

EDINA MILLS SITE

PLAN OF TREATMENT

The Edina Heritage Preservation Board uses the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties as the authoritative guide for its design review decisions. Within the framework of these standards, and in consultation with the property owner, the Board has adopted the following general and specific guidelines specially tailored to the preservation requirements of the Edina Mill Archaeological Site:

- 1) The Edina Mills Archaeological Site is the heritage preservation component of Dwight Williams Park and the Mill Pond; every reasonable effort shall be made to provide compatible uses for these publicly owned lands that require minimal alteration of the land surfaces above and under water.
- 2) Protective measures should be developed to safeguard the physical condition of known or suspected archaeological features from erosion or other damage caused by natural or human forces.
- 3) Archaeological features should be retained intact, whenever possible. Future archaeological investigations should emphasize non-intrusive, non-destructive methods of investigation such as remote sensing.
- 4) Stream bank stabilization should be accomplished in such a manner that the work detracts as little as possible from the archaeological site's setting and environment.
- 5) Adjacent road construction and maintenance, flood control and water quality improvements should be conducted in such a manner that disturbance of terrain in and around the archaeological site is minimized.
- 6) Whenever archaeological resources must be disturbed by public works construction, recovery of archaeological data shall be undertaken in conformance with current professional practices.
- 7) Reconstruction of all or part of the historic mill complex for public interpretation may be appropriate, provided that sufficient historical documentation exists to insure an accurate reproduction of the original building(s) or structure(s). Reconstruction should include measures to preserve important archaeological resources intact, wherever possible.
- 8) Recognize the special problems inherent in the bridge's alignment and structural systems when complying with traffic safety and structural engineering requirements so that the essential character of the bridge is preserved intact.
- 9) Investigate alternative safety measures that preserve the historical integrity of the bridge. The City should make every effort to retain the historic bridge as a functional part of the modern transportation system while preserving its distinguishing original qualities and

character. If it can no longer be used for vehicle traffic, the bridge should be adapted for use as a pedestrian and bicycle crossing.

- 10) In the event that the bridge can no longer be preserved in place for reasons of public safety, the preferred treatment to mitigate the effects of demolition is removal to another, similar location where it could be preserved and rehabilitated. If relocation is not viable, the effects of demolition should be mitigated by documenting the bridge with measured drawings, large-format negative photographs, and written information to the standards of the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER).