
GIDEON H. POND AND AGNES HOPKINS POND.
HOUSE AND FARM SITE.

POND-DAKOTA MISSION PARK MASTER PLAN

401 East 104th Street, Bloomington, Minnesota



*Prepared by the city of Bloomington, Minnesota
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POND-DAKOTA MISSION PARK MASTER PLAN.

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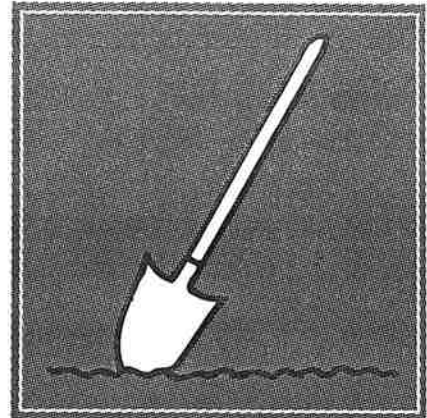
Cover: Pond house, circa 1880.

POND-DAKOTA MISSION PARK MASTER PLAN.



he Gideon H. Pond and Agnes Hopkins Pond house and farm site represent the convergence of significant events and resources for the early territorial and state formation periods. The Gideon H. Pond House is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Contexts include:

- Native American habitation.
- Religion.
- Early agriculture.
- Early education and language translation.
- The Minnesota River Valley.



The Pond-Dakota Mission Park will emphasize:

- Low impact use.
- Activities which relate to the nature of the park in a historical, educational, spiritual, environmental and recreational manner.
- Uses and activities which conform to the unique character of the site.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Master Plan includes a site plan showing the physical use of the land which will set the stage for other activities. Other planning to be pursued in partnerships includes: a restoration/curatorship plan, an interpretive plan, and events.

The site plan elements include:

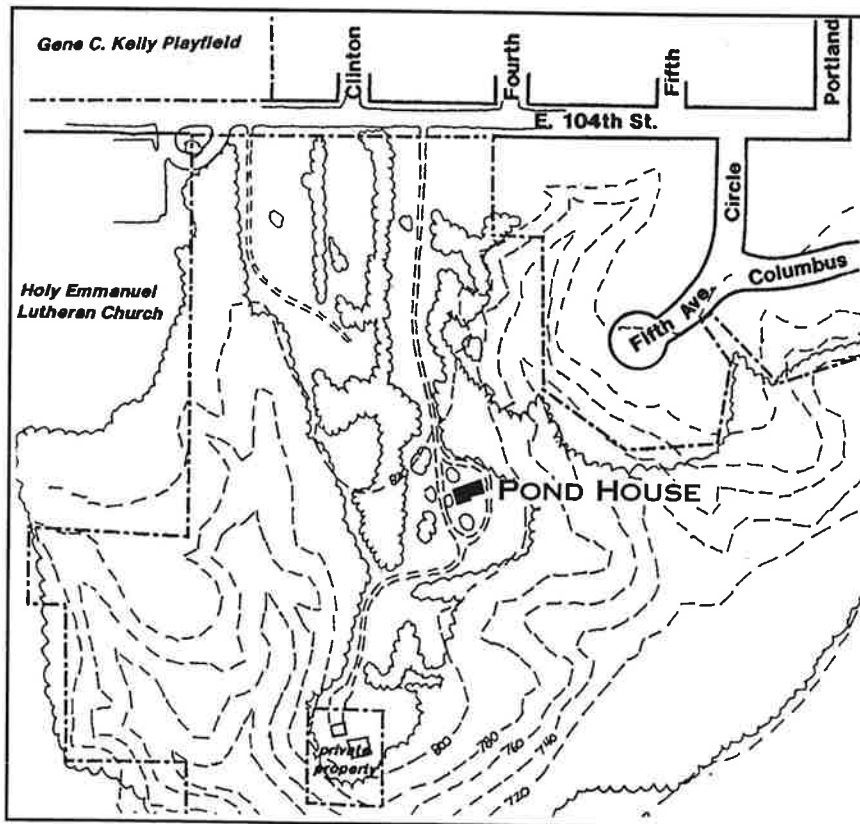
- Open space.
- Fencing.
- Farming and an orchard.
- Parking.
- Picnic area.
- Structures.
- Natural amphitheater.
- Dakota interpretive area.
- Private in-holding property.
- Roads and trails.
- Signage and sculpture.

POND-DAKOTA MISSION PARK MASTER PLAN.

LOCATION MAPS



Location of Pond-Dakota Mission Park within Minnesota and Bloomington.



Pond-Dakota Mission Park at 401 East 104th Street.

INTRODUCTION AND MASTER PLANNING PROCESS.



Pond-Dakota Mission Park is located at 401 East 104th Street in Bloomington, Minnesota. The site is important on a local, state, and national level due to its location on the Minnesota River and the contact between Euro-Americans and Native Americans which occurred there. The Gideon H. Pond House was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1970, and in 1975, the city of Bloomington purchased the house and property as a life estate from Edgar and Belle Pond St. Martin. The City and the State Historic Preservation Office of the Minnesota Historical Society initiated a reuse study of the house and site in 1992 due to the deaths of the St. Martins. This resulted in the *Gideon H. Pond and Agnes Hopkins Pond House and Farm Site Reuse Study* which was published in November, 1992.

