

Because places matter to people ...

Cultural considerations



Why consider historic properties?



Data gathering during the present phase of the Riverview Corridor Project includes studies of historic properties along the corridor.

Federal and state laws require consideration of a project's effects on historic properties. Under the law, a historic property is defined as a building, structure, object, site or district that is eligible for, or listed in, the National Register of Historic Places.

These laws and processes were created from public concern over governmental actions that affect places that matter to a community, region or a state. Places matter to people, so these laws help agencies balance necessary infrastructure improvements with the value and importance of our shared history.



Above-ground historic properties



Information on known above-ground historic properties has been gathered and survey work will identify additional potential above-ground historic properties in the project area. During this phase of the project, properties such as buildings, bridges, statues, roadways, designed parks, industrial complexes and districts will be identified.



1887 Czech-Slovak Protective Society meeting hall | Source: Mead & Hunt

Archaeological sites



Archaeology is the study of our shared human past through the excavation and analysis of artifacts and features left behind by the people who lived here before us. During this phase of the project, areas along the corridor that have the potential to contain archaeological sites are identified and testing undertaken to determine if sites are present.



Historic Fort Snelling |
Source: Mead & Hunt

Traditional cultural places



The Riverview Corridor is located on Dakota ancestral lands. The Ojibwe, Ho-Chunk and other nations have also called this place home. The Federal Transportation Administration is coordinating government-to-government consultation so that traditional cultural places and resources are considered during project planning. This includes identification and documentation of key features of the Bdote Mni Šota cultural landscape. During the present phase of the project, feedback from consulting Native nations has been incorporated into project plans within the Bdote-Fort Snelling area and their involvement will continue through project development.



Mississippi River—Historic Fort Snelling/Bdote Area | Source: Minnesota Historical Society

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