



CHAPTER 8 CULTURAL & HISTORIC RESOURCES

WHAT YOU WILL FIND IN THIS CHAPTER

- Historical Context
- Heritage and Preservation Planning
- Cultural Resources
- Existing Planning Efforts
- Significant & Notable Properties
- Goals, Policies, & Recommended Actions

Cultural and historically significant properties and structures contribute to our community by providing information regarding our heritage. They provide evidence of the way our community was settled and the contributions people made to our society. They are also a reflection of the values that formed this city.

8 - CULTURAL & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Cultural and historically significant properties and structures contribute to our community by providing information regarding our heritage. They provide evidence of the way our community was settled and the contributions people made to our society. They are also a reflection of the values that formed this city.

Recognizing and preserving sites that have cultural or historical significance benefits the City, both economically and socially. Cultural and historic preservation goes beyond the primary concern of understanding the significance of historic and cultural resources. It also focuses on integrating historic preservation into the broader planning and decision-making arena so it can be relevant to social and economic concerns.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Early Settlement

Historically inhabited by the Dakota and Ojibwe Indians, the United States Government took possession of the Shoreview area in 1837 when the territory was ceded by the Ojibwe Indians. By 1848, the area was known as the Minnesota Territory.

The first settlers, Socrates Thompson and Samuel Eaton, arrived in 1850 with Mr. Eaton claiming land on Turtle Lake while Mr. Thompson claiming land nearby. Turtle Lake was named by Mr. Thompson after he captured a large turtle in the lake. Other settlers followed. In 1851, John Ledgergæber built the first hotel named the Half-Way House, because it was the stage coach stop halfway between St. Paul and Columbus Township in Anoka County.

The majority of settlers migrated from the Scandinavian countries, Switzerland, England, Ireland, Germany, Poland and other territories to this area to farm. Agricultural crops that were grown included strawberries, potatoes, corn, wheat and hay. The soils in this area were poor and marshy; therefore, farmers also raised livestock including dairy cows, turkeys and pigs.

When Minnesota became a state in 1858, the area was organized as Mounds View Township and was home to 99 residents. In the 1880's, this area became known for its recreational opportunities due to the number of lakes. Also at that time, the Soo Line railroad extended rail to the area and built a station house at Cardigan Junction which was a switching point for trains.

School District #4 began serving area residents in 1858 as well. Snail Lake School began as the Hill Farm School and served children between the ages of 8 and 16. Wilbur Lake School was built in 1891 and Turtle Lake School in 1895.

Settlement was later influenced by the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant (TCAAP) which was established by the United States government in 1941 and served as a weapons arsenal. The plant became a major producer of ammunition for World War II and other conflicts including the Vietnam War. Edgetown Acres, north of County Road I, was developed and provided housing for employees of TCAAP.

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Post War Settlement

In 1957, the Village of Shoreview was incorporated and named after the many miles of shoreline along the numerous lakes in the community. At the time of incorporation, 5,231 people called Shoreview home. Many of the farms were developed and replaced with single-family residential neighborhoods. The development pattern generally progressed from the south to the north; however, there are older neighborhoods adjacent to or near recreational lakes. The older seasonal cottages found along the lakes have been replaced with year-round lake homes.

Interstate 694 transcends the southern part of the community easing access and spurring more development including commercial and industrial. While there is no “downtown”, the Highway 96/Hodgson Road intersection became the center of activity. While this area still serves as a commercial node, the Lexington Avenue corridor, south of Interstate 694 became a major commercial center with the establishment of the first Target Greatland in 1991. Deluxe Corporation also established their headquarters on Lexington Avenue just north of Interstate 694.

In 1974, through an act by the State Legislature, Shoreview became a City and had a population of 14,000. At that time, plans were being made to establish a park in the center of the community. Shoreview Commons, located on Victoria Street, north of Highway 96, was established and has since become the primary gathering space for community residents. In 1990, the Community Center and City Hall were built in the park. The Community Center, with an indoor water park, fitness center, indoor gym and community rooms, was the first of its kind in the Twin Cities metropolitan area.

By the end of 2000, Shoreview had transformed from a developing suburb to a fully developed community. Ninety-five percent of the 12.75 square miles had been developed. What remained undeveloped consisted of parks and open space, wetlands and other water bodies. With little vacant land left for development, Shoreview is now focused on infill development and redevelopment.

HERITAGE AND PRESERVATION PLANNING

The preservation and recognition of the community’s heritage is essential to the community’s character, sense of place and quality of life. Shoreview’s physical attributes include public gathering spaces and infrastructure, buildings, natural spaces and landscapes that differentiate the community from others. While Shoreview is relatively a newer community, our heritage and preservation planning efforts need to recognize the different time periods or eras related to the City’s development history. Neighborhoods developed in the 1950’s, 1960’s and 1970’s each have their own distinctive quality and characteristic. Homes developed during these time periods are aging and efforts are needed to encourage reinvestment in these homes and preserve the neighborhoods quality.

Our planning efforts also need to go beyond these physical elements and preserve our community history by working with our Historical Society to maintain and archive historic materials, genealogy, and historic events. In the past, the City has looked to the Historical Society to lead preservation efforts and has participated in preservation efforts by financially supporting this volunteer group.

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CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural activities and events are an opportunity for residents to gather and share common interests, develop relationships and build a bond to the community creating a sense of pride and engagement. Cultural resources also add to the vitality of the community and the quality of life.

The City of Shoreview is fortunate to have a wealth of community resources that contribute to the quality of life. These resources include groups and organizations, facilities that provide places for gathering and activities, structured recreational programs and community events. These resources have developed over time as the City has matured and the focus has shifted from individual neighborhoods to a larger sense of community identity. While local government may indirectly or directly support a number of these resources, many continue and thrive because of involvement and commitment from the City's residents.

EXISTING PRESERVATION AND PLANNING EFFORTS

Heritage Preservation

Heritage preservation efforts are undertaken by Shoreview Historical Society (SHS) and the City. The City has looked to the SHS to take the lead on preservation efforts. Projects the SHS has initiated include:

1. Membership Programs – Quarterly membership programs where authors and historians speak on a range of subjects, such as: genealogy, our early settlers, early agriculture, governmental events, antique collecting, and others.
2. Oral Histories – Interviewing long time residents and documenting their stories to provide a historical experience and perspective for the community.
3. Tree Dedications – Through a partnership with the Friends of the St. Paul-Ramsey County Parks and Recreation, a tree dedication program has been created allowing people to purchase trees in honor the memory of a family member, living or deceased.
4. Collections - The SHS helps facilitate the acquisition of materials representative of the community and its citizen's lives. This may include photographs, portions of significant buildings, historical records and early family artifacts.
5. Community - The SHS participates in various community functions and communicates news of the organization. This includes maintaining an informative display in the Shoreview Community Center and Ramsey County Library, highlighting special events, and publishing a quarterly newsletter. SHS has produced a video on the city's history and collaborated on a book, Images of America – Shoreview Minnesota, written by SHS member Verna Rusler.
6. Networking – SHS also networks with other historical societies and organizations.

The City of Shoreview has also acquired, restored and maintains two historic structures including the

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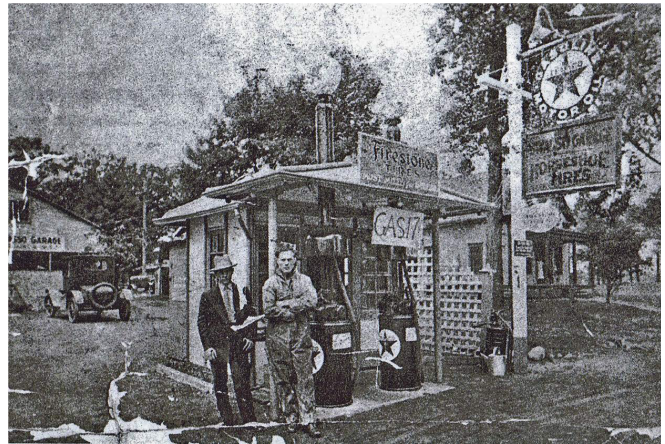
Lepak-Larson farmhouse and the Guerin Gas Station both of which are located at 1170 Lepak Court.

Lepak-Larson House

This structure is an 1896 farmhouse preserved in its original appearance and noted for cream colored Chaska bricks which were transported from the Chaska area south of the Twin Cities by railroad to Cardigan Junction. August Lepak emigrated from Germany in 1873, settled on this property and constructed the home. The home was then sold to C. Peterson who sold it to the Larson family in 1935. The City acquired the property in 1999, restored the home and converted it to office space which was then leased to a non-profit housing organization. This home is now vacant and the City is working with the Shoreview Historical Society to potentially occupy the space and establish a history museum.

Guerin Gas Station

The Guerin Gas station, originally located on Rice Street near the present day Rice Street/North Owasso Boulevard was restored by the City and relocated to 1170 Lepak Court. The construction date for the original Guerin Station is uncertain, but various sources date the building between 1919 and 1928. The use of the tiny portable steel building, the Texaco sign, and the type of gas pump suggest that the station may have been established in the late 1910s or very early 1920's. By the late 1930s, the Guerin operation had expanded to include a confectionery and grocery.



Cultural Resources

Cultural resources in the community are available due to the work of several community organizations. These organizations operate independently of and may receive financial assistance from the City. These organizations include:

1. The Slice. Slice of Shoreview Days is the City's annual festival that celebrates the community and includes a carnival, parade, art and craft fair, food vendors, car show, lots of entertainment, fireworks and much more.
2. The Gallery 96 Art Center is dedicated to displaying the visual art of the community and educating the community about the visual arts.
3. Shoreview-Einhausen Sister City Association (SESCA) is a nonprofit sister-city organization uniting people from Shoreview and Einhausen, Hesse, Germany.
4. The Shoreview Community Foundation is dedicated to building a better community through charitable giving. They seek to maintain, enhance and enrich the quality of life in Shoreview by connecting the generosity of people with the evolving needs of the community.

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5. The Arden Hills/Shoreview Rotary is a local group committed to supporting education, job training and healthy communities.
6. The Shoreview Historical Society is dedicated to preserving today's history for tomorrow. They explore genealogy, early settlers, early agriculture, governmental events and antique collecting.
7. Beyond the Yellow Ribbon of Suburban Ramsey County is a local network dedicated to connecting Service-members and their families with community support, training, services and resources.
8. Shoreview Northern Lights Variety Band is a community band open to wind instrument and percussion players 16 years of age or older.
9. The Shoreview Community Garden Club hosts educational presentations, tours, a spring plant sale and discuss a wide range of gardening topics.

CULTURAL, HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT AND NOTABLE PROPERTIES

There are a number of properties located throughout the City that may have historical or cultural significance. Historical resources include: historic and prehistoric archaeological sites, houses, agricultural structures, public/semi-public buildings, parks, commercial and industrial buildings, and roadways. Cultural resources include folklore and traditions.

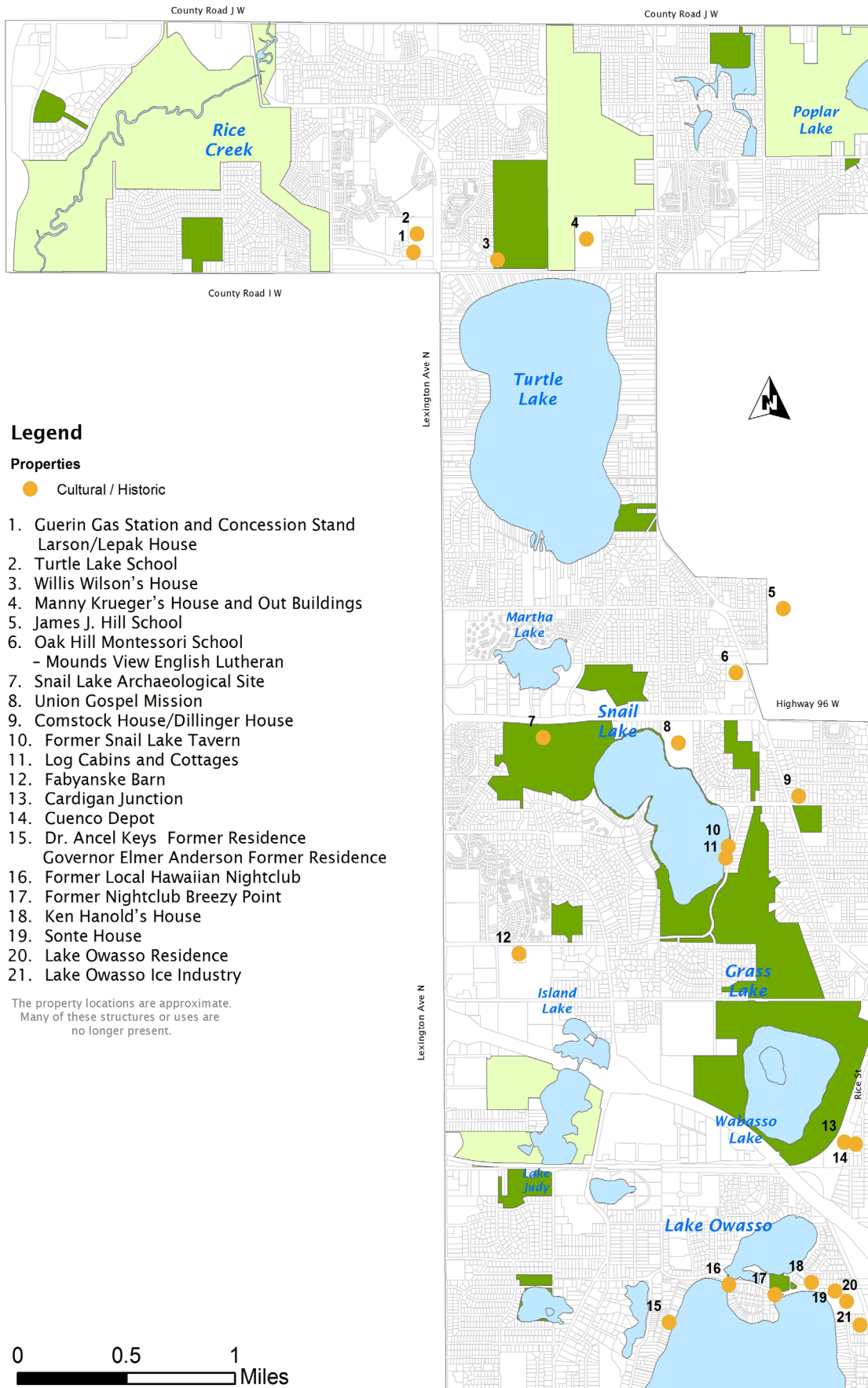
The Shoreview Parks and Recreation Commission, in conjunction with the Shoreview Historical Society, identified historic properties as part of the Open Space and Park Land Study. As a result of this study, the Parks and Recreation Commission recommended acquiring some of these properties and that a preservation plan be developed for the City of Shoreview. This study was supplemented by the Shoreview Historical Society who prepared the Shoreview Reflections book and DVD and developed a Heritage Tour. The Historical Society also published a book Images of America, Shoreview, Minnesota that provides a photographic documentary of the City's history.

The City also commissioned a study, An Archaeological Reconnaissance and Evaluation of the Snail Lake Open Space and Trail Underpass, in 1995 to identify and evaluate unknown historic and prehistoric archaeological resources within a proposed trail corridor on the northwestern shore of Snail Lake. Archaeological resources were found on this site that dated to the Transitional Woodland and Late Prehistoric periods.

A list of cultural and historically significant properties was prepared from these previous works (**Appendix A**). This list does not constitute a formal historic resources inventory and includes properties in which there may no longer be evidence of the cultural or historic resource. The Cultural and Historical Properties map (**Map 8.1**) provides the location of each property.

Notable properties are also identified in **Map 8.2** and described in **Appendix B**. Notable properties are those properties or sites that have or currently are important to community and may not yet be of age or of significance to be classified as cultural or historically significant properties. These properties may also be those that have contributed to Shoreview's community identity and character.

Map 8.1 Historic Properties



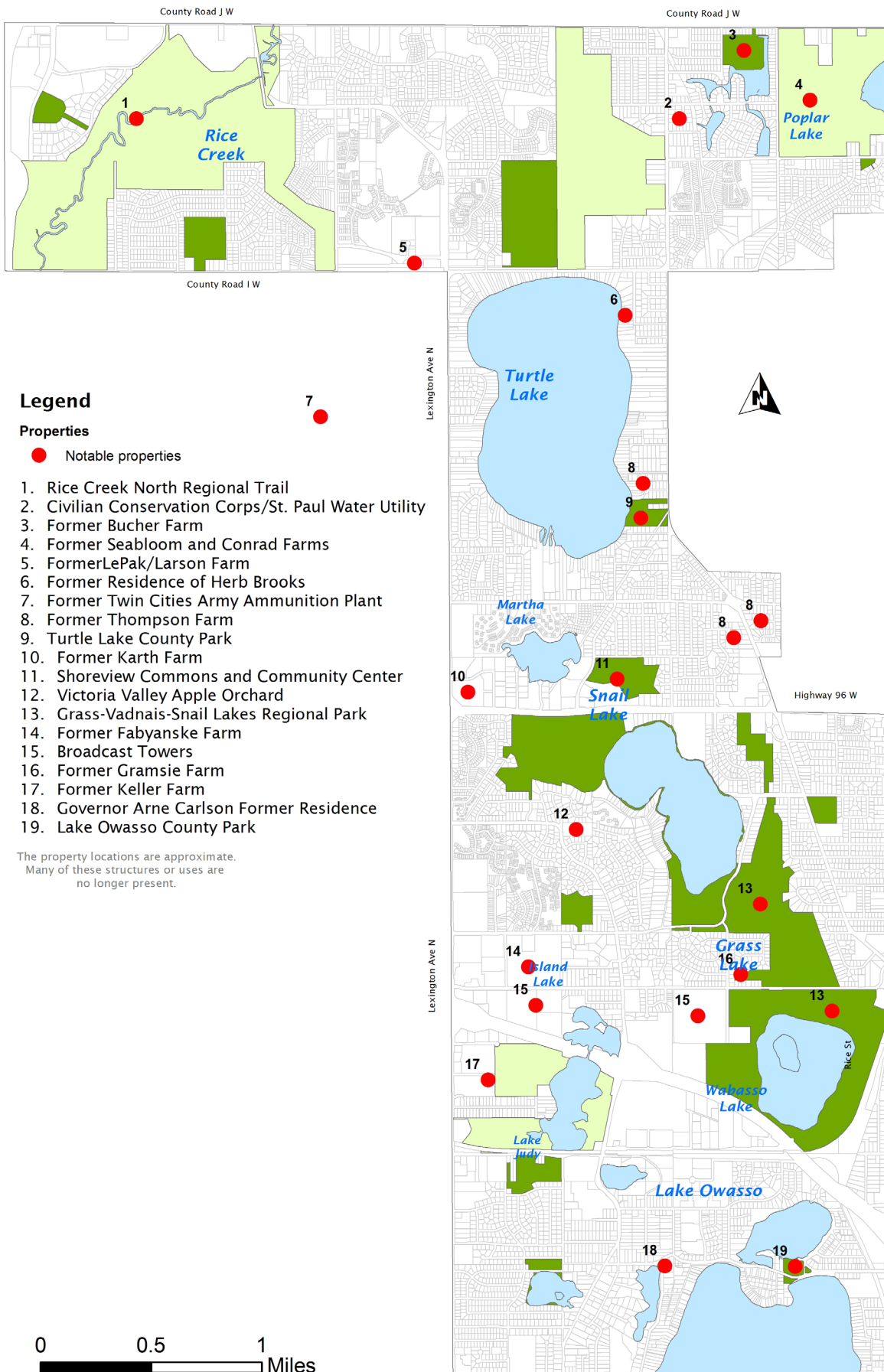
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Properties

- Cultural / Historic
- 1. Guerin Gas Station and Concession Stand
Larson/Lepak House
- 2. Turtle Lake School
- 3. Willis Wilson's House
- 4. Manny Krueger's House and Out Buildings
- 5. James J. Hill School
- 6. Oak Hill Montessori School
- Mounds View English Lutheran
- 7. Snail Lake Archaeological Site
- 8. Union Gospel Mission
- 9. Comstock House/Dillinger House
- 10. Former Snail Lake Tavern
- 11. Log Cabins and Cottages
- 12. Fabyanske Barn
- 13. Cardigan Junction
- 14. Cuenco Depot
- 15. Dr. Ancel Keys Former Residence
Governor Elmer Anderson Former Residence
- 16. Former Local Hawaiian Nightclub
- 17. Former Nightclub Breezy Point
- 18. Ken Hanold's House
- 19. Sonte House
- 20. Lake Owasso Residence
- 21. Lake Owasso Ice Industry

The property locations are approximate.
Many of these structures or uses are
no longer present.

Map 8.2 Notable Properties



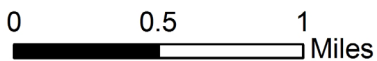
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Properties

● Notable properties

1. Rice Creek North Regional Trail
2. Civilian Conservation Corps/St. Paul Water Utility
3. Former Bucher Farm
4. Former Seabloom and Conrad Farms
5. Former LePak/Larson Farm
6. Former Residence of Herb Brooks
7. Former Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
8. Former Thompson Farm
9. Turtle Lake County Park
10. Former Karth Farm
11. Shoreview Commons and Community Center
12. Victoria Valley Apple Orchard
13. Grass-Vadnais-Snail Lakes Regional Park
14. Former Fabyanske Farm
15. Broadcast Towers
16. Former Gramsie Farm
17. Former Keller Farm
18. Governor Arne Carlson Former Residence
19. Lake Owasso County Park

The property locations are approximate.
 Many of these structures or uses are no longer present.



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GOALS, POLICIES AND RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Goal – Heritage Preservation

Protect the City’s heritage by preserving historic sites, structures and landscapes that reflect the City’s cultural, economic, political and architectural history.

Policies

- A. Promote the preservation and continued use of historic sites and structures for the education and general well being of the people of Shoreview.
- B. Encourage community identity and civic pride by protecting historical properties and structures.
- C. Increase community awareness and educate the public of the value and importance of the City’s historical resources.
- D. Integrate historic preservation in the planning and decision-making process.
- E. Work with the state, federal and county agencies and other organizations, such as the Shoreview Historical Society.

Recommended Actions

1. Consider the enactment of local ordinances, including a Historic Preservation ordinance, to protect or preserve historic sites.
2. Establish a Heritage Preservation Commission, if feasible.
3. Participate in education programs and communication techniques to increase visibility of the City’s historic resources.
4. Seek funding sources and participate when feasible for historic preservation projects.
5. Conduct a site survey to identify historic properties within the City, and develop a plan based on this survey that prioritizes actions, including acquisition.
6. Consider the implementation of a signage/interpretative program that identifies and informs the public of cultural and historically significant sites.
7. Work with Ramsey County to develop interpretative signage at the Snail Lake Overlook – Highway 96 Regional Trail Corridor that identifies and educates the public about the Snail Lake archaeological site.
8. Continue to work with the Shoreview Historical Society, Ramsey County and other organizations when faced with preservation issues.
9. Research the history of the business community and its influence on the community.
10. Explore options for the re-use of the Lepak-Laron House.
11. Evaluate the feasibility of creating a “Heritage Park” at 1170 Lepak Court.

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GOAL — CULTURAL RESOURCES

Enhance the quality of life and increase community cohesion through promotion and protection of the City's community and cultural resources.

Policies

- A. Promote opportunities for community gatherings to bring citizens together.
- B. Recognize the contribution of private organizations, civic groups, schools and religious institutions to community identity and spirit.
- C. Provide opportunities for growth of cultural activities and the arts in the City.
- D. Respond to changing community values and needs.