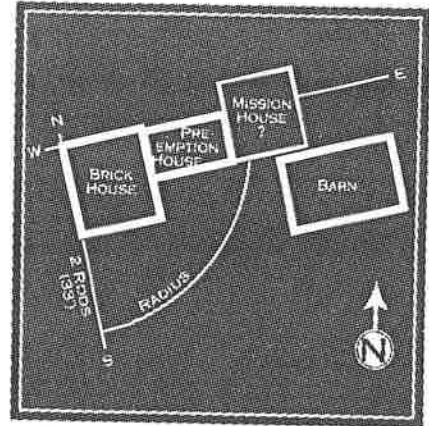
The *Reuse Study* looked at alternatives for reuse of the Pond house and farm site. After reviewing the alternatives, three "visions" were developed to stage any reuse and to introduce public utilization of the site. Finally, recommendations were made and an action plan developed. A conceptual master plan for the site was one of the recommendations of the *Reuse Study*.

The planning process for the master plan began with a joint meeting of the Natural and Historical Resources Commission and the Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission. The purpose of the meeting was to generate a broad base of ideas for a task force. The group produced lists of uses and activities which should and should not occur at the site and what should be avoided in the design of the park. The group also prioritized goals as follows:

- 1st Priority Total master plan and phasing
- 2nd Priority History oriented
- 3rd Priority Cultural: multi-perspective and interrelationship

Invitations to participate in the next planning phase, the task force for Pond-Dakota Mission Park, were sent by the Natural and Historical Resources Commission to the Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission, the Bloomington Historical Society, the Gideon Pond Heritage Society, the School District (Independent School District 271), and the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community. Others invited to participate included a representative from the Minnesota Historical Society, a member of the City Council, and City staff.

After discussions about themes, users' expectations of the site, and a presentation by Liz Jones of the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge, the Task Force agreed on a statement of purpose for the site and criteria were established to judge activities and uses of the site. Utilizing the "vision statements" identified in the *Reuse Study* and the criteria established by the Task Force, the users' expectations of uses, activities, and facilities were judged on their appropriateness for the park and under which of the three "visions" the use, activity, or facility might be accommodated, if at all.



INTRODUCTION AND MASTER PLANNING PROCESS

POND-DAKOTA MISSION PARK MASTER PLAN.

The uses, activities, and facilities then became location specific and each member of the Task Force worked on a master plan for the site. A draft master plan was put together based on the ideas generated from the individual master plans. This draft was then given to the members of the Task Force so that they could solicit input from their organizations. City staff and the chairperson of the Task Force also met on site with three staff persons of the Minnesota Historical Society to review the draft site plan. Public input in the form of a survey was gathered on two different occasions. On June 29, 1994, site tours were given to the neighborhood residents, and on June 18, 1994, site tours were available for other interested Bloomington residents.

The elements of the master plan were broken down into six stages plus a priority item to better define the specifics of the site development and to help focus expenditures. The first stage involves making the site welcoming to the community with signage and connections to existing paths. The last stage involves reconstructing the barn as an interpretive center. The priority item is to purchase the in-holding property when the owners are "willing sellers".

Possible funding sources were also discussed. Approval of the master plan by the City Council would result in Parks and Recreation Division taking responsibility for Pond-Dakota Mission Park. The Natural and Historical Resources Commission would deal with any changes to the master plan and any work on the Pond house.

POND-DAKOTA MISSION PARK



The 40-acre Pond-Dakota Mission Park is significant in the history of the Minnesota River Valley, the Dakota Nation, the Presbyterian Church, the city of Bloomington, and the state of Minnesota. The park contains: the 1843-1852 Oak Grove Mission site; the 1856 Federal-style Gideon H. Pond House which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places; the Oak Grove Mission cemetery; and the remains of the Pond family farm and orchards. Any activity allowed on the site should be a low impact use which will not cause damage to the park; therefore, the uses and activities should relate to the historical, educational, spiritual, environmental, and recreational nature of the park site. In general, all uses and activities should conform to the unique character of the site.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

RELIGION

- ❑ Ponds as missionaries, both as individuals and as a part of the Mission movement.
- ❑ Christian Native Americans, the reason(s) for the number of conversions and how Pond's efforts compared to others.
- ❑ Traditional Native American, two paths/views (Euro-American - the Bible tradition and Native American - an oral tradition).

OCCUPATIONS/ROLES

- ❑ Ponds as teachers, farmers, leading citizens (politics, church) and documenter of Dakota language and customs.
- ❑ Dakota roles in their communities.

FAMILY

- ❑ Pond's and Cloudman's: continuity, inter-relationships, influence upon community, and family/community structure for each.

FARMING

- ❑ Ponds as teachers, for subsistence, and as horticulturists.
- ❑ Dakota male and female roles in farming, attitude towards farming, and effect(s) on environment.

LOCATION

- ❑ Why Dakota and Ponds settled this site.



THEMES

CONTEXT OF CONTACT PERIOD AND CHANGE BEFORE AND AFTER THE 1851 TREATY

- ❖ Change(s) in Native American and in Euro-American culture.
- ❖ Effect(s) of Euro-American culture on Native American culture.

OTHER PERSPECTIVES

- ❖ Traders (especially those on the Minnesota River), settlers, and pre-Dakota inhabitants.

ENVIRONMENT AND ROLE OF THE RIVER

- ❖ Cultural perspective of environment for Native Americans and Euro-Americans and their relationship to and use of the Minnesota River.

HOUSING AND ARCHITECTURE

SURVIVAL

- ❖ Food/shelter, etc.

ENTERTAINMENT

- ❖ Use of/theme for the site.

PERCEPTIONS

- ❖ Euro-American and Native American perceptions of each other.

BASIC HUMAN NEEDS OF NATIVE AMERICANS AND EURO-AMERICANS

- ❖ Food, water, shelter (type, materials, location, and permanent vs portable), and communication (oral and/or written).

RELATIONSHIP OF NATIVE AMERICANS AND EURO-AMERICANS TO DOMESTICATED ANIMALS AND WILD ANIMALS

NATIVE AMERICANS AND EURO-AMERICANS

- ❖ Meaning of family.
- ❖ Roles of men and women.
- ❖ Education of children (how, what, and by whom the children were taught).
- ❖ Definition of community.
- ❖ Use of native vegetation.

CRITERIA FOR JUDGING ACTIVITIES/USES.

CRITERIA FOR JUDGING ACTIVITIES/ USES

A. INITIAL JUDGMENT

1. a) Is it an activity that historically occurred at the site during the period of 1834-1878? Is it an activity that has an affiliation with the history of the site?
or
b) Is it an activity related to the educational, spiritual, recreational, or environmental nature of the site?
2. Does the activity result in a low impact use of the site? Would the activity/use cause damage to the site?
3. Does the activity/use conform to the unique character of the site?
4. Does the activity/use represent a duplication which can be accommodated at another site?

B. SUBSEQUENT JUDGMENT

1. Activity/use shall abide by the regulations found in the *Bloomington City Code, Sec. 5.20- 5.22 - Parks and Playgrounds.*
2. Based on number of people involved, impacts, location of use, and hours of operation, a use may need administrative approval via a park permit or a conditional use permit through the Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission.

**GUIDANCE FROM
REUSE STUDY:
SEQUENCE OF
DEVELOPMENT**

All uses of the site should be consistent with its historic and environmental nature. The following vision uses (stages of development) are sequential:

VISION I - "Introducing the Story" includes tours and programs provided by trained volunteers and special events and commemorative ceremonies compatible with the historic and environmental character of the site.

VISION II - "Regular Public Use" includes school visitations, working relationships with Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, and Minnesota Historical Society, and the site would serve as the location of 19th-century craft fairs, reunions, and other historically related events.

VISION III - "Full Development" includes restoration of the 1856 Pond house, subsistence farm and orchard, reconstruction of mission home and barns, on-site education rooms and exhibits, interactive participation, celebrations of events of various historical periods which provide opportunities for role playing, event promotion, materials development, craft demonstration by volunteers, and schools with "hands-on" educational activities.

The vision statements from the *Reuse Study* then guided the next sequence of discussion. This discussion centered on whether the expectations identified for potential park users could/should be accommodated and, if so, during which vision statement (stage of development).

This list is being provided in *Appendix A*, starting on page 18, to give guidance about not only what should occur on the site, but also activities/uses which were discussed and were deemed to be inappropriate. The chapter titled "Master Plan Staging" gives specific information about the physical elements of the Pond-Dakota Mission Park master plan.

THE MASTER PLAN.



he master plan has three directions: the restoration/curatorship plan, the interpretive plan, and the site plan for the physical use of the land. The site plan was the focus of the master plan. The restoration/curatorship and interpretive plans are elements which should occur in the future.



RESTORATION/CURATORSHIP PLAN

The restoration/curatorship plan includes all that is or will be on the inside of the house. Three elements will need to be pursued. One is having an inventory done of the contents of the house and establishing a furnishing plan. Another is cataloging and copying the intellectual property of the site. The last is developing a curatorship plan and investigating curatorship partners.

INTERPRETIVE PLAN

An interpretive plan is needed to develop the story of the site. The story should be told from the perspective of Euro-Americans and Native Americans. History has traditionally been told from the perspective of men; this site should also be told from the perspective of women and children. The contexts should include religion, early agriculture, early education and language translation, and the Minnesota River Valley. Refer to "Themes", pages 3-4.

