Minneapolis West Residential Survey Zone were completed to confirm the integrity of properties documented within the last five years for other projects.

All work was conducted in accordance with the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office's (SHPO) Guidelines for History/Architecture Projects in Minnesota, MnDOT's Cultural Resources Unit Project and Report Requirements, and The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation [48 Federal Register 44716-44740] (SHPO 2010; MnDOT CRU 2011; NPS 1983). Please see Section 2.2 below for a description of the Revised APE.

2.2 Area of Potential Effect

The architecture/history APE for the Project is outlined in *Southwest Transitway: A Research Design for Cultural Resources* (Roise et al. 2010; Appendix A) and *Southwest Light Rail Transit Project Research Design for Cultural Resources: Supplement Number 1, Additional Parameters for the Area of Potential Effect for Architecture/History Resources* (Mathis 2014; Appendix B). In September of 2014, Preliminary Plans (30 percent plans) were completed for the Project. Based on these plans, in October 2014, the APE was revised to account for refinements in the Project design. Generally, the APE encompasses an area 300 feet on either side of the centerline of the corridor alignment and a quarter-mile (0.25 mile) radius around each station and operations and maintenance facility (OMF). The Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) Cultural Resources Unit (CRU) established additional parameters for the architecture/history APE that are detailed below (Table 1) and in Attachment B (Mathis 2014). The current investigation encompasses individual properties or groups of properties within the APE built prior in 1966 or earlier that have not been previously surveyed (Exhibit 1 and 2).

Table 1. Additional Parameters for the Architecture/History APE

	APE Limit and Rationale
odifications to Existing Roadways	
Modifications to existing collector (local) streets	All property within 125' from the perimeter of the construction limits/limits of disturbance (LOD) to account for potential minor visual, noise, and vibrations effects.

	APE Limit and Rationale	
Modifications to existing major arterial streets	All property within 150' from the perimeter of the construction limits/LOD to account for potential changes in traffic and noise and vibrations effects.	
Modifications to existing highways (limited	All property within 300' from the perimeter of the	
access)	construction limits/LOD to account for potential changes in traffic and noise and vibrations effects.	
Pedestrian and Bicycle Improvements	changes in traine and noise and vibrations cheets.	
Pedestrian (ADA) ramps	All property within 50' from the perimeter of the construction limits/LOD to account for potential minor visual effects and noise/vibrations during construction.	
Sidewalks and trail improvements (no above	All property within 100' from the perimeter of the	
grade elements other than curbs and medians)	construction limits/LOD to account for potential minor visual effects and noise/vibrations during construction.	
Pedestrian enhancements (e.g. sidewalks and	All property within 125' from the perimeter of the	
trails) that include above grade elements (e.g.	construction limits/LOD to account for potential minor visual effects and noise/vibrations during	
lighting, trees, signage, etc.)	construction.	
Barrow/Fill and Floodplain/Stormwater/Wetland Mitigation Areas		
Borrow/fill, and floodplain/stormwater/ wetland	Generally all property within 125' from the	
mitigation areas	perimeter of the construction limits/LOD to	
	account for vibrations during construction and potential permanent visual effects.	

2.3 Inventory Forms

A Minnesota Architecture-History Inventory Form was prepared or updated for all properties located within the Revised APE that were constructed in or before 1966, that were not previously surveyed for the Southwest LRT Project, or have not been previously listed in or determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. For the eight previously surveyed properties in the Minneapolis Survey Zone that were examined to confirm the integrity of the properties, inventory forms were only prepared for properties where the integrity has changed since its original survey.

2.4 Evaluation

Upon completion of the fieldwork, the potential eligibility of each resource for listing in the NRHP was assessed based on the property's historical significance and integrity. The NRHP criteria summarized below were used to assess the potential significance of each property:

Criterion A – association with the events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;

Criterion B – association with the lives of persons significant in our past;

Criterion C – embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; representation of the work of a master; possession of high artistic values; or representation of a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

Criterion D – potential to yield information important to history (NPS 1995).

The National Park Service (NPS) has identified seven aspects of integrity to be considered when evaluating the ability of a property to convey its significance: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The integrity of each property or site was assessed in regard to these seven aspects. The properties were also assessed to determine if they represent a type of resource to be evaluated for NRHP eligibility using the Criteria Considerations (NPS 1995).

3 Literature Search

3.1 Minnetonka Survey Zone

Historical contexts prepared for the previous Southwest LRT architecture/history survey reports for the DEIS and SDEIS, as well as those completed for the Interchange and Bottineau Transitway projects, were reviewed to gain an understanding of the properties located within the survey areas in the Minnetonka survey zone.

3.1.1 Previously Evaluated Properties

In April of 2015, the 106 Group reviewed the Minnesota SHPO Architecture-History Inventory files and identified no architectural history properties that had been previously listed in or determined eligible for listing in the NRHP that are located within the survey areas in the Minnetonka survey zone.

3.2 Hopkins Survey Zone

Historical contexts prepared for the previous Southwest LRT architecture/history survey reports for the DEIS and SDEIS, as well as those completed for the Interchange and Bottineau Transitway projects, were reviewed to gain an understanding of the properties located within the survey areas in the Hopkins survey zone.

3.2.1 Previously Evaluated Properties

In April of 2015, the 106 Group reviewed the Minnesota SHPO Architecture-History Inventory files and identified one architecture/history property within the survey areas in the Hopkins survey zone that is a contributing resource to an NRHP-eligible historic district (see Exhibit 1). The Nygren's Women's Apparel building (HE-HOC-143) is a contributing resource to the NRHP-eligible Hopkins Downtown Commercial Historic District (HE-HOC-027). However, it has been individually determined not eligible for listing in the NRHP. No other previously inventoried or evaluated properties are located within the survey areas in the Hopkins survey zone.

3.3 St. Louis Park Survey Zone

Historical contexts prepared for the previous Southwest LRT architecture/history survey reports for the DEIS and SDEIS, as well as those completed for the Interchange and Bottineau Transitway projects, were reviewed to gain an understanding of the properties located within the survey areas in the St. Louis Park survey zone.

3.3.1 Previously Evaluated Properties

In April of 2015, the 106 Group reviewed the Minnesota SHPO Architecture-History Inventory files and identified no architectural history properties that had been previously listed in or determined eligible for listing in the NRHP that are located within the survey areas in the St. Louis Park survey zone.

3.4 Minneapolis West Residential Survey Zone

Historical contexts prepared for the previous Southwest LRT architecture/history survey reports for the DEIS and SDEIS, as well as those completed for the Interchange and Bottineau Transitway projects, were reviewed to gain an understanding of the properties located in the survey areas within the Minneapolis West Residential survey zone.

3.4.1 Previously Evaluated Properties

In April of 2015, the 106 Group reviewed the Minnesota SHPO Architecture-History Inventory files and identified no architectural history properties that had been previously listed in or determined eligible for listing in the NRHP that are located within the survey areas in the Minneapolis West Residential survey zone.

4 Results

Staff from the 106 Group conducted a Phase I architecture/history investigation of the specific survey areas within the Revised APE between April 2015 and June 2015. Kelli Andre Kellerhals, M.S. served as principal investigator. A full list of project personnel is provided in Attachment H. During the Phase I architecture/history survey, the 106 Group documented 113 architecture/history properties that were constructed in or before 1966 that are located within portions of the Revised APE that have not been previously surveyed for the Southwest LRT Project. None of these properties are recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP. One other property (HE-HOC-143) was found to have been previously determined eligible as a contributing resource to a determined eligible historic district. An abbreviated inventory form was prepared for this property to document a revised construction date. Finally, of the eight properties that were reviewed to confirm their integrity, updates to two existing inventory forms were completed to document a change in the property's integrity.

4.1 Minnetonka Survey Zone

One newly identified architecture/history property was surveyed in the Minnetonka survey zone (Attachment C, Map 1; Attachment D). This property is recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP due to a lack of historical significance and/or a loss of integrity. No further work is recommended for this property.

4.2 Hopkins Survey Zone

A total of 83 properties were surveyed in the Hopkins survey zone (Attachment C, Maps 1-3; Attachment E). Of these, 82 newly identified architecture/history properties are recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP due to a lack of historical significance and/or a loss of integrity. No further work is recommended for these properties.

An abbreviated inventory form was prepared as an update for one property (HE-HOC-143) that had been previously determined eligible as a contributing resource to the Hopkins Downtown Commercial Historic District (HE-HOC-027) (Attachment C, Map 2). This update was to document a revised construction date. No additional recommendations have been made regarding its eligibility status; its integrity has not been impacted since it was last surveyed.

4.3 St. Louis Park Survey Zone

A total of seven newly identified architecture/history properties were surveyed in the St. Louis Park survey zone (Attachment C, Maps 4-6; Attachment F). All properties are recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP due to a lack of historical significance and/or a loss of integrity. No further work is recommended for these properties.

4.4 Minneapolis West Residential Survey Zone

A total of 23 newly identified architecture/history properties were surveyed in the Minneapolis West Residential survey zone (Attachment C, Maps 7-12; Attachment G). All properties are recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP due to a lack of historical significance and/or a loss of integrity. No further work is recommended for these properties.

Eight additional properties in Minneapolis that had previously been surveyed as part of other projects were examined to determine if there was any change in integrity since the previous survey (Table 2)

(Attachment C, Maps 10-11). Of these eight properties, two properties were noted to have changes in integrity and an updated Minnesota Architecture-History Inventory Form was prepared to document the integrity changes. These properties include 301 Fremont Avenue North (HE-MPC-12094) and the Electric Short Line Railway "Luce Line," Minneapolis segment (HE-MPC-9800). No additional recommendations were made regarding eligibility status (See Attachment F). Both of these properties had been previously determined as not eligible for listing in the NRHP; their change in integrity has not resulted in a revised recommendation of eligibility.

