

Agenda
CITY OF MAPLEWOOD HERITAGE PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Thursday, January 9, 2024

7:00PM

City Council Chambers, Maplewood City Hall

A. ROLL CALL

B. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

C. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. October 10, 2024

D. NEW BUSINESS

1. Swear in, introduce new HPC Member, Kristi Reese
2. G-Line, 106 and potential Metro Transit presentation
3. Strategic Planning
 - Maplewood Historical Timeline
 - Identified Historical Locations
4. Poor Farm Barn Signage
5. Step Back, Original Maplewood Historical Society
6. Save the Date, Preserve MN Conference, September 10-12, New Ulm
7. Maplewood Heritage Award
8. Roles of HPC and MAHS
9. Maplewood Area Historical Society Update
10. Demo Permits (TBD)

E. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

1. Mapping Potentially Historic Structures

F. VISITOR PRESENTATIONS

G. ADJOURNMENT

RULES OF CIVILITY FOR THE CITY COUNCIL, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND OUR COMMUNITY

Following are rules of civility the City of Maplewood expects of everyone appearing at Commission Meetings - elected officials, staff and citizens. It is hoped that by following these simple rules, everyone's opinions can be heard and understood in a reasonable manner. We appreciate the fact that when appearing at Commission meetings, it is understood that everyone will follow these principles:

- Speak only for yourself, not for other Commission members or citizens - unless specifically tasked by your colleagues to speak for the group or for citizens in the form of a petition.
- Show respect during comments and/or discussions, listen actively and do not interrupt or talk amongst each other.
- Be respectful of the process, keeping order and decorum. Do not be critical of Commission members, staff or others in public.
- Be respectful of each other's time keeping remarks brief, to the point and non-repetitive.

Minutes
CITY OF MAPLEWOOD HERITAGE PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Thursday, October 10, 2024

7:00PM

City Council Chambers, Maplewood City Hall

A. ROLL CALL

Present: Boulay, Cardinal, Currie, Gaspar, Hughes, Koski,

B. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Gaspar motions; Koski 2nd, passes on voice vote, no objections

C. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. July 11, 2024

Currie motions; Gaspar 2nd, passes on voice vote, no objections

D. NEW BUSINESS

1. Preserve MN Review

2. Strategic Planning

- Need commissioner bios
- Maplewood Historical Timeline
- Identified Historical Locations
- Poor Farm Cemetery as a Heritage Site

3. Annual SHPO Report

Currie motions to accept report Hughes 2nd, passes on voice vote, no objections

4. Poor Farm Barn Signage

5. New member recruitment

6. Meeting schedule

7. Green Book, Maplewood Entry

8. Maplewood Area Historical Society Update

- Hughes provided update

9. Demo Permits (TBD)

E. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

1. Mapping Potentially Historic Structures
Update

F. VISITOR PRESENTATIONS
NONE

G. ADJOURNMENT

Kristi Reese Bio

Kristi Reese, MA, MS, has over a decade of experience in cultural heritage institution collection management, including history and art museums, historical building parks, cemeteries, and archaeological sites. Extensive background in community outreach, preservation/conservation, donor relations, grants, project management and the compliance of both state and national laws associated with historical sites. Most recently, she served as Registrar of the Wichita Art Museum, Kansas PBS Antiques Road Show preservation presenter and managed a federal Institute of Museum and Library Services conservation grant.

Unanticipated Discoveries Plan
Bus Rapid Transit G Line,
Dakota and Ramsey Counties, Minnesota



Report Authors:

Jeremy L. Nienow, Ph.D., RPA

Christopher E-W Rico, M.HSPH.