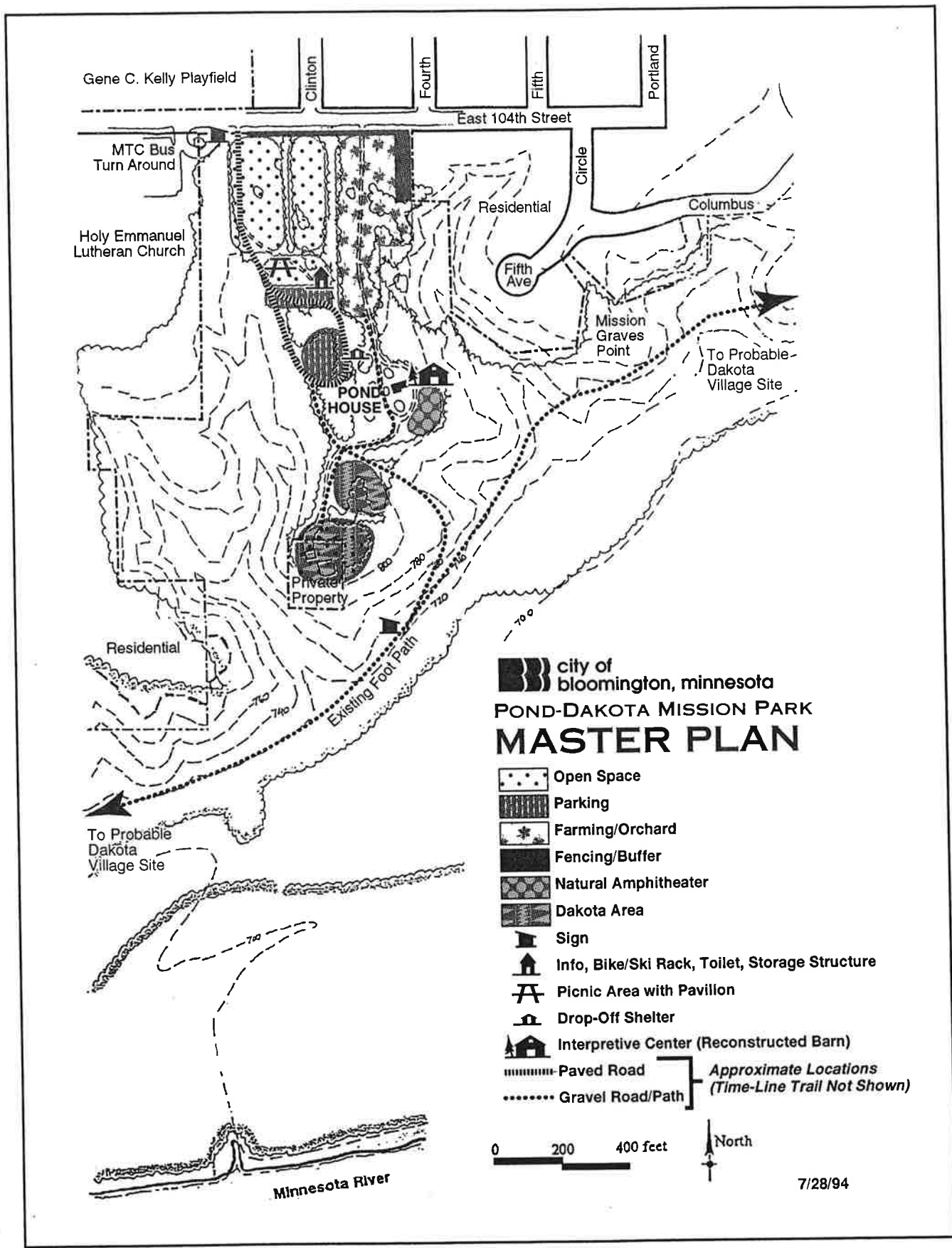
SITE PLAN

The site plan is the major element in this master planning process because it indicates what activities should occur on the site and where the activities should occur. The Statement of Purpose provides the guidance for the site plan. Of particular importance is the directive that any activity should be a low impact use and that uses and activities should relate to the historical, educational, spiritual, environmental, and recreational nature of the park site.

The first step in deciding land uses on the site was the *Archaeological and Historical Resource Survey - Phase I* by the Institute for Minnesota Archaeology. This document and mapping gave information about how the land was used in the past so that appropriate decisions about developing the site could be made.

It is of utmost importance to physically and visually separate any modern images, such as cars, from the historical part(s) of the park. On the other hand, it is important to accommodate cars. It is also important to create transition zones between the neighborhood and more active areas of the park.

POND-DAKOTA MISSION PARK MASTER PLAN.



THE SITE PLAN.

OPEN SPACE

Two areas of large open spaces are being provided in the park. The open space in the northwest corner of the site is quite exposed to the street but has vegetation to the east and west. This space will be the site for overflow (unpaved) parking for large events.

The other large open space is just east of the open space area in the northwest corner. This area feels almost like a room due to the vegetation along the east, north and west borders, and to a lesser extent the vegetation along the southern border.

The large areas of open space are incorporated into the site plan so that there will be areas which can be utilized for large gatherings such as a rendezvous or a pow-wow. Initially, the plan was to plant these areas in prairie grasses and wildflowers. However, due to the potential uses for these open spaces, it was decided to leave the areas in mown, albeit infrequently mown, vegetation. Establishing prairie vegetation is a major undertaking and should be done where the prairie can be nurtured.

FENCING

Historically appropriate fencing will be installed along 104th Street. Its intent is not to be a security device, but rather to visually separate the park from the street and to communicate to passers-by that the park is a different kind of park.

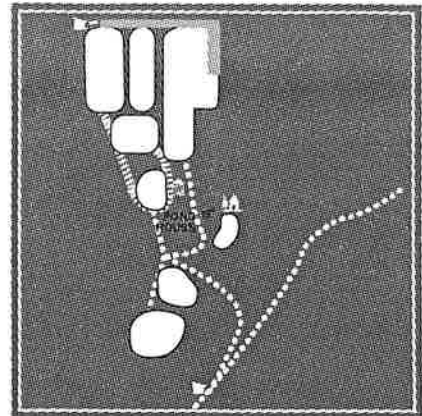
FARMING/ORCHARD

The Dakota had a farming tradition. However, Gideon Pond taught Euro-American farming to the Dakota in Chief Cloudman's village. As a consequence, farming is an important interpretive element in the site plan.

The farming/orchard area is located in the northeast corner of the site. A vegetative buffer area will be established along the eastern border, adjacent to the residential area. Because this site is being interpreted from both the Euro-American and Native American perspectives, the land will be farmed according to those two farming techniques. It may also be appropriate to show a third technique: what society now identifies as ecologically correct farming.

A small orchard will be incorporated into the farming area due to Pond's interest in horticulture. Heirloom trees from Pond's era are appropriate for planting.