Recommended Actions

- 1. Continue City involvement and support of community events such as the Slice of Shoreview, Concert in the Park, the Farmers' Market, Night to Unite and the Holiday Lighting Ceremony.
- 2. Continue to recognize and encourage the activities of community organizations such as the garden club, the community band, churches and other groups.
- 3. Provide a variety of social and recreation programs, and evaluate appropriate changes in programming with changing community demographics and needs.
- 4. Work with schools and local groups to expand opportunities for the appreciation of the fine arts in Shoreview.
- 5. Consider collaborative efforts (with schools, Ramsey County, or other communities) for shared facilities and/or programs to most efficiently use limited resources.
- 6. Explore the use of public art in the City's core area and within the Shoreview Commons.
- 7. Consider incorporating public spaces, including a promenade, into the update of the Shoreview Commons Area as identified in the Commons Master Plan to create new outdoor community gathering spaces.
- 8. Ensure development is consistent with community values through adoption of appropriate design standards.
- 9. Incorporate urban design features into public enhancements that create a sense of community identity.
- 10. Promote civic engagement and resident involvement in City affairs, including participation in the Citizens Leadership Academy and advisory groups.

APPENDIX A — CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL PROPERTIES

1. **Guerin Gas Station/Concession Stand.** 1170 Lepak Court. The Guerin Gas Station constructed in 1919 and a concession stand building also built in the early 1900's. The Gas station was originally located on the corner of Rice Street and North Owasso Boulevard. The concession stand was originally constructed at Lake McCarron located south in the City of Roseville.

Lepak/Larson House. 1170 Lepak Court. This structure is an 1896 farmhouse preserved in its original appearance and noted for cream colored Chaska bricks which were transported from the Chaska area south of the Twin Cities by railroad to Cardigan Junction. August Lepak, emigrated from Germany in 1873, settled on this property and constructed the home. The home was then sold to C. Peterson who sold it to the Larson family in 1935. The City acquired and restored the home in 1999.

2. **Turtle Lake School.** Hodgson Road and Turtle Lake Road. Turtle Lake School, District 35, was built in 1895 and was a one-room schoolhouse for children in the area. The school was heated by a wood or coal burning stove and had a water pump in the front yard. The school was also the location of several community events including the Halloween Party and pie socials.
3. **Willis Wilson's House.** 975 County Road I. This first City Council meeting was held on this property in a former chicken coop. Mr. Wilson was elected to serve as the first village clerk in 1957.
4. **Manny Krueger's House.** 751 County Road I.
5. **James J. Hill School.** Tanglewood Drive, east of Hodgson. The James J. Hill School was located at the end of the roadway where there are currently two large cottonwood trees. The School, known as District 25 was a one-room schoolhouse for children in grades 1 – 8 and included a playground area. The school provided education for the children of families who worked for James J. Hill.
6. **Oak Hill Montessori School.** Mounds View English Lutheran Church. First known as the Bethany Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church, the Church was established for the area's Swedish settlers in the early 1900's. This church was organized Christmas Day in 1903 and a structure constructed in 1911 with donated land, materials and lumber. Services were held in Swedish until 1919 when both Swedish and English were used. The Church became the Mounds View English Lutheran Church, and then became Apostle's Lutheran which merged with Bethany Lutheran in 1962 to become Incarnation Lutheran Church. Incarnation Church is now located north of this property in the City of North Oaks.

The Oak Hill Montessori School now occupies the site. The original structure has been retained but additions have been constructed to accommodate the school facility.

7. **Snail Lake Archaeological Site.** Northwestern shore of Snail Lake. This area contains remnants of St. Croix Stamped and Late Prehistoric ceramics from the Transitional Woodland and Late Pre-historic periods. It appears that the site may have functioned as a seasonal camp or it may have been used for resource extraction.

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8. **Union Gospel Mission.** 580 Highway 96. The Union Gospel Mission of St. Paul was organized December 1, 1902 and served women and children in the 1920's. In 1930, Peter McFarland came upon some property located on Snail Lake that was used as a dance hall and roadhouse run by Ma Barker. He later learned that the site went tax forfeit and the Mission then purchased it from the State to develop a camp for "at risk" boys. The bricks for the Gyro Building were purchased for \$150 and men staying at the Mission built the structure with a \$1000 donation and donated lumber and materials salvaged from demolished buildings. Boys who stayed at the camp paid \$1.00 per week. The structure still has a mosaic tile floor, which is from the original State Capitol building.

In 2001, a new community structure was built to provide better facilities for campers. The original Gyro Building remains and is still used by the Mission for activities

9. **Comstock House/Dillinger House.** 305 Snail Lake Road. This home was used by Ma Barker. There was a tunnel that lead from the house to a "dog house" which actually served as the well house. John Dillinger was also known to visit the home.

10. **Former Snail Lake Tavern.** Located on the east shore of Snail Lake. The Tavern was founded in the early 1900's and built on the route of the Mounds View Pony Express. Adjacent to the Tavern was a small grocery store that provided goods and services to men who would come to the area to hunt and fish. The Tavern was also frequented by Chicago area gangsters including Al Capone, Baby Face Nelson, Ma Barker and John Dillinger. The building was demolished in 1988 and is now the site of several residences.