Nienow Cultural Consultants LLC

Updated Final
October 3, 2024

Unanticipated Discoveries Plan Bus Rapid Transit G Line, Dakota and Ramsey Counties, Minnesota

Submitted To:
Emily Pettis
Cultural Resources Department Manager
Mead & Hunt

Submitted By:
Nienow Cultural Consultants LLC
200 Plato Blvd East
St. Paul, MN 55107

Report Authors:

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Updated Final
October 3, 2024

INTRODUCTION

The Metro Transit division of Metropolitan Council is proposing to develop the G Line Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Project. The G Line will be an approximately 11.5-mile BRT corridor extending south from the Little Canada Transit Center in Little Canada to the Dakota County Northern Service Center in West Saint Paul. The G Line is planned to replace two bus routes extending north and south from downtown Saint Paul: a portion of existing Route 62, operating primarily along Rice Street north of downtown Saint Paul; and a portion of existing Route 68, operating primarily along Robert Street south of downtown Saint Paul. The Project will include 32 stations, bus purchases, and bus priority treatments (Figure 1)

The Project is anticipated to receive federal funding from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) project and has been defined as an undertaking; therefore, it must comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), as amended (36 CFR Part 800), and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508). Additionally, the Project must comply with the Minnesota Historic Sites Act (MS 138.661-138.664) and Minnesota Field Archaeology Act (MS 138.31-138.42).

Nienow Cultural Consultants LLC (NCC) was contracted by Mead & Hunt Inc. to provide a literature review and archaeological assessment of potential below ground cultural resources which may be present within the project area. NCC completed review of existing sites and surveys within the project area at the Office of the State Archaeologist and the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office in March 2024. NCC also collected relevant historic maps, aerial imagery, environmental, and utility information for the entire corridor from a variety of sources including the Minnesota Historical Society, Ramsey County Historical Society, University of Minnesota, and City of St. Paul. All information was incorporated into a Geographic Information System (GIS) geodatabase and used to identify potential Native American and Post Contact below ground cultural resources within the project area which may still be intact. NCC looked at the entire project corridor, with a focus on 133 Metro Transit identified potential bus stop and bathroom locations. NCC carefully reviewed all available information to determine potential for intact cultural resources.

Based on this review, all but three locations were assessed as possessing low potential to contain intact significant archaeological resources, primarily due to previous road, utility, and previous construction/demolition efforts. For the three bus stop locations identified as places where either precontact or historic intact cultural resources may be present, Metro Transit will avoid these locations by selection of alternate locations. Although the vast majority of the corridor has low potential for resources, in the event of an unanticipated discovery of previously unknown archaeological cultural materials or suspected human remains or burial sites, NCC has developed this Unanticipated Discoveries Plan (Plan) to be followed in order to comply with state and federal mandates governing said resources and human remains.