It should be noted that no animals should be permanently kept at Pond-Dakota Mission Park. This issue was discussed, and the conclusion was that the on-going commitment of time and money was inappropriate. It would be appropriate, however, for animals such as oxen, to work on the site occasionally.



**THE
SITE PLAN**

PARKING

The area designated for the initial parking and the drop-off shelter was chosen for its proximity to the house and the vegetative screening. As has been mentioned previously, there should be a physical and visual separation between the historical house and the parking. A maximum of twenty (20) parking spaces should be in this area; in practice, there may be less due to the need for the visual separation.

There will be a total of thirty (30) parking spaces provided in the park. Those spaces which cannot be accommodated in the initial parking area will be built in the picnic area. The picnic area will have a minimum of ten spaces. All parking should be integrated into the site so that it is as unobtrusive as possible.

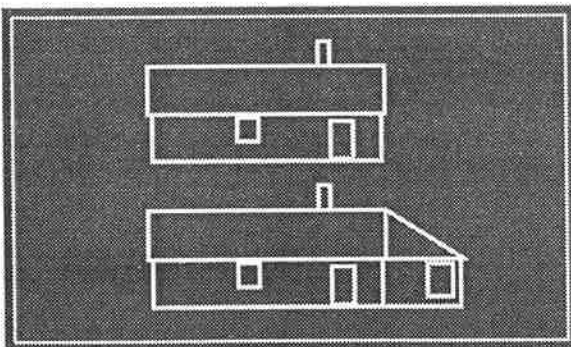
The City should pursue a parking agreement with Holy Emmanuel Lutheran Church to accommodate the park's periodic need for more parking. This agreement should reflect the church's use of the lot and the City's responsibility to pick up litter after a park event.

PICNIC AREA

The picnic area will have, in addition to parking, a pavilion and another structure. The pavilion will be large enough to accommodate classes of visiting school children. The other structure will provide information on the site, bike and ski racks, toilets, and storage. The storage area should provide enough room for the caretaker's car and any farming equipment left for use on the site.

STRUCTURES

The drop-off shelter, picnic pavilion, and the other structure in the picnic area do not need to be historically accurate structures like the Pond house restoration and the reconstructed 1857 barn. These structures should, however, have a continuity of design form. This continuity of design form should extend to the picnic tables and the signage.



South elevations of the pre-emption house with and without the "east addition."

The Pond house should be restored to its 1878 appearance. The two-story 1910 addition should be removed and the pre-emption house reconstructed. The **pre-emption house** will be an interpretive area, the downstairs of the house restored and furnished according to a furnishings plan, and the upstairs made into a caretaker's apartment.

THE SITE PLAN.

The 1857 barn, originally built 1857-1861, will be reconstructed in its original location east of the Pond house. The barn will function as an interpretive center and will not, therefore, have the first floor of the interior reconstructed to an 1878 appearance.

NATURAL AMPHITHEATER

A natural amphitheater will be south of the reconstructed barn. This area has a bowl shape which lends itself to this use and the back of the barn could function as the "backdrop".

DAKOTA INTERPRETIVE AREA

A Dakota interpretive area is an important element in the site plan. The initial Dakota area is an open space adjacent to the field road which leads from the top of the bluff down to the Minnesota River Valley. To our knowledge, there were no Dakota encampments on top of the bluff in the Pond-Dakota Mission Park area. However, because it is important to have this interpretive area easily accessible, the location adjacent to the route to the river valley seems appropriate.

The University of Minnesota is in the process of researching a Dakota perspective for the site. Their research will be incorporated into the Dakota interpretation.

PRIVATE IN-HOLDING PROPERTY

There is a private in-holding property within the park. This property should be purchased only when the owners are "willing sellers". In the meantime, it would be appropriate to provide screening.

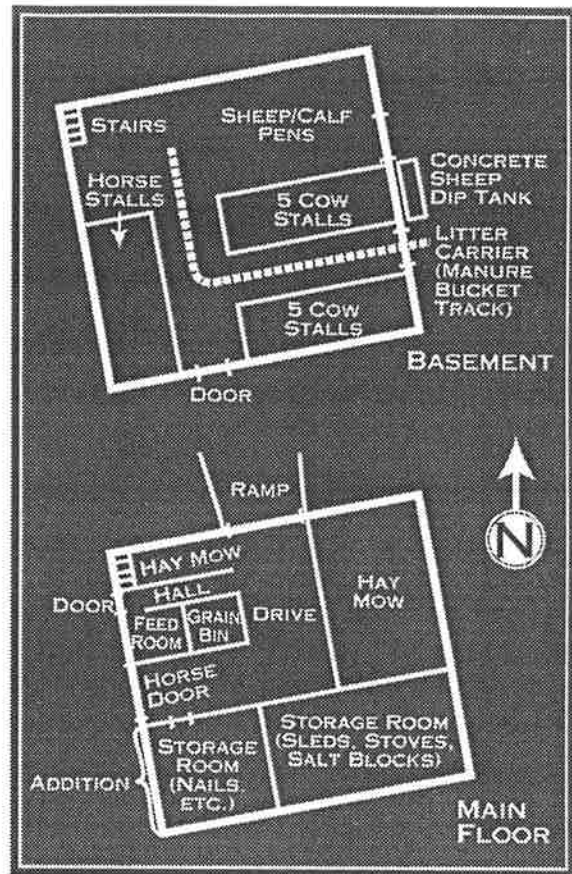
In the future if and/or when the private in-holding property is purchased by the City, that area is shown as either a future Dakota area (because of the views to the river) or open space.