11. **Log Cabins and Cottages.** 4250/58/59 Snail Lake Boulevard. These structures are remnant of the small summer cottages that used to dot the City's lakeshore areas and were located across the street from the Snail Lake Tavern. Three of the original eight cottages remain on this property and were originally used as hunting and fishing cabins. In the 1980's, these cabins were rented to newly married couples for about \$300 a month and they still are used as rentals.
12. **Fabyanske Barn.** 920 County Road F. This structure is a remnant of the Fabyanske Farm and was built in the early 1900s. It is located within the broadcast tower site and currently owned by Telefarm, Inc.
13. **Cardigan Junction.** County Road E, north of Interstate 694. Cardigan Junction, now owned by the Canadian Pacific Rail, is a confluence of rail lines and switching stations whose routes provide access to the Twin Cities, the northern suburbs and outlying areas. These lines were used in the late 1800's and 1900's to transport goods and people to the Shoreview from the Cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis. Common items shipped included poles from the City of New Brighton and coke distilled from coal for making steel. The lines are now solely used to transport products and materials.

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The junction had a 20' x 80' depot that was staffed and operated by a telegrapher. This depot also served as the residence for the rail line's manager. The depot has been removed, and now the site only contains the rail lines.

14. Cuenco Depot. 3651 Rustic Place. The Cuenco Depot, which was located nearby on the rail line, was relocated to this property and used as a private residence. A fire destroyed the structure in 2007 and a new home has been built in its place, using the original foundation.

15. Dr. Ancel Keys Former Residence. 3270 Owasso Heights Road. Dr. Ancel Keys, was a pioneer physiologist in nutrition and heart disease who graced the cover of Time Magazine (January 13, 1961) when he was featured as one of the first scientists to link high cholesterol with heart disease. He is also credited with developing K-Rations (the K is for Keys), the forerunner of the MRE's (Meal Ready to Eat) used today to feed soldiers.

The property was also the former residence of Governor Elmer Anderson. Governor Anderson, served as the 28th State Governor from 1951 to 1955 and also as the 30th and 33rd Lieutenant Governor. He became governor when Governor Luther W. Youndahl was appointed to the US District Court. He advocated for an active government concerned with social reform tempered by fiscal conservatism, and as an incumbent, he narrowly defeated Orville Freeman in 1952. Two years later, he again ran against Freeman, but this time it was he who lost a close election.

16. Former Hawaiian Nightclub. North Owasso Boulevard and Horseshoe Drive – southwest corner. This club was located on Lake Owasso and operated during the 1920's and 30's.

17. Former Breezy Point. Lake Owasso County Park. This club, also located on Lake Owasso, operated in the 1910's and 20's.

18. Ken Hanold's House. 287 North Owasso Boulevard. Ken Hanold was elected as the first Mayor on May 23, 1957. Council meetings were held on the second floor of Mr. Hanold's garage.

19. Sonte House. 234 North Owasso Boulevard.

20. Lake Owasso Residence - Former Preventorium. 210 North Owasso Boulevard. In the late 1800's, Lake Owasso Residence (LOR) began its work as tuberculosis 'preventorium', a safe place to house children whose families were infected with the disease. Later, LOR became a home for disabled children, in the 1960's a new philosophy of community integration and involvement helped its transformation to a home for young adults ages 17-50. Today, the site is developed with eight one-level homes, a garage facility and an administration building.

The property also included a two-room schoolhouse, which was constructed in 1923. This and other original structures were removed when the site was redeveloped in 2000-01 and the new single level homes were constructed.

21. Former Lake Owasso Ice Industry. Jerrold Avenue. During the winters, ice was harvested from Lake Owasso and used for refrigeration. This industry employed approximately 100 residents in the area and consisted of a two-story icehouse located on the east side of Lake Owasso. Ice was cut from the lake, stored in the icehouse and covered with sawdust to prevent melting. The ice blocks were then transported to their final destination by rail.

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APPENDIX B - NOTABLE PROPERTIES