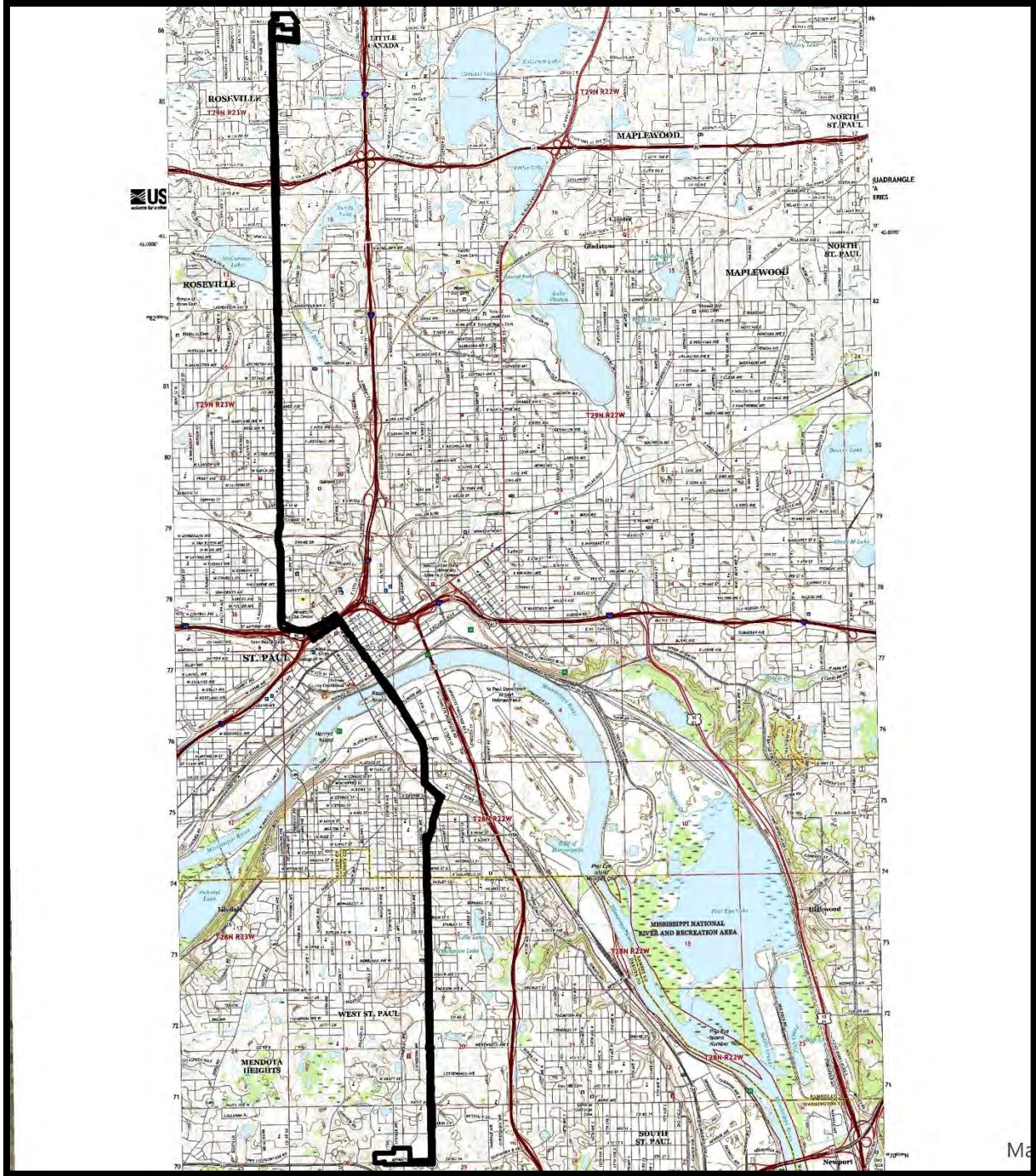


Figure 1: General Project Corridor (Black) over 2022 (1:24,000) St. Paul Topography Map.

UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY – BEST PRACTICES

Although the corridor overall has a low potential for significant, intact cultural resources, any construction effort involving ground disturbance does have the potential to encounter previously unknown cultural materials and/or human remains. Examples of these could include:

Native American:

- Low fired earthenware (pottery);
- Flaked stone tools (projectile points, scrapers, knives) and debris from making these tools;
- Ground stone tools (abraders, axes);
- Bone tools (needles, awls, hoes), beads and/or discarded animal bones;
- Copper tools (awls, projectile points, knives, hooks);
- Hearths and trash middens;
- Burial features and/or human remains.

Post-Contact:

- Ceramic, glass, and metal artifacts;
- Brick, concrete, or limestone walls/rubble;
- Privies, cisterns, wells, ash/trash pits;
- Discarded animal bones;
- Burial features and/or human remains.

Any contractors completing ground disturbing activities within the G Line Project corridor will implement the following Best Practices during construction:

Prior to construction, a cultural resources training session will be provided to all Project employees, contractors, subcontractors, and other relevant professionals who are completing or overseeing ground disturbing activities. This training session will be presented by the Project Archaeological Consultant and the Metro Transit Project Manager and may be incorporated into other pre-construction meetings or project orientation. Training will include:

- An overview of the potential to encounter cultural materials and human remains/burials;
- Examples of Native American and Post-Contact artifacts and features encountered within construction settings; and
- Walk through of process for responding to unanticipated discoveries of archaeological resources and human remains/burial sites.

It is important Contractors keep a copy of the Plan on site throughout construction and that the Contractor sufficiently define construction areas for the Archaeological Consultant (Archaeologist) in the event of any unanticipated discoveries.

UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERIES – ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Archaeological resources include subsurface artifacts and/or features (such as foundations, ash/trash middens, privy/well shafts, hearths) which are *in situ* (in their original location) and are 50 years of age or older. Prior to construction the Archaeologist will need to obtain a Phase I Archaeological Survey license to facilitate initial investigation efforts.