ROADS AND TRAILS

The entrance road will utilize the westernmost curb cut. The road will lead to the parking and drop-off shelter and the picnic area parking; the road will be paved.

A gravel road will lead to the private "in-holding" property; a gravel road, or possibly a grasscrete-type road, will allow access to the house and the barn.

Trails will connect different areas of the park on top of the bluff. A trail will be created using the old field road to go from the top of the bluff down to the river valley, and other trails should be created as needed to accommodate the activities on the site. A time-line trail is discussed in "Signage/Sculpture" on page 12.



SIGNAGE/SCULPTURE

There should be an identification sign at the entrance to the park at 104th Street. It would be of interest to also have a piece of sculpture to announce the park. This sculpture does not have to be a traditional piece, but could be a modern representation of some aspect of the site or its attributes (historical, educational, spiritual, environmental, and recreational).

Another identification sign should be posted at the intersection of the field road that leads from the bluff to the river valley and the trail at the foot of the bluff.

The site should have a time-line trail to tell the story of the site in a self-guided tour. The format used for the time-line should be appropriate to the story, but in addition to signage or maybe in place of signage, sculptural elements could be utilized.

As was discussed in the structures section, the signage should have a design continuity.

FUTURE STUDIES

There should be two other studies undertaken as off-shoots of the master site plan: a landscape plan and a design plan.

The landscape plan should have several levels of information. Historically appropriate (and if possible, historically accurate) planting plans should be prepared for 1) the area of the house, 2) the farming/orchard area, and 3) the Dakota area(s). Site plans (including layout plans and planting plans) should be prepared for the picnic area and the parking area.

The design plan should design the structures and other elements listed in the section entitled "Structures". Those elements include the drop-off shelter, picnic pavilion, the other structure in the picnic area, picnic tables and signage. Again, the purpose of this plan is to have a high level of design continuity. The house and barn will not be part of this plan because they will be historically accurate.

MASTER PLAN STAGING.



his list is to serve as a guide for the development of the site. It is understood, however, that due to funding opportunities, work may be done out of sequence within the first four stages.

PRIORITY

- ❑ Purchase Johnson property (when they are “willing sellers”) and demolish structures.
- ❑ In the location created by the demolition of the Johnson structures, possibilities include: open space and/or final location for Dakota presence. This purchase should take place when feasible and is not based on the timing of the master plan stages.

STAGE ONE

- ❑ Install historic fencing with appropriate gates.
- ❑ Install simple initial security/fire system.
- ❑ Talk to Holy Emmanuel about parking agreement.
- ❑ Put up signage with site information on East 104th Street.
- ❑ Set hours of operation and include on signage.
- ❑ Establish path where new driveway will eventually be.
- ❑ Clear field road which leads down from bluff.
- ❑ Establish connection between path for driveway and field road.
- ❑ Put up signage at bottom of field road.
- ❑ Clean appliances and debris from Green Lane.

STAGE TWO

- ❑ Create initial walking tour of site with appropriate signage and seating.
- ❑ Install structure for portable toilets, racks, water, phone.
- ❑ Put in picnic tables and trash receptacles.

STAGE THREE

- ❑ Build new driveway with initial parking lot.



MASTER PLAN STAGING

STAGE FOUR

- ❑ Restore Pond house with pre-emption house as initial interpretive center.
- ❑ Install directional signs at appropriate locations so that people who are not familiar with the Pond-Dakota Mission Park can find it.
- ❑ Build garage/storage structure to complement structure from Stage Two.
- ❑ Remove unwanted segments of old driveway.
- ❑ Establish farming on site.
- ❑ Establish initial Dakota presence.

STAGE FIVE

- ❑ Build parking lot.
- ❑ Build picnic pavilion.

STAGE SIX

- ❑ Restore 1857 barn as interpretive center.

FUNDING SOURCES.



Although it is not the purpose of the master planning process to determine the funding for the park, the Task Force did want to come up with as many potential sources of revenue as possible. As a consequence, the following list was developed; the list is not in ranked order.

- ❑ City of Bloomington:
 - Parks - specific line item for this unique park;
 - Other city funds;
 - Percent of park dedication funds;
 - Referendum to include Pond-Dakota Mission Park;
 - Addition of percentage to motel/hotel tax.
- ❑ Gideon Pond Days, or better yet 'Dakota Friend' Days...possible pow wow, rendezvous, Chautauqua.
- ❑ Support from prominent citizens and corporations.
- ❑ Merchandising.
- ❑ Logo (trademark registered), maybe 'Dakota Friend'.
- ❑ Native American funding.
- ❑ Foundation/endowment fund.
- ❑ Grants: Federal; State; Regional; Private.
- ❑ Money from farming.
- ❑ Money from low impact recreation such as hikers and cross-country skiers.
- ❑ Admission fees.
- ❑ Rentals.
- ❑ History walk fund-raiser.



FUNDING SOURCES



PARTNERSHIPS



The City should have partners in the development of this site. The partnerships can be in the form of expertise, publicity, funding, research, and interpretation. The potential partners should be kept abreast of what is happening with the site. They should know about events at the site and should be apprised of needs of the park.