1. **Rice Creek North Regional Trail.** The Rice Creek North Regional Trail extends through four Ramsey County Communities, including the City of Shoreview, before entering Anoka County to the north. The trail corridor includes Rice Creek and its floodplain area. The northern Shoreview segment includes approximately 200 acres of former agricultural upland areas, with scattered wetland and wooded areas. The northern portion of this corridor includes a 10-acre off-leash dog area south and east of Lexington Avenue.
2. **Civilian Conservation Corps/St. Paul Water Utility.** Northern Shoreview. A remnant water ditch remains that was part of a water ditch network built by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the depression era of the 1930's. This ditch connected the chain of lakes located north of Shoreview to Vadnais Lake and is part of the St. Paul water supply system.
3. **Former Bucher Farm.** Bucher Avenue/Bucher Park. A 200 acre farm owned by the Swiss immigrant Bucher family.
4. **Former Seabloom and Conrad Farms.** Poplar Lake area.
5. **Former LePak/Larson Farm.** 1170 Lepak Court. August Lepak, emigrated from Germany in 1873, settled on this property and constructed the home. The home was then sold to C. Peterson who later sold it to the Larson family in 1935. The City acquired the home in 1999 and restored it.
6. **Former Residence of Herb Brooks.** 5423 Carlson Road. This was the home of legendary hockey coach Herb Brooks who resided here during the 1980 Olympics when the United States Hockey team performed the "miracle on ice" defeating the Soviet Union and went on to win the Gold Medal. Coach Brooks was posthumously inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame.
7. **Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant (in the City of Arden Hills).** West of Lexington Avenue. Although not located in Shoreview, this property influenced Shoreview with many of the City's older neighborhoods located on the north side housing workers who were employed at this plant. The United States government acquired four square miles of land in 1941 for the purpose of building a weapons arsenal and forced many area farmers to sell their land and relocate in a short period of time. The plant became a major producer of ammunition for World War II and through other conflicts and wars including Vietnam. At the height of its operation, the arsenal employed thousands of people. Residents from that time period have stated that you could see tracer bullets light up the sky when they were being tested and that one resident, Arthur Nelson, was killed when a bullet ricocheted. Nelson Drive, west of Lexington Avenue was named after him.

The arsenal is now closed and the majority of the property is owned by Ramsey County. The County is proposing to redevelop the western portion of the property with a mixed use development and establish public open space or parkland in other areas. Part of the property is current used by Ramsey County, the City of Arden Hills and the United States Army.
8. **Former Thompson Farm.** Hodgson Road, North of Tanglewood Drive. Owned by Socrates Thompson who is credited with naming Turtle Lake after a big turtle he found on the shore.

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9. **Turtle Lake County Park.** This park is located on the east shore of Turtle Lake and includes 11 acres with 680 feet of shoreline. It is developed as a recreational park with a boat launch, picnic area, swimming beach, beach building, play area and field space.
10. **Former Karth Farm.** 1035 Highway 96. Charlie and Erna Karth established on farm in 1885 on land extending east and west of Lexington Avenue to Victoria Street. Joseph E. Karth was born on the farm and was later elected to the Minnesota House of Representatives, 1950 – 1958 and the United States House of Representatives from 1959 to 1977.
11. **Shoreview Commons and Community Center.** 4600 N. Victoria Street. The Shoreview Commons area consists of approximately 40 acres and was purchased by the City in 1976 with the vision that this property would serve as the focal point for the City's park system. In 1990, the City began construction of the City Hall and Community Center facility. The Community Center achieved this goal and now consists of a multi-use athletic and community facility that includes fitness areas, indoor pool and waterpark, gymnasium, indoor track along with outdoor recreational facilities including a skate park, ball fields, and playground.
12. **Victoria Valley Apple Orchard.** 4304 N. Victoria Street. Established by Don and Molly Papenheim who started the orchard in 1967 with the planting of 10 trees purchased from the University of Minnesota. The orchard now has about 850 trees and is about 5 ½ acres in size. This orchard is Shoreview's last remaining farm.
13. **Vadnais-Snail Lakes Regional Park.** This park is located in Shoreview as well as the adjacent community of Vadnais Heights and has a total 1,019 acres. This park has five areas, three of which are located in Shoreview including the Grass Lake Segment (271 acres), Snail Lake Corridor (142 acres) and Snail Lake (30 acres). Facilities include a picnic area, swimming beach, boat access (Snail Lake), paved and unpaved pedestrian and bike trails. In the winter, a portion of these trails are groomed for cross-country skiing.
14. **Former Fabyanske Farm.** County Road F. This farm is now part of the United Tower property.
15. **Broadcast Towers.** 960 and 920 County Road F/550 Gramsie Road. There are two television broadcast tower sites in the City which were constructed in the 1970's. These towers, serve most of the regions television and radio stations, are approximately 1,500 feet tall and are the tallest structures in the Twin Cities region. During construction in 1971, on the site that contains two towers (960 County Road F) seven workers were killed when the tower collapsed as it neared completion.
16. **Former Gramsie Farm.** MacKubin Street and Gramsie Road. The Gramsies were known for the Golden Gurnsey Cream they sold made from the milk of the Golden Gurnsey cow.
17. **Former Keller Farm.** Cannon Street area.
18. **Governor Arne Carlson Former Residence.** 3316 West Owasso Boulevard. Arne Carlson first served as State Auditor from 1979 to 1991 and then served as the 37th State Governor for two terms from 1991 to 1999.

8 - CULTURAL & HISTORIC RESOURCES

19. **Lake Owasso County Park.** North Owasso Boulevard. This 9-acre Ramsey County Park is bisected by North Owasso Boulevard and includes property on Lake Owasso to the south and Lake Wabosso to the north. The park developed for recreational use and includes a beach area on Lake Owasso, beach building, park shelters and children's play area. Boat launches are also provided for both lakes.