Table 2. Integrity Check Properties in Minneapolis West Residential Survey Zone

Inventory No.	Historic Property Name	Address	Integrity
НЕ-МРС-9800	Electric Short Line Railway "Luce Line," Minneapolis Segment	N/A Railroad	Change; updated inventory form
HE-MPC-08126	Glendale 7 th Day Adventist Church	1138 Glenwood Avenue North	No Change
HE-MPC-12094	Firestone Service & Repair Automotive	301 Fremont Avenue North	Change; updated inventory form
HE-MPC-12097	Commercial Building	1210 Glenwood Avenue North	No Change
HE-MPC-16382	Dayton Company Warehouse	620 Olson Memorial Highway	No Change
HE-MPC-16384	Commercial Building	700 7th Street North	No Change
HE-MPC-16385 A. Weisman Company Warehouse		701 7th Street North	No Change
HE-MPC-1672 Northwestern National Bank – North American Office		615 7th Street North	No Change

5 Recommendations

During the Phase I architecture/history investigation, the 106 Group documented 113 newly identified architecture/history properties within the Revised APE that were constructed in or before 1966. All of these properties were recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP due to a lack of historical significance and/or a loss of integrity. No additional architecture/history survey is recommended for these properties in the Revised APE. One additional property (HE-HOC-143) was identified to have been previously determined eligible as a contributing resource to a determined eligible historic district. This property had an updated inventory form prepared to revise the property's date of construction. Finally, eight additional properties in Minneapolis were windshield surveyed to determine if they had changes in integrity since they were previously surveyed. Of these eight properties, two properties (HE-MPC-9800 and HE-MPC-12094) had updated inventory forms prepared due to a change in integrity. No additional work is recommended for these properties. A listing of all inventoried properties is available in the attachments to this report (Attachments D-G). Further information on the properties is provided on new or updated inventory forms, which are being submitted to SHPO for inclusion in the statewide inventory.

6 References Cited

Mathis, Greg

2014 Southwest Light Rail Transit Project Research Design for Cultural Resources: Supplement Number 1, Additional Parameters for the Area of Potential Effect for Architecture/History Resources.

Prepared for the Metropolitan Council, Southwest LRT Project Office, St. Louis Park, Minnesota.

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2011 *MnDOT's Cultural Resources Unit (CRU) Project and Report Requirements.* MnDOT CRU, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office [SHPO]

2010 *Guidelines for History/Architecture Projects in Minnesota.* On file at the State Historic Preservation Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

National Park Service [NPS]

1983 Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation. Federal Register 48(190):44716-44740.

1995 *National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* United States Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

Roise, Charlene, Christina Harrison, Mike Justin, Mike Madsen and Joe Trnka

2010 *Southwest Transitway: A Research Design for Cultural Resources*. Prepared for the Metropolitan Council, Southwest LRT Project Office, St. Louis Park, Minnesota.

Attachment A. Original Research Design

Southwest Transitway:

A Research Design for Cultural Resources

12 February 2010, updated 16 March 2010, 2 April 2010

Prepared by Charlene Roise, Hess, Roise and Company Christina Harrison, Archaeological Research Services Mike Justin, Mike Madson, and Joe Trnka, HDR Engineering

INTRODUCTION

The Hennepin County Regional Rail Authority is proposing to construct the Southwest Light Rail Transit (SWLRT) facility, linking the Intermodal Station in downtown Minneapolis with the central business area in suburban Eden Prairie. The line is located within the cities of Minneapolis, St. Louis Park, Hopkins, Minnetonka, and Eden Prairie.

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) has determined that the proposed project is an undertaking as defined by the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and is subject to the provisions of Section 106 of the NHPA. Section 106 requires that federal agencies take historic properties into account as part of project planning. The Cultural Resources Unit (CRU) of the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) is acting on behalf of FTA for many aspects of the Section 106 review process for SWLRT. The FTA has also determined that the SWLRT is subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) is being prepared by Hennepin County under the direction of the FTA.

Through the NEPA scoping process, four build alternatives were identified. To streamline subsequent analysis, these alternatives were divided into five segments. The following table, which was included in the draft "Southwest LRT Technical Memorandum No. 9: Environmental Evaluation" (September 9, 2009), outlines the segments that are associated with each of the alternatives:

Alternative	Segments
LRT 1A	1, 4, A
LRT 3A	3, 4, A
LRT 3C-1 (Nicollet Mall)	3, 4, C-1 (Nicollet Mall)
LRT 3C-2 (11 th /12 th Street)	3,4, C-2 (11 th -12 th Streets), C-2A (Blaisdell Avenue), C-2B
	(1 st Avenue)

Segment 1 extends northeast from a station in Eden Prairie at TH 5 along a former rail corridor owned by the Hennepin County Railroad Authority (HCRRA) to a station at Shady Oak Road, on the border between Minnetonka and Hopkins.

Segment 3 creates a new corridor, running east from a station at Mitchell Road in Eden Prairie and turning northerly to terminate at the Shady Oak Station.

Segment 4 follows an existing rail corridor east-northeasterly from the Shady Oak Station through Hopkins and Saint Louis Park to the West Lake Station in Minneapolis, near that city's western border.

Segment A continues northeast from the West Lake Station, mostly using an existing rail corridor, to the Intermodal Station on the western edge of downtown Minneapolis.

Segment C also begins at the West Lake Station, traveling east along a former rail corridor (now the Midtown Greenway), north along one of several alternative courses under and on city streets, to and through downtown Minneapolis, and ultimately ending at the Intermodal Station or South Fourth Street. (For the purpose of this cultural resources assessment, all of the "C" variations will be considered as a single group.)

It should be noted that the above segments overlap at three points: the Shady Oak Station, the West Lake Station, and the Royalston/Intermodal Stations. When the results of the cultural resource surveys are sorted by segment, there will be redundancy in the findings at these three points. This redundancy is inevitable if the effects of each segment are to be analyzed. When a single alternative is selected, it will be necessary to eliminate duplicated properties to obtain an accurate representation of the effects of that alternative.

PROPOSED METHODOLOGY FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY

Christina Harrison, Archaeological Research Services Mike Justin and Mike Madsen, HDR Engineering

This work plan outlines a program to identify archaeological properties which meet the criteria of the National Register of Historic Places in the project's area of potential effect (APE), to be used in assessing potential effects to those properties. Three primary tasks comprise the work plan. First, in order to provide a uniform assessment of available data across the five project segments discussed in the DEIS, the project team will prepare a report (by project segment within a broad APE) to include: results of the literature search, an archaeological probability assessment, and a field survey strategy (Task 1). It is expected that a limited amount of field investigation/sampling may occur as part of this task depending upon the weather. Second, an archaeological inventory/evaluation of the selected alternative will be completed, using a refined APE based on proposed construction (Task 2). Finally, a report of the field investigations of the selected alternative and an assessment of effects will be prepared (Task 3).

Task 1 will involve archaeologists from both HDR and ARS. Support will be provided, as needed, by Hess Roise research staff as well as by geomorphologists and other paleoenvironmental experts provided by HDR. Division of responsibilities will partly depend on what survey needs are identified by the background research, but primary responsibility for precontact and contact period archaeology will rest with Christina Harrison (ARS) and Michael Justin (HDR), and for historic archaeology with Michael Madson (HDR). The personnel for Tasks 2 and 3 are pending.

The survey will be conducted in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements, including the Minnesota Field Archaeology Act and the Minnesota Private Cemeteries Act.

Area of Potential Effect (APE)

The APE for archaeological resources is generally defined as the anticipated limits of construction activities. At this stage in the project development, factors influencing those limits have not yet been fully identified. The APE, starting with a broad area at first, will be refined as the engineering design advances.

For Task 1, the APE for the literature search and probability assessment will be based, as appropriate, on the project limits as defined in the project engineering drawings used to prepare the DEIS. This will include the full width of existing railroad right-of-way corridors as well as the area within 100 feet on either side of the current engineering alignments. The APE near station areas also includes any undeveloped and/or vacant property within 500 feet that could potentially be utilized for construction/development activities. Depending on the station location, these may include open, green spaces (particularly in suburban areas) and paved parking lots (particularly in urban areas).

If the literature search/probability assessment identifies potentially significant historic features or high probability areas immediately adjacent to the above-referenced APE parameters, and if the significance of potential sites in these areas is expected to relate to National Register criteria A, B, and/or C, the APE for the field strategy for the Phase I-II survey may be adjusted to include these locations.

During Task 2, the APE will be reviewed in light of more detailed engineering plans. Throughout the design phase of the project, the adequacy of the APE will be periodically evaluated and expanded or retracted as necessary as project elements are added or modified. The survey report specified in Task 3 will provide a clear delineation of the surveyed APE, including all additions, so that the adequacy of survey efforts can be readily determined when project changes are proposed.

It should be noted that, generally, the APE for archaeological resources is a smaller area located within the APE for history/architecture resources.

Task 1. Report of Archival Review/Site Probability/Field Strategy

This task will uniformly represent the readily available information across the five project segments discussed in the DEIS. In general the report will be a desktop analysis of existing archaeological research data supplemented by a discussion of probability for previously unidentified archaeological properties. Field inspections may be utilized to confirm existing conditions, particularly to inform the discussion on field survey strategies.

The desktop analysis will utilize documents on file at the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA). Historic maps and aerial photographs, local histories, and other archival information on file at the Minnesota Historical Society, the Borchert Map Library (at the University of Minnesota), and local libraries and historical societies may also be reviewed.

The task will review:

- archaeological survey reports on file at SHPO, OSA and other repositories in order to establish what segments of the project routes have already been inventoried according to current standards;
- known archaeological sites and/or (if applicable) recommendations/confirmations of NRHP eligibility;
- relevant USGS topographic maps and soil surveys as well as any Mn/Model information and other environmental and paleoenvironmental data pertinent to the assessment of precontact archaeological site probability, including land use histories;
- Historic maps and aerial photographs to identify localities with historic-period archaeological site potential.

A preliminary field review will be conducted. The survey team will document visible indications of topographic and hydrological features as well as past and current land use with concomitant loss of soil integrity. The information from field observations will be combined with the data gathered during the archival review to propose archaeological site probability along the five segments.

Pre-contact and historic-period contexts will be briefly reviewed, with a focus to inform the discussion of site types and assessment of probability. The probability assessment will be organized by the five project segments (1, 3, 4, A, and C). For each of the five segments the report will include:

- a general description of the APE;
- a discussion of previous surveys and previously identified sites;
- a discussion of historic site types and the associated conditions that may indicate a historic property;
- a discussion of archaeological probability (for pre-contact/contact period and historic-period), and;
- a survey strategy and methods, including specific places targeted for field investigation.

The survey strategy for precontact and contact period evidence will be guided by Native American and early Euro-American settlement and land use patterns identified by previous archaeological investigations in the vicinity including, for example, the 1992-1994 city-wide cultural resource survey of Eden Prairie, the corridor surveys conducted for Trunk Highway 212 and Trunk Highway 12, and a number of smaller scale compliance surveys conducted within the Nine Mile, Minnehaha and Purgatory Creek watersheds.