Partners could include:

- ❖ Gideon Pond Heritage Society.
- ❖ Bloomington Historical Society.
- ❖ Minnesota Historical Society.
- ❖ Dakota Society.
- ❖ Mall of America.
- ❖ Bloomington Convention and Visitors Bureau.
- ❖ Bloomington Chamber of Commerce.
- ❖ Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge.
- ❖ Colleges, particularly those with American Indian and Religion Departments.

There may be others partners who would be interested in the historical, educational, spiritual, environmental, and recreational nature of the park site.

Most partners won't come to the City and offer to become partners in the development of Pond-Dakota Mission Park; potential partners should be solicited by the City as needs are identified. Even if the partners cannot help with particular needs, they may be knowledgeable and could refer the City to other sources.

It is extremely important to establish on-going ties between members of the Dakota community and Pond-Dakota Mission Park. The research on the Dakota will give the City important information for the Dakota perspective in the park, but it is critical for the Dakota to feel that this park will tell their story too.

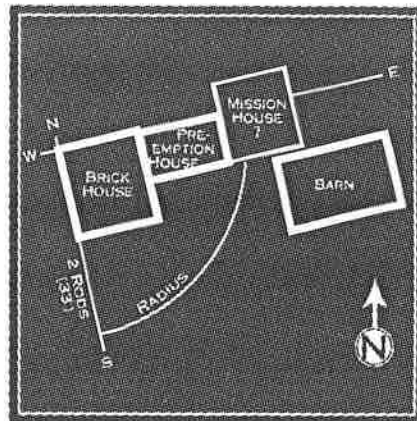
SUMMARY.



The Task Force for Pond-Dakota Mission Park worked on a master plan for Pond-Dakota Mission Park from June 1993 through May 1994. During June and July 1994 there were tours of the site and opportunities for public input; members of the Gideon Pond Heritage Society and the Bloomington Historical Society were the tour guides.

The master plan for the site was one of the recommendations of the *Gideon H. Pond and Agnes Hopkins Pond House and Farm Site Reuse Study*. The actual site plan was the outgrowth of a series of discussions on themes for the site, expectations of users, a statement of purpose and criteria to judge activities/uses of the site.

The Task Force concentrated its planning efforts on the areas of the site on top of the bluff (above the 800' contour), but a linkage to the floor of the Minnesota River Valley was also important. The master plan reflects opportunities to experience the historical, educational, spiritual, environmental, and recreational nature of the site.



SUMMARY

Birk, Douglas A.

- 1993 *Gideon H. Pond and Agnes Hopkins Pond House and Farm Site Archaeological and Historical Resource Survey - Phase I (IMA Reports of Investigation Number 258)*. City of Bloomington, Minnesota.

City of Bloomington

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REFERENCES CITED

APPENDIX A

Relationship of Expectations of Users of Pond-Dakota Mission Park to the Vision Statements Identified in the *Reuse Study*

1. SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL TRIPS - GRADES 3-12

VISION				EXPECTATION
I	II	III	NA	
	☒			younger students - day to day life of that period
	☒			older students - history of the site
	☒			restrooms
		☒		sitting area
	☒			picnic facility
☒				tour and direction
		☒		access road
		☒		meeting room(s)
☒				parking - off-site
	☒			parking - on-site
		☒		interpretive center/classroom
		☒		activities - hands-on and guided - stimulus for continued involvement
		☒		off-site interpretive opportunity; i.e. trunk, video set up in advance
	☒			Bloomington history or summary
		☒		literature and visuals
		☒		resource center - history, anthropology, environment (not research center)
		☒		gift shop - kids' period toys, pencil
		☒		roles like Cahill School in Edina

2. COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS AND SERVICE CLUBS

VISION				EXPECTATION
I	II	III	NA	
	☒			opportunities for philanthropic projects
	☒			speakers

3. CHURCH GROUPS

VISION				EXPECTATION
I	II	III	NA	
		☒		spirituality discussions (denominational or non-denominational)
		☒		worship services
		☒		amphitheater (natural)
		☒		wedding (not in house)
☒				user permit and info process

APPENDIX A.

4. INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES OF BLOOMINGTON

<i>VISION</i>				<i>EXPECTATION</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>NA</i>	
			☒	genealogy - computer data base (better location may be MHS)
			☒	family relationships - Ponds, Hopkins, Cloudman (better location may be MHS)
		☒		fully ADA accessible
	☒			pay phone, emergency phone
	☒			drinking fountain
☒				tie into trail system
		☒		hands-on opportunities (split wood, pick apples)
		☒		ski rack
		☒		bicycle rack
☒				self-guided interpretation

5. HISTORIC SITE PATRONS

<i>VISION</i>				<i>EXPECTATION</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>NA</i>	
		☒		more interpretation (1st person, 3rd person living history characters)
	☒			more archaeology - ongoing
		☒		carriage rides?
☒				rendezvous, pow wow groups, other re-enactments, preach-offs
		☒		Chautauqua on different subjects
	☒			time-line for natural history and Native Americans (valley - time - 12,000 years)
	☒			various stories occurred in one spot: Pond, Cloudman

6. OAK GROVE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH MEMBERS

<i>VISION</i>				<i>EXPECTATION</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>NA</i>	
	☒			church groups: Oak Grove Presbyterian, Holy Emmanuel Lutheran, Riverside Community
	☒			outdoor place to gather
☒				use of Holy Emmanuel's parking lot
		☒		place where whole story of Dakota missions can be told
☒				portable sound system
		☒		enclosed facility (shelter or tent)

POND-DAKOTA MISSION PARK MASTER PLAN.