In the event archaeological resources are encountered during ground disturbing activities:

1. Construction Contractor will immediately halt activity within 25ft of discovery and protect it from people and equipment (using cones, flagging tape, and/or fencing to create a 25ft buffer zone). Protective measures should not damage discovery. Work may continue outside buffer zone.
2. Construction Contractor will immediately notify the Metro Transit Project Manager. The Metro Transit Project Manager will notify the Cultural Resources Consultant and the Archaeologist. The Archaeologist will be on site within 24 hours of notification.
3. Archaeologist will conduct an onsite preliminary investigation of the discovery.
 - a. If the Archaeologist determines the resource is less than 50 years old and/or lacks potential eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the Metro Transit Project Manager will be notified that construction may proceed. Metro Transit will notify the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in writing of the discovery.
 - b. If the Archaeologist determines the resource is more than 50 years old and potentially eligible to the NRHP, the Archaeologist will conduct an evaluation to determine eligibility. The Archaeologist will need to obtain a Phase II Archaeological Evaluation License prior to evaluation
 - i. If evaluation determines the resource lacks significance or integrity, the Archaeologist will submit a brief letter report documenting the resource and determination to the Metro Transit Project Manager who will submit the letter to SHPO, the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA), and the FTA. Once SHPO has concurred, construction can continue.
 - ii. If evaluation determines the resource is eligible and appears to retain integrity, the Metro Transit Project Manager will notify SHPO, OSA, and FTA and will notify other interested/relevant parties as directed by SHPO, OSA, and FTA.
 1. The Archaeologist and Metro Transit Project Manager will determine if the resource can be avoided and preserved in place. If this is feasible, protection measures will be implemented.
 2. If avoidance is not possible, the Archaeologist and Metro Transit Project Manager will consult with SHPO, OSA, FTA to determine appropriate treatment measures, and to obtain approval to resume ground disturbing activities.
 3. The Archaeologist will complete a report documenting the resource and findings and submit it to the Metro Transit Project Manager who will submit it to SHPO, OSA, and FTA for review.
 4. Artifacts will be processed and curated as per the requirements of state archaeology licenses and Minnesota Historical Society Curation requirements.

UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERIES – HUMAN REMAINS AND POTENTIAL BURIAL SITES

Potential burial sites are defined as areas containing evidence pointing to a high probability of the former or current presence of human remains (burial, cremation, etc.). Evidence may include burial pit or shaft outlines, coffin fragments, or bone not readily identifiable as either human or animal.

If suspected human remains or potential burial sites are found during ground disturbing activities:

1. Construction Contractor will immediately halt activity within 25ft of discovery and protect it from people and equipment (using cones, flagging tape, and/or fencing to create a 25ft buffer zone). Protective measures should not damage discovery. Work may continue outside buffer zone.
2. Suspected human remains will not be further disturbed or removed until disposition has been determined by local law enforcement and/or OSA and the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council (MIAC), consistent with M.S. 307.08 and the *State Archaeologist Procedures for Implementing Minnesota's Private Cemeteries Act* (Anfinson 2008).
3. Construction Contractor will immediately notify the Metro Transit Project Manager who will contact the Cultural Resources Consultant and the Archaeologist for their professional judgement of any already exposed evidence. No excavation will be conducted by the Archaeologist prior to completing the steps below, nor without agreement by all parties identified.
4. The Metro Transit Project Manager will notify local law enforcement, SHPO and FTA.
5. The local Law Enforcement Agency will determine whether the potential burial site/human remains represent a crime scene and/or are less than 50 years old. If site/remains are determined to represent a crime scene and/or are less than 50 years old, further treatment will fall under the jurisdiction of local Law Enforcement. Excavation within 25ft of the discovery will not resume until a notice to proceed is given by the local Law Enforcement Agency.
6. If the site/remains are determined not to represent a crime scene and are 50 years in age or older, once clearance to do so has been granted by the local Law Enforcement Agency, the Metro Transit Project Manager will notify the OSA, who will authenticate the burial/remains. Authentication will establish the presence of, or high potential of, human burials or human skeletal remains located in a discrete area, delimit the boundaries of human burial grounds or graves, and attempt to determine the ethnic, cultural, or religious affiliation of individuals interred.
 - a. If site/remains are determined to be Native American, OSA will initiate consultation with MIAC and other representatives of Minnesota's tribal communities to determine appropriate treatment measures.
 - b. If the site/remains are determined to be non-Native American, or if their ethnic affiliation cannot be ascertained, appropriate measures for their treatment will be determined by OSA.
 - c. Excavation within 25ft of the discovery will not resume until notice to proceed is given by OSA, with concurrence from MIAC if the remains are determined to be Native American.
7. At all times, known or suspected burial sites/human remains must be treated with the utmost dignity and respect, and in a culturally sensitive manner.