The results of Task 1 will be summarized in the DEIS.

Task 2. Inventory/Evaluation (Phase I-II) Survey

For the Inventory/Evaluation survey, the APE will be refined to reflect the updated engineering design. That refined APE will be surveyed in a manner consistent with the recommendations presented in the Task 1 report. Field methods outlined in the Minnesota SHPO and MnDOT CRU guidelines will be generally followed; any exception, as well as more detail specific to the existing conditions along each segment, will have been documented in the Task 1 report.

In the case of precontact/contact period Native American evidence, the field sampling will involve standard methods for identification and the preliminary assessment of horizontal and vertical site dimensions, integrity, and National Register potential. In addition, the survey may utilize targeted geomorphological testing and analysis in areas likely to feature deeply buried archaeological evidence.

Artifacts will be collected and analyzed in a manner consistent with contemporary standards. Artifacts from private property will be collected with written permission of the landowner. Historic period artifacts will only be collected if they appear to represent a potentially significant archaeological property.

Archaeological sites determined to have National Register potential will then require more comprehensive Phase II formal testing. As the Phase I review more than likely will have identified a wide range of site types associated with highly varied environmental settings and precontact to historic period contexts, the scope, research questions, field and analytic needs will be more appropriately defined at that stage of the investigation.

Task 3. Analysis and Reporting

A technical report of the Phase I and Phase II investigations, including the methodology, field work results, and recommendations, will be prepared in accordance with the guidelines of MnDOT's CRU, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Identification and Evaluation, and other applicable state and federal guidelines. This includes submittal of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data per the CRU guidelines. All sites documented during the survey will be recorded on new or updated Minnesota Archaeological Site Forms.

Collected artifacts will be processed and analyzed in compliance with the survey guidelines of the SHPO and the Mn/DOT CRU. Artifacts will be curated at an approved facility as stipulated in the consultant's archaeology license.

PROPOSED METHODOLOGY FOR HISTORY/ARCHITECURE RESOURCES SURVEY

Charlene Roise, Hess, Roise and Company

Area of Potential Effect (APE)

Generally, the APE for history/architecture resources extends 300 feet on either side of the centerline of the alignment of each corridor. Around each station, the APE includes property within a quarter-mile radius. This area addresses anticipated project-related infrastructure work and reasonably foreseeable development.

The APE is illustrated in maps of the five project segments. Exceptions to the parameters outlined above include the following:

- The APE for the Intermodal Station (in segments A and C) includes all property within the boundaries adopted for the "Downtown Minneapolis Transit Hub" Environmental Screening Report (October 28, 2009 review draft) prepared for Hennepin County by Kimley-Horn and Associates. The area shown in the report is extended northeast of Washington Avenue to and across the Mississippi River to include the first tier of properties on Nicollet Island, to provide adequate APE coverage for the three-block potential station area and related developments such as rail storage yards. This area addresses infrastructure work associated with the SWLRT project as well as cumulative effects related to the development of the Intermodal station. (See below for discussion about splitting responsibility for survey of this area between the SWLRT project and the Intermodal Station project.)
- The APE for the 4th Street, 8th Street, 12th Street, Harmon Place, Hawthorne Avenue, Lyndale, and Uptown Stations (in segment C) includes the adjacent blocks in all directions from the station. This area is proposed for the stations in the more densely-built urban area, in comparison to the larger quarter-mile radius for other stations in outlying areas.
- The APE for the proposed tunnel area under Blaisdell, Nicollet, or First Avenues, including the 28th Street and Franklin Stations (in segment C), extends from one-half block west of Blaisdell Avenue to one-half block east of First Avenue. If this alternative is selected, the APE may need to be expanded in light of the design and construction methods for the tunnel.

- Along some portions of the corridor, the 300 foot APE may be extended to take into account visual effects. For example, if the 300 foot area comprises open space, and a row of buildings is located beyond, these buildings may be included in the APE.
- In some station areas, there are known areas of project related work and/or anticipated development outside of the quarter-mile radius, and these areas are included in the APE. This includes areas in downtown Hopkins.

The APE may also be adjusted if a field surveyor recommends that the project may affect a property or properties not included in the established APE boundaries.

As project planning proceeds, additional factors will be assessed to determine if there are other effects (direct, visual, auditory, atmospheric, and/or changes in use) which could require an expansion of the above APE. These factors include:

- Noise analysis, including areas where the use of bells and whistles is anticipated.
- Vibration analysis, including vibration related to project construction and operations.
- The specific locations of project elements, including operations/maintenance facilities, park-and-ride facilities, traction power substations, signal bungalows, and other infrastructure.

Survey Approach

Survey Zones

The project cuts through a number of distinct communities, each with a unique history. As a result, these communities, which share similar physical and historical characteristics, can serve as a framework for conducting the survey. The survey will be organized around the following zones (related project segments and stations are listed in parenthesis):

- Eden Prairie (Segments 1 and 3; Highway 5, Highway 62, Mitchell Road, Southwest Station, Eden Prairie Town Center, Golden Triangle, City West Stations)
- Minnetonka (Segments 1 and 3; Rowland, Opus, Shady Oak Stations)
- Hopkins (Segment 4; Shady Oak, Hopkins, Blake Stations)
- Saint Louis Park (Segment 4; Louisiana, Wooddale, Beltline Stations)
- Minneapolis west residential, including parts of Bryn Mawr, Lowry Hill, East Isles, Kenwood, Cedar-Isles-Dean, and West Calhoun neighborhoods (Segments A and C; West Lake, 21st Street, Penn Stations)
- Minneapolis south residential/commercial, including parts of the Stevens Square/Loring Heights, Whittier, Lowry Hill East, East Isles, and Cedar-Isles-Dean neighborhoods and the Midtown Greenway (Segment C; Uptown, Lyndale, 28th Street, Franklin Stations)
- Minneapolis downtown north of I-94 (Segment C; 12th Street, 8th Street, 4th Street, Harmon Place, Hawthorne Avenue Stations)
- Minneapolis industrial (Segments A and C; Van White, Royalston Stations)
- Minneapolis warehouse (Segments A and C; Intermodal Station)

In addition, there are four railroad corridors that traverse these community boundaries. These corridors will be considered as four individual zones. The corridors (by historic names) are:

- Minneapolis and Saint Louis Railway (Chicago and North Western Railway). Part of the main line is in the APE (Segments 1, 4, A and C). A segment of this line between downtown Minneapolis and Merriam Junction has recently been evaluated by the Surface Transportation Board as not eligible to the National Register; however, the SHPO did not concur with this finding. The line will be further evaluated, focusing on the section within the APE.
- Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway (Milwaukee Road), Benton Cutoff. Part of the CM&SP Benton Cutoff is in the APE (Segments 4, A, and C). Except for the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Grade Separation Historic District, which is listed in the National Register, the Benton Cutoff has previously been determined as not eligible to the National Register by the Federal Highway Administration, with concurrence by the SHPO.
- Saint Paul and Pacific Railway (Great Northern Railway). Part of the main line is in the APE (Segment A). This line will be evaluated.
- Minneapolis, Northfield and Southern Railway. Part of the Auto Club-Luce Line Extension of the MN&S is in the APE (Segment 4). This line has been previously evaluated by Mn/DOT CRU, and the Auto Club-Luce Line Extension has been recommended as not eligible to the National Register. This determination has not been submitted to SHPO for concurrence. The Mn/DOT CRU evaluation will be summarized and incorporated into this survey by reference.

All of the above lines, including those which have been evaluated as not eligible, will be inventoried and evaluated to identify any railroad related features in the APE that are potentially significant in their own right. The statewide railroad context developed by Mn/DOT CRU will serve as a basis for evaluation of railroad resources.

The survey of the above thirteen zones will be completed by three consultants. Hess Roise will complete the surveys for the five zones in Minneapolis, Mead & Hunt will complete the surveys for St. Louis Park, Hopkins, Minnetonka, and Eden Prairie, and Summit Envirosolutions will complete the surveys for the four railroad zones. Each consultant will prepare a report for the Phase I-II survey of the zones completed. An overall summary, integrating the survey results from all thirteen zones, will be prepared for the analysis of effects, within the framework of the five project segments.

The survey will include properties built in 1965 and earlier. Although National Register guidelines use a 50-year cut-off for eligibility (except for properties of exceptional importance), adopting a 45-year cut-off for this survey provides 5 years for project planning before the survey becomes outdated.

NOTE ON RESPONSBILITY FOR SURVEYS IN THE INTERMODAL STATION AREA: There is an overlap of the APEs for the SWLRT project and the Intermodal Station project (currently in the planning stage). The SWLRT survey effort will complete survey work for only

a portion of the SWLRT APE in the vicinity of the Intermodal Station, including where SWLRT construction is anticipated. The remainder of this area will be surveyed as part of the planning for the Intermodal Station project. The survey results from the Intermodal Station survey will be included in the consideration of cumulative effects as part of the SWLRT Section 106 review. (See map for the division of survey responsibilities in this portion of the SWLRT APE.)

Phase I Survey (Reconnaissance Survey)

The primary goal of Phase I is to identify properties that appear to have the potential to qualify for the National Register and merit further analysis. This will eliminate from further consideration any properties that have little or no potential to meet National Register criteria. The Phase I survey will also verify that properties already listed or officially determined eligible for listing in the National Register still retain integrity.

Literature Search

The literature search will focus on areas within the APE, with broader contextual information procured as needed. The literature search will begin by collecting existing reports and research for each zone. Maps, atlases, and other information that can provide specific information about property within the APE for archaeology will be a high priority. Additional research will be conducted for specific areas, and occasionally on specific properties, as appropriate. The literature search will produce:

- A working set of research files, including maps and related materials, for each zone. A
 copy of these files will be provided to the archaeological team.
- For each zone, a brief context (perhaps with subcontexts) will be developed that is approximately two to five pages in length and comprises a brief narrative, an annotated list of relevant property types, and a preliminary period of significance. (This assumes that extensive narrative contexts will not be developed during this phase.) A similar context will also be prepared for each railway, focusing specifically on segments in the APE. These contexts will also be provided to the archaeological team.

Fieldwork

A project-specific inventory form will be developed. Prior to the onset of fieldwork, a draft inventory form will be submitted to the client for review and approval.