7. PARTICIPANTS IN PROGRAMMING OF AREA

<i>VISION</i>				<i>EXPECTATION</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>NA</i>	
		☒		storage for day-time clothes
		☒		props and costumes
☒				storybooks based on historical research
		☒		safety training, CPR
		☒		administration area
		☒		settings: Indian
		☒		Mission
		☒		barn
			☒	animals (on loan, not kept permanently)
		☒		support services 24 hours
☒				security
☒				organizational
		☒		tie together group with common database

8. TOUR AUDIENCES VISITING MULTIPLE HISTORIC SITES

<i>VISION</i>				<i>EXPECTATION</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>NA</i>	
		☒		bus parking
	☒			interpretive video
	☒			relationship with Fort Snelling, Sibley, and other valley sites
		☒+		boat tour dock
		☒		ties into Mall of America

9. OUT-OF-TOWN AND OUT-OF-STATE VISITORS TO MALL OF AMERICA AND OTHER TWIN CITIES ATTRACTIONS

<i>VISION</i>				<i>EXPECTATION</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>NA</i>	
		☒		other than English languages - written literature
☒				signage (would change with time)
		☒		European and Japanese - interested in Native American culture
		☒		international church ties

10. TOUR AUDIENCES VISITING MULTIPLE SCENIC AND HISTORIC SITES IN THE MINNESOTA RIVER VALLEY - SAME AS #8

APPENDIX A.

11. CONVENTION AND MEETING ATTENDEES IN BLOOMINGTON AND ELSEWHERE IN TWIN CITIES

VISION				EXPECTATION
I	II	III	NA	
	☒			brochures
		☒		shuttle buses - Bloomington BE-line
			☒	"we'll come and pick you up"
		☒		outdoor barbecue and tour (use period food if part of a park package)
		☒		nighttime use - coordination with special events (nighttime use should not be a normal occurrence)
		☒		lighting (other than parking) (should be non-invasive and should be low intensity and in only certain areas on the site)
	☒			lighting (parking) (should be non-invasive and should be low intensity)
		☒		period food
	☒			seasonal use
	☒			holiday use
☒				information sheet
		☒		familiarization tours for convention planners

12. FOREIGN VISITORS WITH SPECIAL INTEREST IN NATIVE AMERICANS

VISION				EXPECTATION
I	II	III	NA	
		☒		list in Explore Minnesota
		☒		list with other tourist vehicles
		☒		information for RV users
		☒		list with Good Sam, AAA, National Camper Association

13. RENTERS OF PARK

VISION				EXPECTATION
I	II	III	NA	
☒				coordinator
☒				info checklist
		☒		fees
☒				respect privacy of Johnson's - may need physical barrier for security (as activities increase, physical barriers should progressively become more elaborate)
☒				liability insurance for city and for renter
☒				no liquor
☒				policy on raffles with foundation/city getting cut?

POND-DAKOTA MISSION PARK MASTER PLAN.

14. NATIVE AMERICANS

<i>VISION</i>				<i>EXPECTATION</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>NA</i>	
		☒		teepee
☒				interpreter
☒				demonstrations (demonstrations would increase with park development)
		☒		farm garden plots
☒				effort to erase stereotypes

SUGGESTIONS FOR INTERPRETING THE DAKOTA PERSPECTIVE FROM GARY CAVENDER'S MAY 5, 1993 PRESENTATION TO THE GIDEON POND HERITAGE SOCIETY:

<i>VISION</i>				<i>EXPECTATION</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>NA</i>	
		☒		incorporate the Lake Harriet village of Cloudman
		☒		demonstrate both Indian and European farming methods on the site
☒				indicate the connections between the common persons in both Indian and white cultures
☒				indicate the natural aspects of life in the Minnesota River Valley
		☒		have Dakota dwellings on the site
	☒			lacrosse games
	☒			stories, as can appropriately be told
		☒		native foods of the Dakota
		☒		sweat lodge
	☒			family life and relationships
		☒		what it meant to be chief
		☒		maps of trails used by the Dakota and other Indians

15. THEATER GROUPS

<i>VISION</i>				<i>EXPECTATION</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>NA</i>	
☒				stage/tent/sound (portability)
☒				power source
		☒		site conditions (possible use of a created natural amphitheater)
☒				possibility of matching funds (via Parks and Recreation)

APPENDIX A.

16. CITY OF BLOOMINGTON DEPARTMENTS (COORDINATION/MAINTENANCE)

VISION				EXPECTATION
I	II	III	NA	
				user process (would change as park changes)
				one-stop shopping approach
				user-friendly kit (would change as park changes)
				care taking coordination

17. RECREATIONAL USERS

VISION				EXPECTATION
I	II	III	NA	
				passive recreation only (exceptions: bicycling, cross country skiing, lacrosse)
				no disturbance of site (by or for active recreation)
				no excavating (by or for active recreation)
				for trail from Ft. Snelling to New Ulm - signage to encourage visitors to Pond site

18. RESEARCHERS

VISION				EXPECTATION
I	II	III	NA	
				this would occur in the future (paper research may be better accommodated at other locations, but research such as archaeology would be appropriate)
				need donation policy, possibly utilize Gideon Pond Heritage Society, initial donations may be loans

OTHER

VISION				EXPECTATION
I	II	III	NA	
				sculpture to represent site