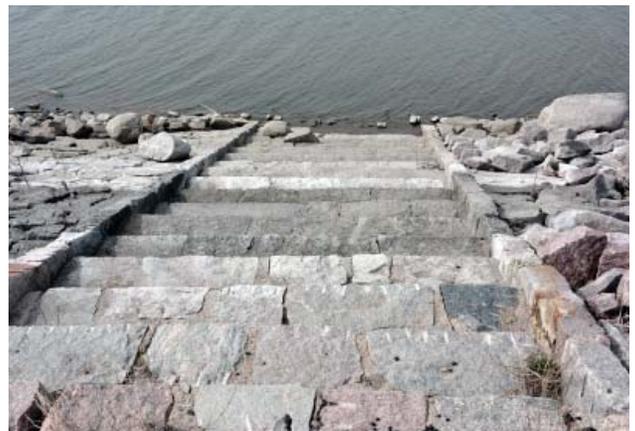


Lac qui Parle Bridge Historic Review (Section 106)



The Lac qui Parle Bridge, often referred to as the “Milan Bridge”, is located within the “Lac qui Parle Flood Control Project Historic District” which is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Built during the Great Depression of the 1930s, the Lac qui Parle Flood Control Project was the largest flood-control construction project in Minnesota history. It provided jobs to more than 1,500 unemployed men hired under the Works Progress Administration (WPA). Over a nine-year period, the men built dams, reservoirs, causeways, bridges, and recreation areas along the Minnesota River between Odessa and Granite Falls.



Lac qui Parle Bridge Historic Review (Section 106)

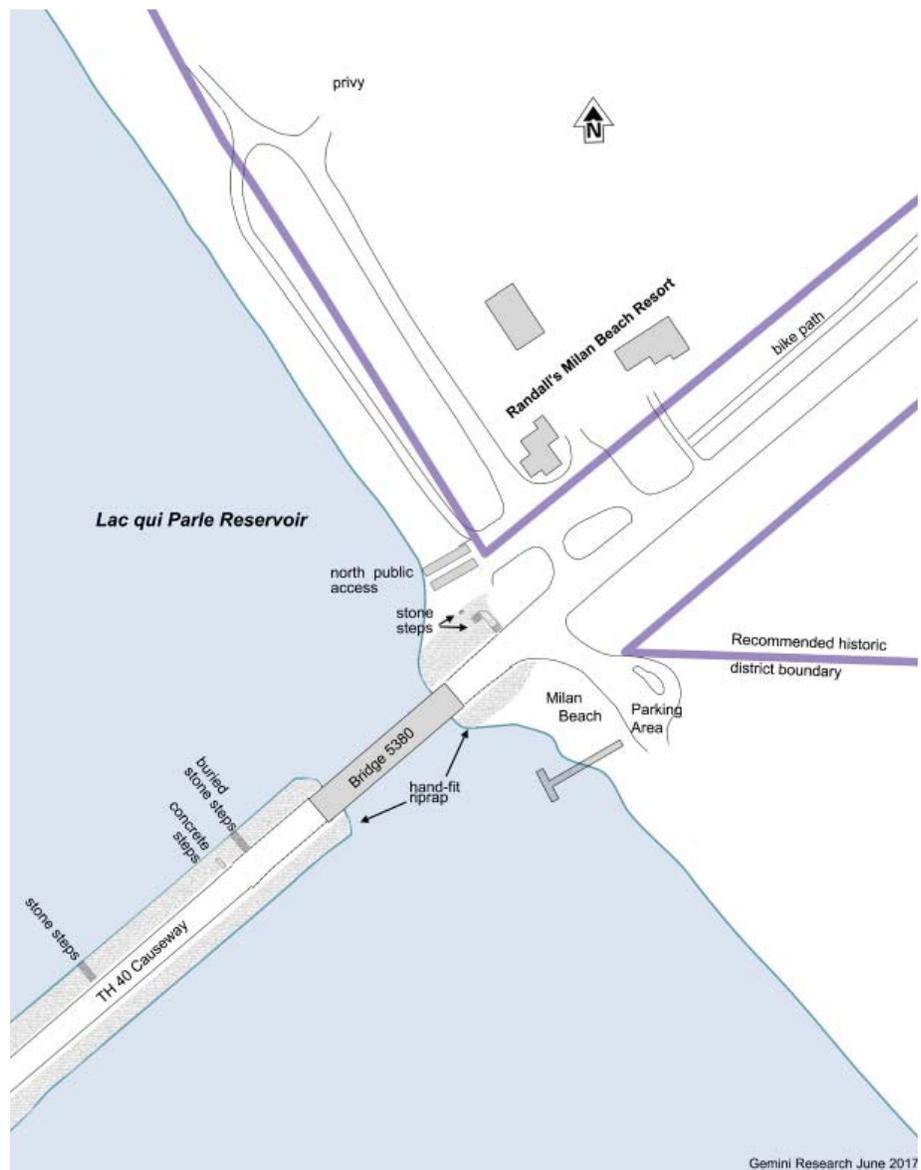
Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires federal agencies to consider the effects of their undertakings on historic properties.

In the case of the Lac qui Parle Bridge replacement, the federal agency is the Army Corps of Engineers which will issue federal permits for the project. MnDOT is assisting the Army Corps with the Section 106 review.

Process

Section 106 requires that historic properties be taken into consideration during project planning and implementation.

MnDOT, the Army Corps of Engineers, the State Historic Preservation Office, and other interested parties are consulting on ways to avoid, reduce, and mitigate negative effects to historic resources caused by the bridge replacement.



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For additional information and to sign up for project updates please visit:

mndot.gov/d8/projects/hwy40-bridge-milan