The Hennepin County property database provides building construction dates for tax parcels. These dates will be assumed to be generally reliable for properties erected in the last half of the twentieth century, and will therefore be used to eliminate properties built after 1965 from the survey. During fieldwork, however, surveyors will be observant of properties eliminated from the inventory to identify:

- Inaccuracies: Properties not included in the survey that appear to date from 1965 and earlier (in other words, instances where the county date appears to be incorrect);
- Incomplete data: Properties not included in the survey that contain multiple buildings or other features, where the county date may refer to a newer feature—but older features are also present;
- Exceptional properties: Properties dating from 1966 or later that might be of exceptional importance.

Fieldwork will be conducted by zones. The methodology for each zone is as follows:

- Using information from the Hennepin County database, surveyors will be provided with a spreadsheet listing all properties in the zone built in 1965 or earlier. In addition to the address and year built, the spreadsheet will include the property's use and the name of the owner and taxpayer. The survey will include properties listed or officially determined eligible for listing in the National Register (including those in historic districts) to verify that they retain integrity. Map books will be prepared for reference in the field.
- Surveyors will conduct site visits for each property, recording observations from public rights-of-way with field notes and digital photographs. At a minimum, surveyors will record information on noteworthy features and the property's integrity. Using the data categories for functions and uses outlined in the National Register bulletin *How to Complete the National Register Registration Form*, and with reference to the context information for each zone, the surveyor will suggest data categories that seem the most appropriate for evaluating the property's National Register potential. The surveyor will also provide a preliminary recommendation—and a justification for that recommendation—stating that 1) the property does not appear to be eligible for the National Register, or 2) the property should be evaluated in Phase II.
- All field surveyors will meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards.

Deliverables for Phase I survey

- For each zone:
 - o Synopsis for each zone, including the context and property type information.
 - o Table of surveyed properties including recommendations for intensive level survey, with justification.
 - o Inventory form (2 copies) for each property in the APE built in 1965 or earlier. In addition to the data collected in the field, the inventory forms will incorporate information on the property's location (UTM reference, township/range/section) from the county database. At least one color digital photograph of the property will be included on each form. (NOTE: For properties which go to a Phase II evaluation, the same survey form should incorporate the evaluation information.)
 - o Map of zone with properties recommended for intensive-level survey identified.

Phase II Survey (Intensive)

The goal of Phase II is to evaluate properties, as recommended in Phase I, to determine which meet the criteria of the National Register of Historic Places. As with Phase I, the work will be organized by zones.

Literature Search

The literature search will focus on individual properties and districts that have potential to meet National Register criteria. To provide a framework for evaluating some properties, it may be necessary to expand the context synopses developed in Phase I to address specific physical areas, eras, and/or property types.

Fieldwork

Additional field work may be needed to evaluate the physical characteristics of individual properties and districts. It might be necessary to obtain permission to enter some properties for this evaluation—if, for example, there is the potential for a significant interior space, or if a parcel is large and contains a number of buildings and these buildings cannot be adequately evaluated from the public right-of-way, aerial photographs, or other means.

Deliverables for Phase II survey

- For each zone:
 - o Table of Phase II properties, including recommendations on eligibility.
 - o More detailed inventory form, including the narrative evaluation of eligibility, for each property included in this phase.
 - Map of zone, showing properties that appear to qualify for the National Register identified, along with listed and previously determined eligible properties.
- A Phase I-II survey report (for all zones completed by the same consultant) conforming to Mn/DOT CRU Architecture/History Report requirements and other applicable federal and state guidelines.

At the conclusion of all Phase II history/architecture survey work, a consolidated summary/table incorporating the work from all thirteen zones will be prepared for the analysis of effect. This summary will be organized by the five project segments.

Attachment B. Supplemental Research Design



Minnesota Department of Transportation

Office of Environmental Services

Cultural Resources Unit Mail Stop 620 395 John Ireland Boulevard St. Paul, MN 55155-1899

October 14, 2014

To: Nani Jacobson, Assistant Director, Environmental & Agreements

Metropolitan Council

From: Greg Mathis

Re: Southwest Light Rail Transit Project Research Design for Cultural Resources:

Supplement Number 1, Additional Parameters for the Area of Potential Effect for

Office Tel: (651) 366-4292

Fax: (651) 366-3603

Architecture/History Resources

Introduction

The parameters for the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the Southwest Light Rail Transit Project (Project) are described in *Southwest Transitway: A Research Design for Cultural Resources* (Roise et al. 2010). Since the Project was still in the initial planning stage when the APE was established, the research design identified general APE limits for architecture/history resources that were used for the preparation of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Project. These limits encompass an area 300 feet on either side of the centerline of the corridor alignment and a quarter-mile (0.25 mile) radius around each station. The research design also includes five exceptions to these parameters. Three of these exceptions were to account for unique conditions related to specific locations and/or features of alignment alternatives that were not carried forward beyond the alternatives analysis in the DEIS, thus no they are no longer applicable to the current Project APE. The other two exceptions are more general in nature and still apply to the entire Project:

- Extending the APE more than 300 feet along some portions of the corridor to take into account visual effects, such as those across open areas; and
- Extending the APE outside of the 0.25 mile radius at some stations to account for project related work and/or anticipated development; and

In addition, the parameters outlined in the research design allow for extending the APE during the field survey to include property or properties not included in the established APE boundaries that a field surveyor recommended may be affected by the Project (Roise et al. 2010).

Recognizing that the full nature and scale of the Project would not become fully known until engineering and design work advanced, the APE parameters require that:

As project planning proceeds, additional factors will be assessed to determine if there are other effects (direct, visual, auditory, atmospheric,

and/or changes in use which could require an expansion of the above APE. These factors include:

- Noise analysis, including areas where the use of bells and whistles is anticipated.
- Vibration analysis, including vibration related to project construction and operations.
- The specific locations of project elements, including operations/maintenance facilities, park-and-ride facilities, traction power substations, signal bungalows, and other infrastructure (Roise et al. 2010).

Subsequent to the completion of the DEIS, Project engineering and design has advanced from a conceptual level of design (approximately 1 percent design) to approximately 30 percent plans (Preliminary Plans) for the Locally Preferred Alternative. As Project design has progressed, a number of adjustments have been made to the Project, with some adjustment being more significant than others. The more significant adjustments included a shift in the alignment for a segment in the City of Eden Prairie and the addition of a proposed operation and maintenance facility (OMF) in the City of Hopkins. The APE was subsequently revised to account for these more significant changes, using the 300 feet/0.25 mile limits established by the research design. These adjustments to the architecture/history APE were documented in Section 106 consultation materials dated April 18, 2014.

Minor changes identified in the Preliminary Plans include minor adjustments to the Project alignment and slight shifts of station locations, and the redesign of portions of the Minneapolis segment as a result of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the Metropolitan Council and the City of Minneapolis entered into in August 2014. In addition, the Preliminary Plans have better defined a number of Project elements such as the construction limits of vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian access route improvements for stations, and the locations of potential floodplain mitigation sites. Many of these minor changes, which are both contiguous and noncontiguous to the Project corridor and station areas, extend beyond the 300 feet/0.25 mile APE limits, thus requiring a reevaluation of the APE for architecture/history resources.

Supplemental Parameters for the APE for Architecture/History Resources

A number of minor changes and additions were identified in the Preliminary Plans that extend beyond the previously defined APE limits of 300 feet on either side of the Project corridor and/or more than 0.25 miles from the center point of a LRT station. Many of these are consistent in their nature and scale, and resultant effects. Therefore, they can be classified into one of several categories. In addition, it is anticipated that additional similar types of Project elements will continue to be identified as Project planning progresses towards construction documents (100% plans).

The original parameters for the architecture/history APE only required that analysis be done to determine if the APE needed to be expanded. They did not provide parameters for establishing limits to account for effects beyond 300 feet of the alignment or 0.25 miles of stations. Therefore, MnDOT CRU, pursuant to its FTA delegated authority, has established additional parameters for the Project's architecture/history APE. The purpose of these supplemental parameters is to provide consistency in the applicability of the APE parameters to revise the APE for common types of Project elements that extend beyond 300 feet on either side of the project corridor and/or more than 0.25 miles from the center point of a LRT station. This includes those elements identified in the Preliminary Plans and those that will continue to be identified and/or refined as engineering and design advance towards 100% plans. These supplemental parameters are identified in Table 1.

Table 1. Additional Parameters for the Architecture/History APE

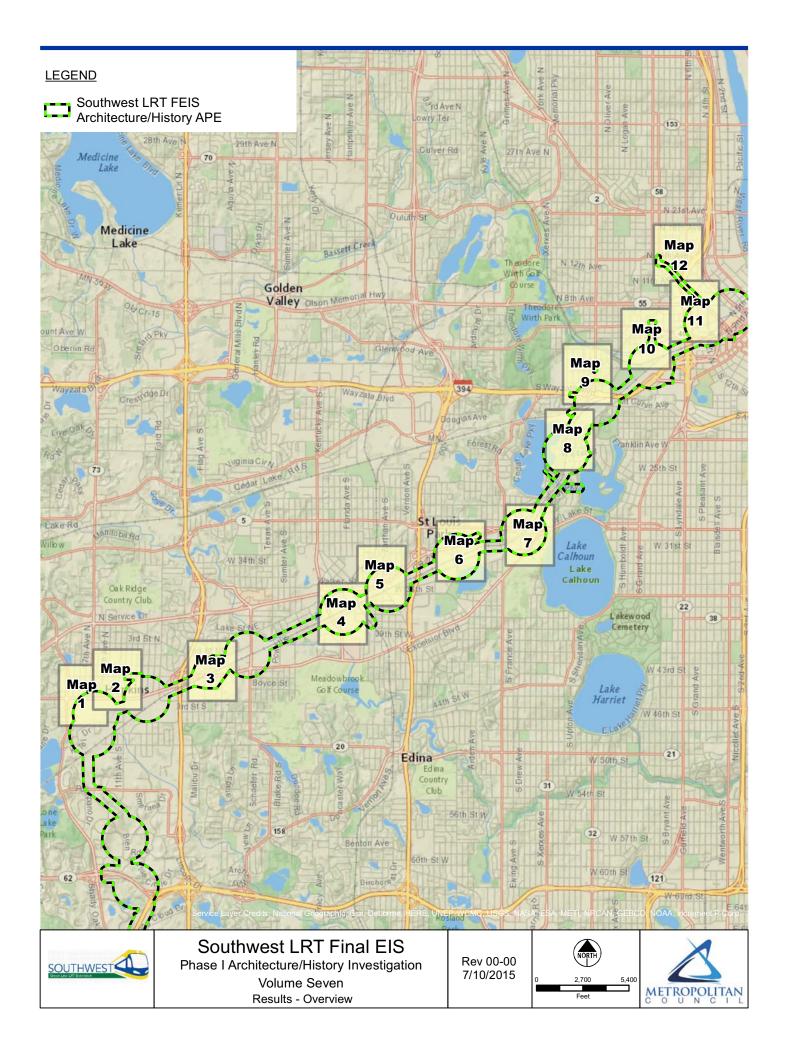
Project Element	APE Limit and Rationale	
Modifications to Existing Roadways		
Modifications to existing collector (local)	All property within 125' from the perimeter of the construction	
streets	limits/limits of disturbance (LOD) to account for potential minor	
	visual, noise, and vibrations effects.	
Modifications to existing major arterial	All property within 150' from the perimeter of the construction	
streets	limits/LOD to account for potential changes in traffic and noise	
	and vibrations effects.	
Modifications to existing highways	All property within 300' from the perimeter of the construction	
(limited access)	limits/LOD to account for potential changes in traffic and noise	
	and vibrations effects.	
Pedestrian and Bicycle Improvements		
Pedestrian (ADA) ramps	All property within 50' from the perimeter of the construction	
	limits/LOD to account for potential minor visual effects and	
	noise/vibrations during construction.	
Sidewalks and trail improvements (no	All property within 100' from the perimeter of the construction	
above grade elements other than curbs	limits/LOD to account for potential minor visual effects and	
and medians)	noise/vibrations during construction.	
Pedestrian enhancements (e.g. sidewalks	All property within 125' from the perimeter of the construction	
and trails) that include above grade	limits/LOD to account for potential minor visual effects and	
elements (e.g. lighting, trees, signage, etc.)	noise/vibrations during construction.	
Barrow/Fill and Floodplain/Stormwater/Wetland Mitigation Areas		
Borrow/fill, and floodplain/stormwater/	Generally all property within 125' from the perimeter of the	
wetland mitigation areas	construction limits/LOD to account for vibrations during	
	construction and potential permanent visual effects.	

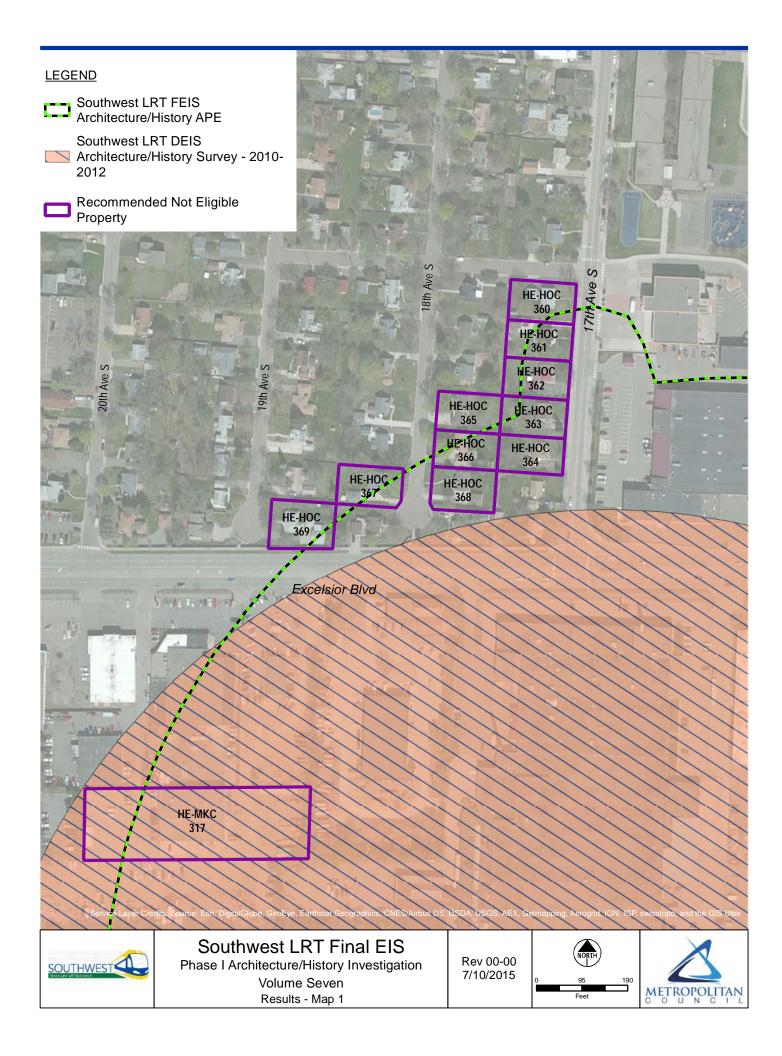
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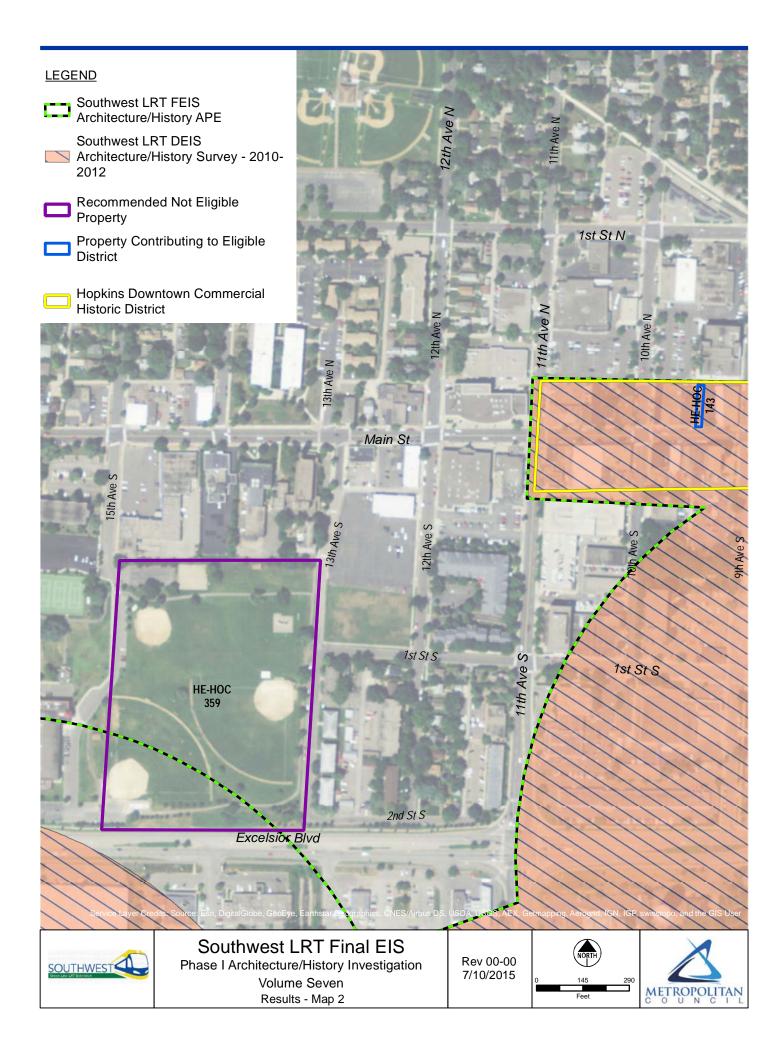
Roise, Charlene, Christina Harrison, Mike Justin, Mike Madson, and Joe Trnka.
2010 Southwest Transitway: A Research Design for Cultural Resources (Updated 16 March 2010 and 2 April

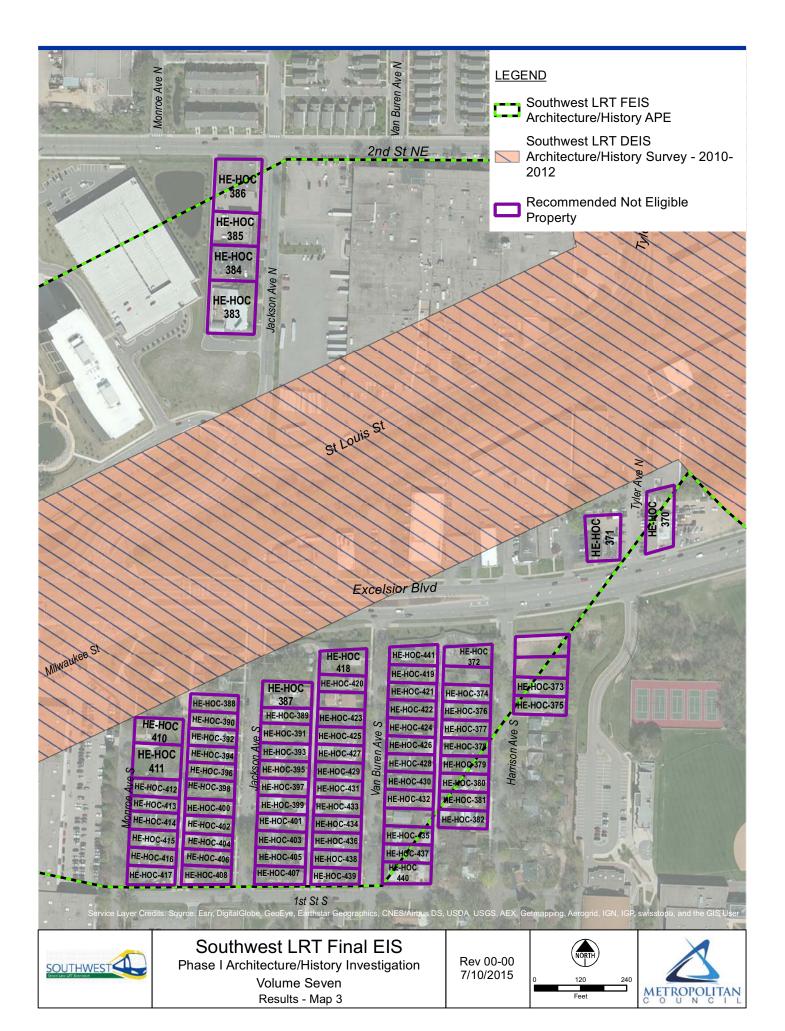
2010). Hess, Roise and Company, Archaeological Research Services, and HDR Engineering, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

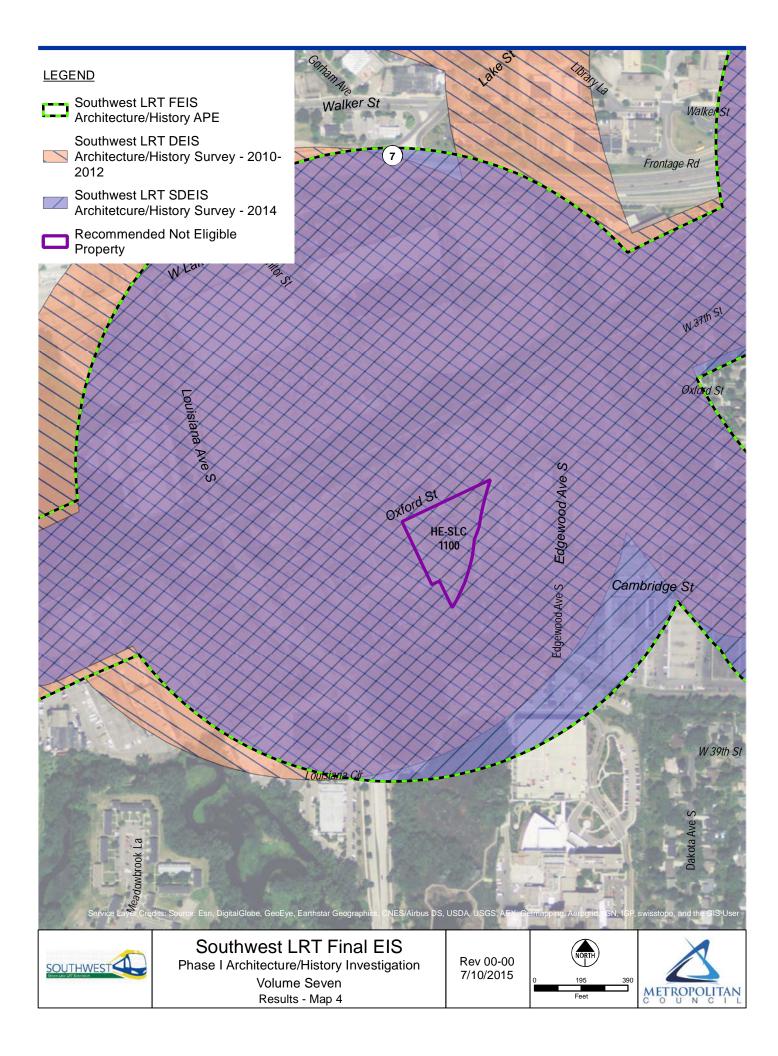
Attachment C. Survey Results Maps

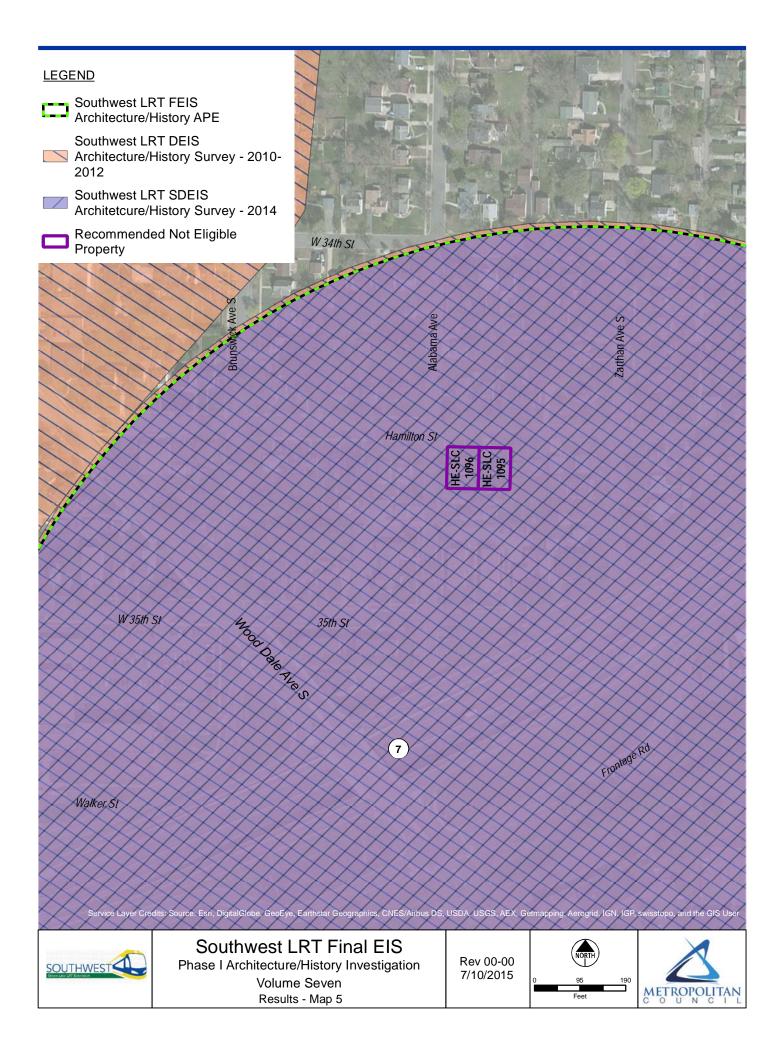


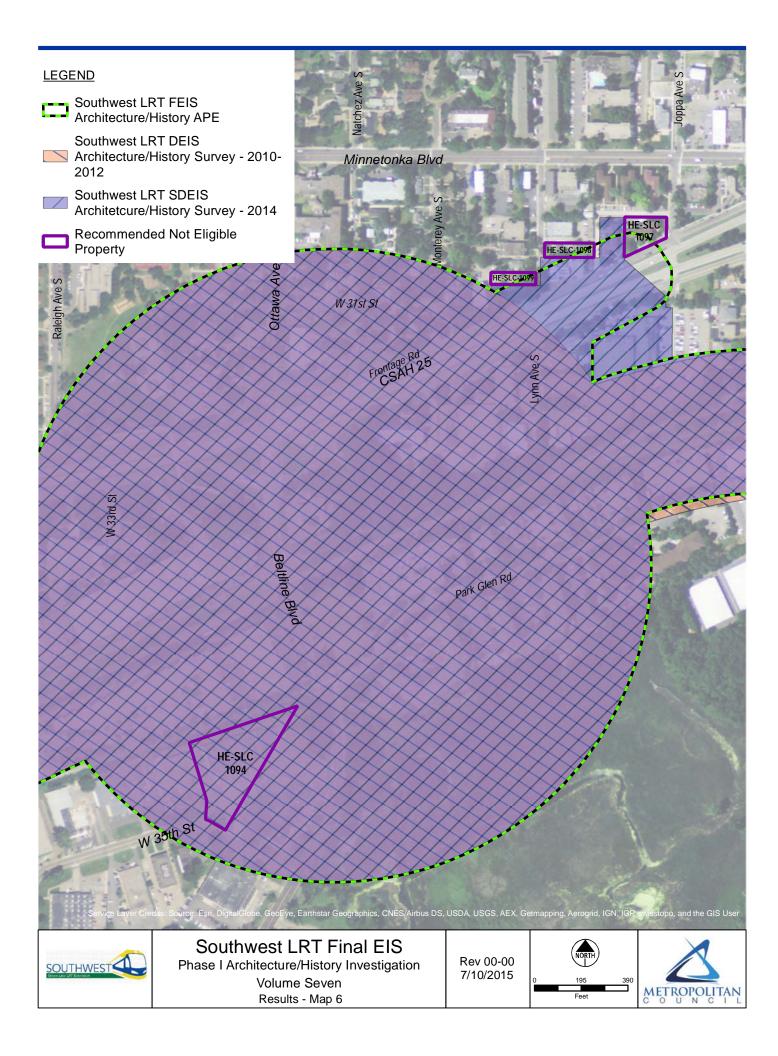


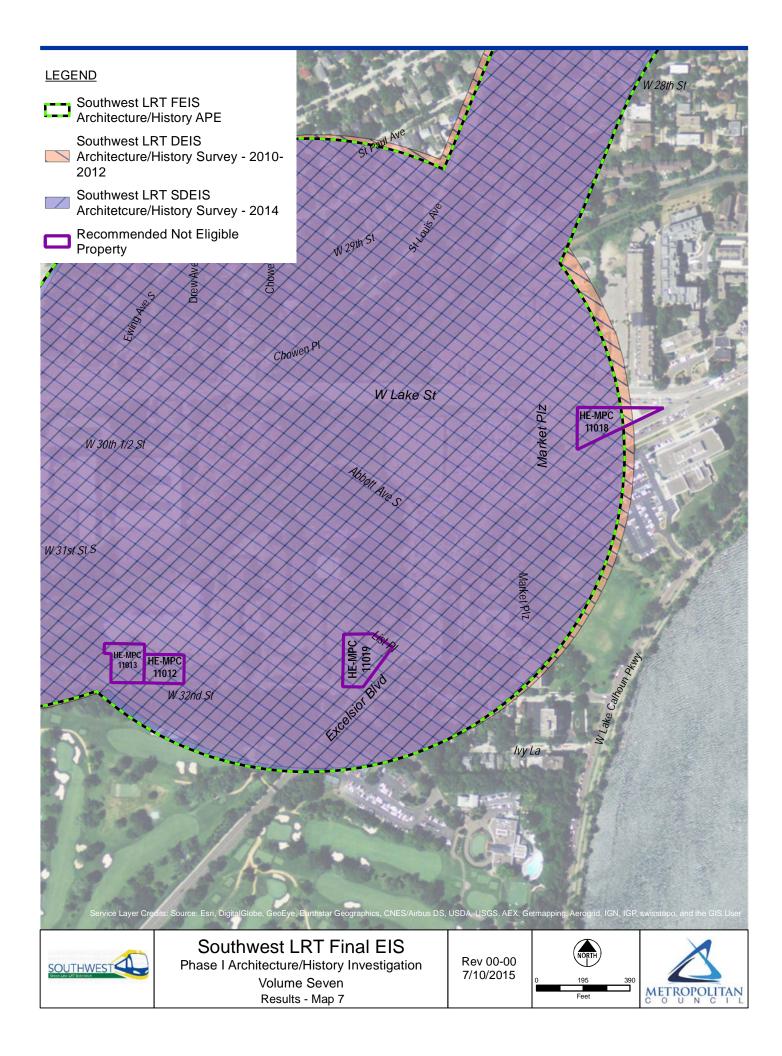


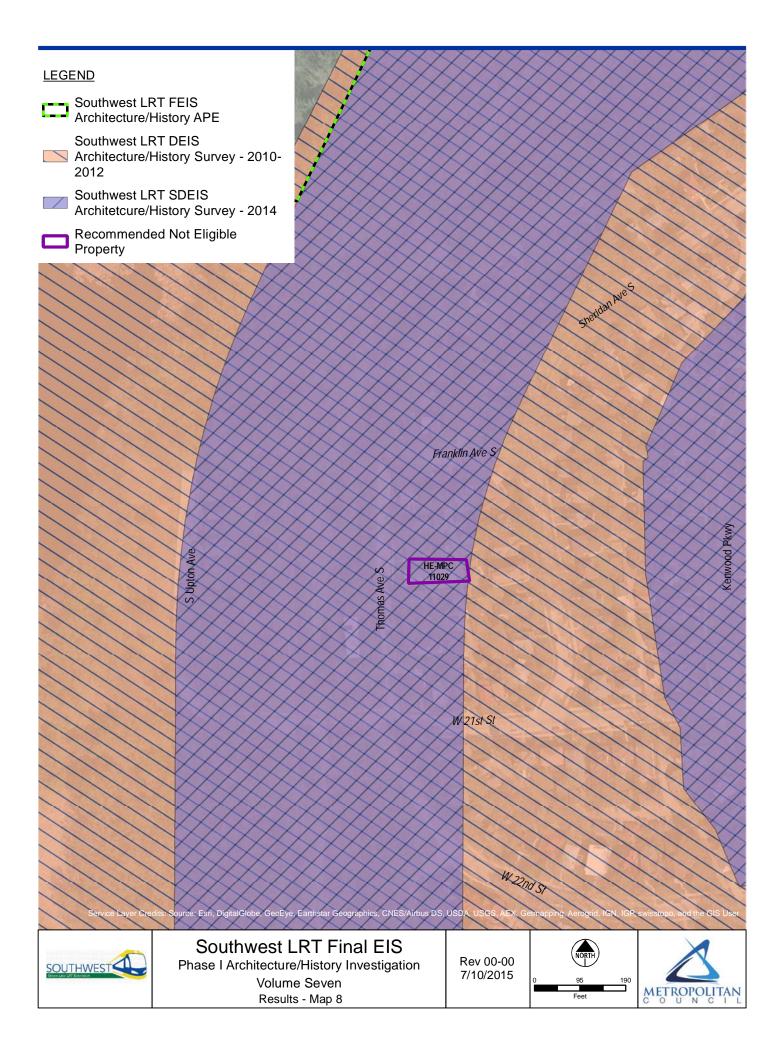


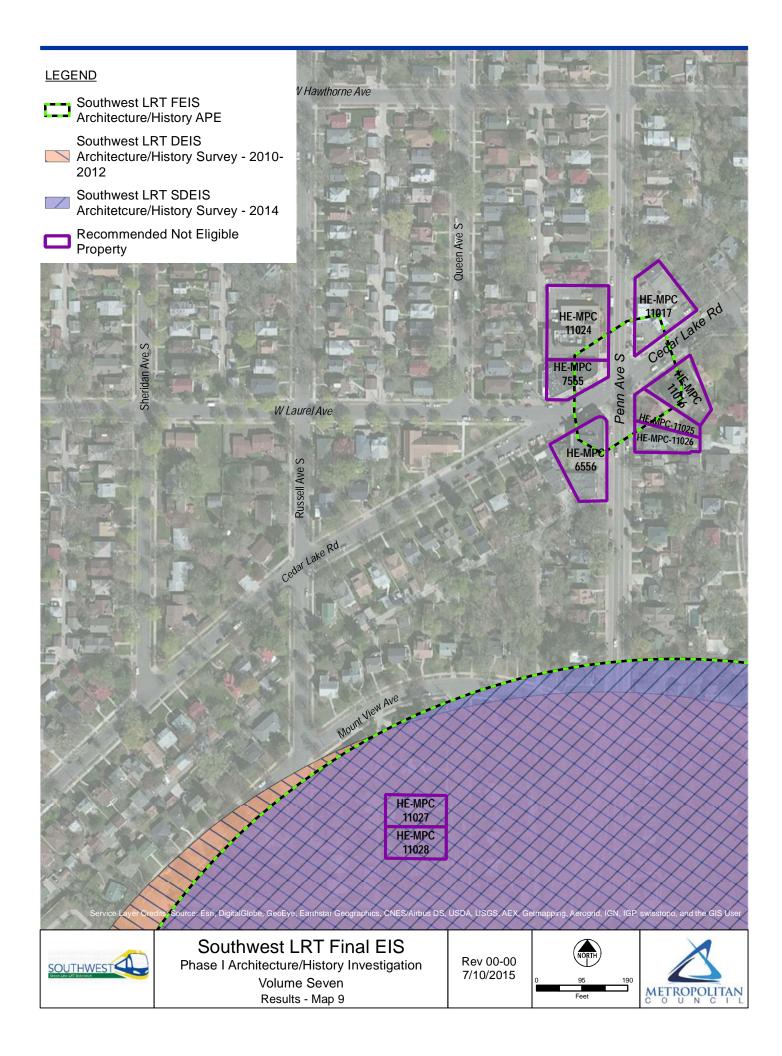


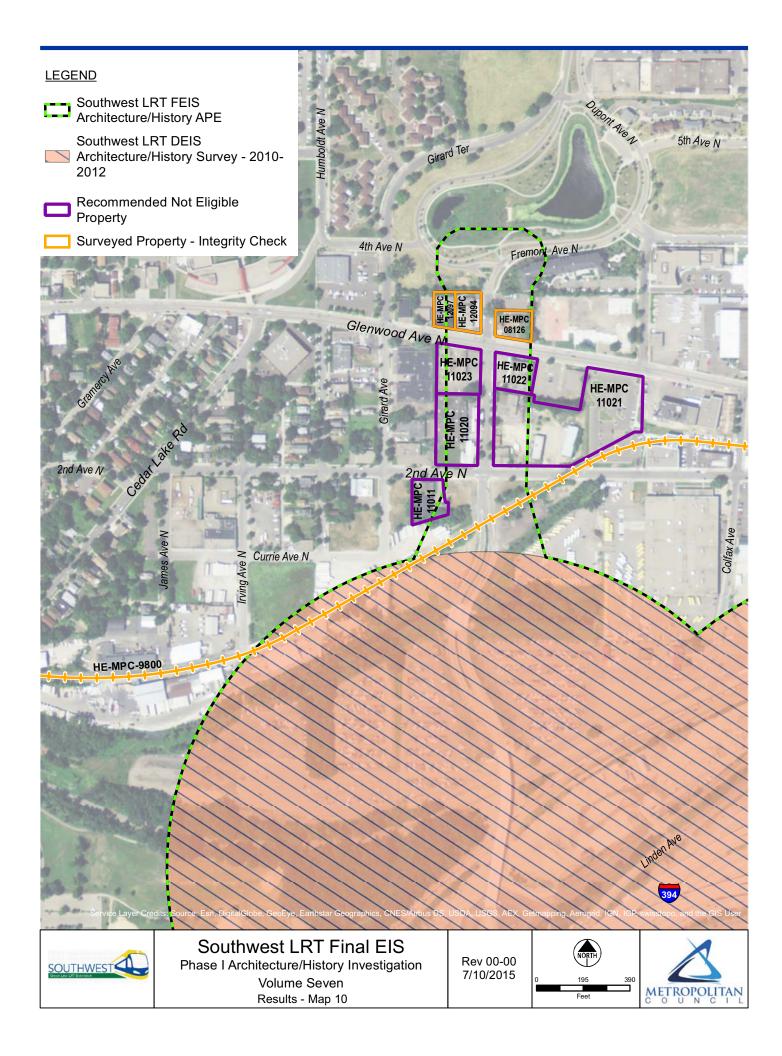


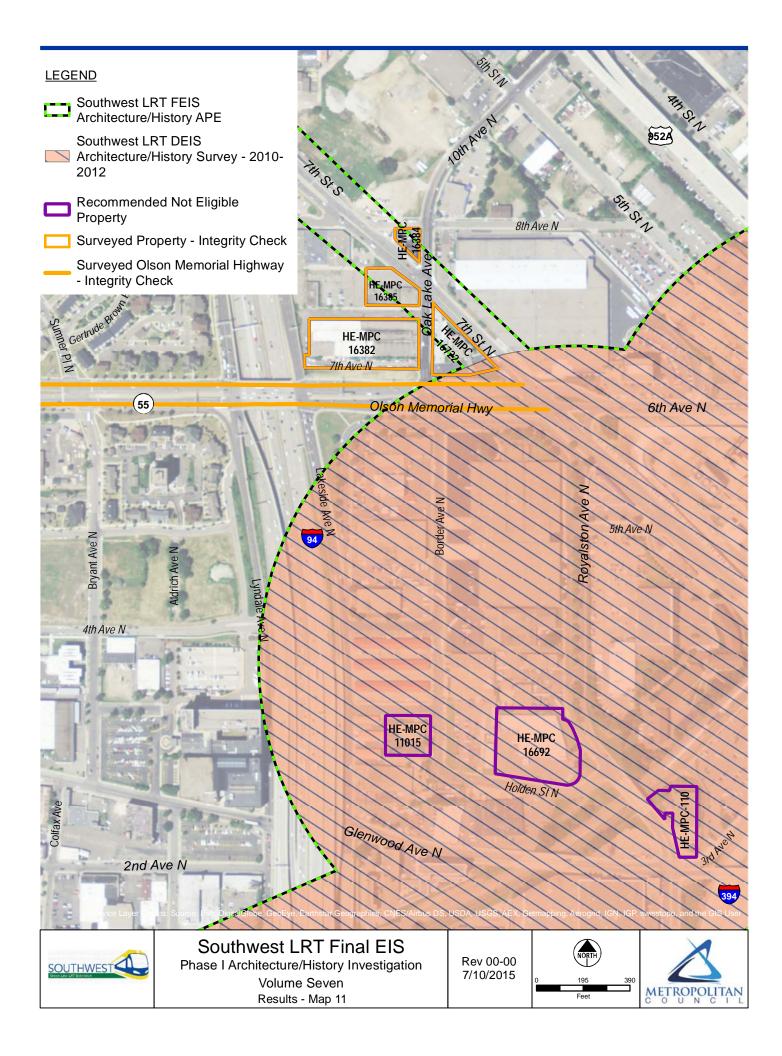


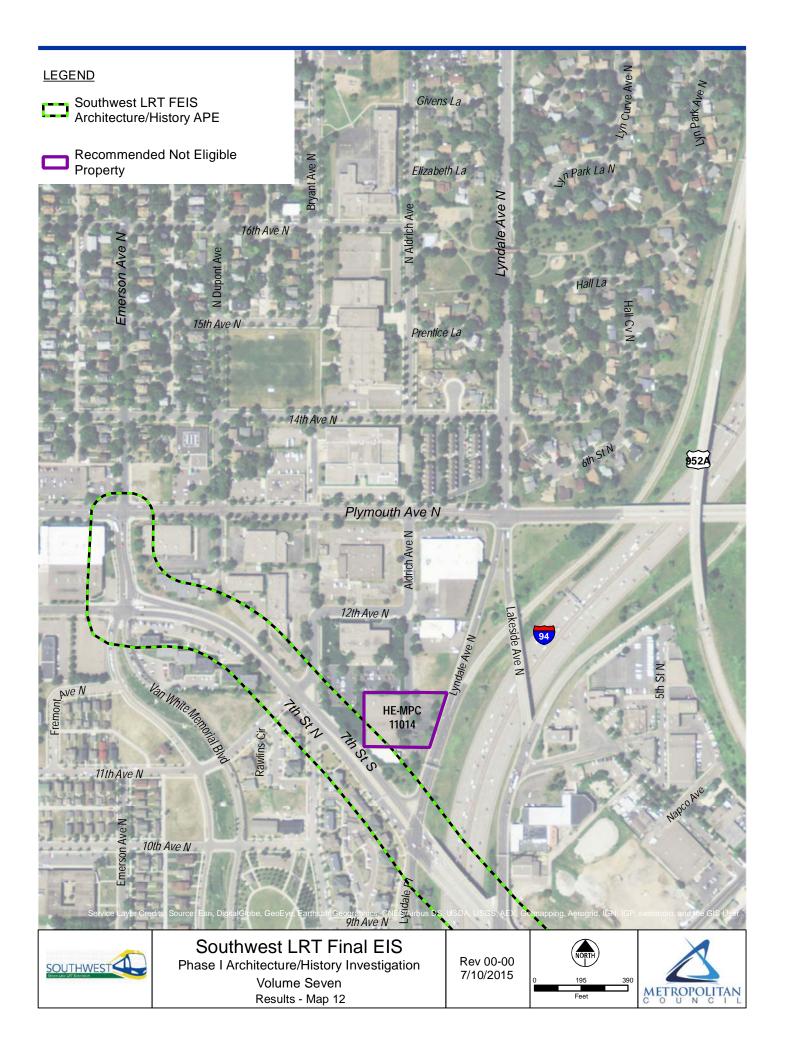












Attachment D. Minnetonka Survey Zone Surveyed Properties

SHPO Number	Property Name		NR Status
HE-MKC-317	Commercial Building	11401 Excelsior Boulevard	Not eligible

Attachment E: Hopkins Survey Zone Surveyed Properties

SHPO Number	Property Name	S	NR Status
НЕ-НОС-143	Vintage & Antiques	911 Mainstreet	Contributing as part of Eligible District; Not Eligible -
HE-HOC-359	Hanking Davilian Control Davk	101 16th Avenue S	Individual Not eligible
	Hopkins Pavilion Central Park House & Shed	101 16th Avenue S	ŭ
HE-HOC-360			Not eligible
HE-HOC-361	House & Garage	108 17th Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-362	House & Garage	114 17th Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-363	House & Garage	120 17th Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-364	House & Garage	126 17th Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-365	House	117 18th Avenue S	Not eligible
НЕ-НОС-366	House & Shed	125 18th Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-367	House & Garage	130 18th Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-368	House & Garage	131 18th Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-369	House & Garage	135 19th Avenue S	Not eligible
НЕ-НОС-370	Foreign Affairs Automotive Sales & Service	8790 Excelsior Boulevard	Not eligible
HE-HOC-371	Bill's Auto Service & Repair	8800-8820 Excelsior Boulevard	Not eligible
HE-HOC-372	House & Garage	10 Harrison Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-373	House & Garage	17 Harrison Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-374	House & Garage	18 Harrison Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-375	House & Garage	21 Harrison Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-376	House & Garage	22 Harrison Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-377	House & Garage	26 Harrison Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-378	House & Garage	30 Harrison Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-379	House & Garage	34 Harrison Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-380	House & Garage	38 Harrison Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-381	House & Garage	42 Harrison Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-382	House & Garage	46 Harrison Avenue S	Not eligible
НЕ-НОС-383	Custom-Bilt Awning Company, Inc.	116 Jackson Avenue N	Not eligible
HE-HOC-384	JMC	128 Jackson Avenue N	Not eligible
HE-HOC-385	Deli Double Creative Touch Weddings	138 Jackson Avenue N	Not eligible
НЕ-НОС-386	The Workbench/Southwest Door Midwest, Inc.	150 Jackson Avenue N	Not eligible
НЕ-НОС-387	House & Garage	17 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-388	House & Garage	18 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-389	House & Garage	21 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-390	House & Garage	22 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible

SHPO Number	Property Name		NR Status
HE-HOC-391	House & Shed	25 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-392	House & Garage	26 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-393	House & Garage	29 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-394	House & Garage	30 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-395	House & Outbuildings	33 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-396	House & Garage	34 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-397	House & Garage	37 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-398	House	38 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-399	House & Garage	41 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-400	House & Garage	42 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-401	House & Outbuildings	45 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-402	House & Garage	46 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
НЕ-НОС-403	House & Garage	49 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
НЕ-НОС-404	House & Garage	50 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-405	House & Garage	53 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
НЕ-НОС-406	House & Garage	54 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-407	House & Garage	57 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
НЕ-НОС-408	House & Garage	58 Jackson Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-410	House	25 Monroe Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-411	House	31 Monroe Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-412	House & Garage	37 Monroe Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-413	House & Garage	41 Monroe Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-414	House & Garage	45 Monroe Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-415	House & Garage	49 Monroe Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-416	House & Garage	53 Monroe Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-417	House & Garage	57 Monroe Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-418	House & Garage	10 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-419	House & Garage	13 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-420	House & Garage	14 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-421	House & Outbuildings	17 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-422	House & Outbuildings	21 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-423	House & Garage	22 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-424	House & Garage	25 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-425	House & Garage	26 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-426	House & Garage	29 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-427	House & Garage	30 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-428	House & Garage	33 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-429	House & Garage	34 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-430	House & Garage	37 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-431	House & Garage	38 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-432	House & Garage	41 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible

SHPO Number	Property Name	ess	NR Status
HE-HOC-433	House & Garage	42 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-434	House & Outbuildings	46 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-435	House & Garage	49 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-436	House & Garage	50 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-437	House & Garage	53 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-438	House & Garage	54 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-439	House & Outbuildings	58 Van Buren Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-HOC-440	House & Garage	59 Van Buren Avenue S Not eligible	
HE-HOC-441	House & Garage	9 Van Buren Avenue S Not eligible	

Attachment F. St. Louis Park Survey Zone Surveyed Properties

SHPO Number	Current Name		NR Status
HE-SLC-1094	Steel Toe Brewing	4838 35th Street W	Not eligible
HE-SLC-1095	House	5921 Hamilton Street	Not eligible
HE-SLC-1096	House & Garage	5925 Hamilton Street	Not eligible
HE-SLC-1097	Park Point Apartments	4300-4310 Highway 7	Not eligible
HE-SLC-1098	House & Garage	3031 Lynn Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-SLC-1099	House & Garage	3040-3042 Lynn Avenue S	Not eligible
HE-SLC-1100	Construction Material, Inc.	6725 Oxford Street	Not eligible

Attachment G. Minneapolis West Residential Survey Zone Surveyed Properties

SHPO Number	Current Name		NR Status	Integrity Check
HE-MPC-110	Commercial Building	140 12th Street N	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-6556	Trappings/Bryn Mawr Chiropractic/Cuppa Java	400-408 Penn Avenue S	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-7565	Uptown Heating & Cooling	408-412 Cedar Lake Road S	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-8126	Church	1138 Glenwood Avenue N	Not eligible	No Change
HE-MPC-9800	Electric Short Line Railway "Luce Line"	700 Railroad	Not eligible	Updated
HE-MPC-11011	Import Engine Parts	1215 2nd Avenue N	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11012	Westwood Apartments	3708 32nd Street W	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11013	Westwood Apartments	3720 32nd Street W	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11014	Skyline Graphics Full Service Printing/Sterling Wire & Cable	1101-1117 Aldrich Avenue N	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11015	Commercial Building	221 Border Avenue	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11016	Duplex and Garage	325-329 Cedar Lake Road S	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11017	Mobil	328 Cedar Lake Road S	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11018	BP	3012 Excelsior Boulevard	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11019	Apartment Building	3150 Excelsior Boulevard	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11020	Commercial Building	241 Fremont Avenue N	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11021	Commercial Building	250 Fremont Avenue N	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11022	Mandile Fruit Company	260 Fremont Avenue N	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11023	Metro Senior Center	1207 Glenwood Avenue N	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11024	Century Link	248 Penn Avenue S	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11025	House & Garage	401 Penn Avenue S	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11026	DJ's Upholstery	405 Penn Avenue S	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11027	House & Garage	614 Queen Avenue S	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11028	House & Garage	620 Queen Avenue S	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-11029	House	2019 Thomas Avenue S	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-12094	Firestone Service & Repair Automotive	301 Fremont Avenue N	Not eligible	Updated
HE-MPC-12097	Commercial Building	1210 Glenwood Avenue N	Not eligible	No Change
HE-MPC-16382	Vacant	620 Olson Memorial Highway	Not eligible	No Change
HE-MPC-16384	Auto Radiator Repair	700 7th Street N	Not eligible	No Change

SHPO Number	Current Name		NR Status	Integrity Check
HE-MPC-16385	Vacant	701 7the Street N	Not eligible	No Change
HE-MPC-16692	United Noodles Wholesale	201 Royalston Avenue N	Not eligible	
HE-MPC-16722	Commercial Building	615 7the Street N	Not eligible	No Change

Attachment H. Project Personnel

106 GROUP LIST OF PERSONNEL

Principal-In-Charge Anne Ketz, M.A., RPA

Project Manager Jennifer Bring, B.A.

Principal Investigator Kelli Andre Kellerhals, M.S.

Historians Kelli Andre Kellerhals, M.S.

Kathryn Ohland, M.S. Aaron Wood, M.S.

Graphics and GIS Nathan Moe, B.A.