CONTACT LIST

Metro Transit Project Manager

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Phone Number: 612.349.7160

Address: Metro Transit, 560 Sixth Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN 55411

Archaeological Consultant

Name: TBD

Email: TBD

Phone Number: TBD

Address: TBD

Local Law Enforcement Agency

Ramsey County

Name: Ramsey County Medical Examiner

Email: NA

Phone Number: 651-266-1700

Address: 300 East University Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55130

Dakota County

Name: Dakota County Medical Examiner

Email: NA

Phone Number: 651-480-4100

Address: 1175 Nininger Rd, Hastings, MN 55033

Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA)

Name: Amanda Gronhovd, State Archaeologist

Email: amanda.gronhovd@state.mn.us

Phone Number: 651.201.2263

Address: 328 W. Kellogg Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55102

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)

Name: Amy Spong, Manager

Email: amy.spong@state.mn.us

Phone Number: 651-201-3288

Address: Administration Building #203, 50 Sherburne Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155

Federal Transit Administration

Name: Anthony Greep, Director, Office of Planning and Program Development, Region 5

Email: Anthony.greep@dot.gov

Phone Number: 312-353-2789

Address: 200 West Adams Street, Suite 320, Chicago, IL 60606

Summary of Pete Boulay's correspondence with Hannah Lipps, Metro Transit:

Hess Hair Milk Lab, along the Roseville Heritage Trail

There since 1921.

It is a barber supply shop and still in business.

rhsmn.org/heritage-trail-map/

St. Paul Water Works

(Interesting side story is that St. Paul preferred to have properties like the Water Works, the work house and the county home/Poor farm outside the St. Paul city limits since those properties would not generate any taxes.)

1820 Rice, Old chicken shack

Severed several businesses since then, currently McCarron Lake Chiropractic

Schroeder Milk

<https://maplewoodmn.gov/1648/Schroeder-Dairy-Brief-Comments-on-the-Da#:~:text=In%201884%2C%20Schroeder%20Milk%20Company,delivery%20to%20Saint%20Paul%20homes.>

Addendum from Sheeran

Dean's Tavern, 1986 Rice St,

Currently operated as: McCarron's Pub and Grill

Maplewood Historical Society 1.0

Pete Boulay



A stubborn negotiator led to Maplewood's First Heritage Center.

If one searches on Google: "2005 Edgerton St, Maplewood, MN 55117" there will be a balloon on a map that depicts "Heritage Center Park." This was the approximate spot of the Ostergren Farmhouse and the Maplewood Heritage Center. Both are just a memory now, wiped clean from the map over thirty years ago.

Back in 1970, Maplewood had its eye on a property north of Edgerton School. The patch of land included the remnants of a farm, a barn past its prime, a greenhouse, and an 1885 farmhouse. The farmhouse had a lone occupant, Charles Ostergren. There were some challenging negotiations as noted in the August September 3, and the September 17, 1970 Maplewood City Council Minutes. One sticky item was that Charles wanted \$12,000 more than the property was appraised at. He wound up getting his asking price and as a bonus he was allowed to live in the house for ten years after the city purchased the property. Unfortunately, he passed away five years later on Easter Sunday, 1975. Maplewood decided to save the house and dubbed it the "Maplewood Heritage Center." It was envisioned as a kind of "Community Center" where groups could have meetings like local clubs and host events. It also gave birth to the first Maplewood Historical Society.

The site at 2005 Edgerton was originally a twenty-acre truck gardening farm with Edward Alfred Ostergren (1850-1925) and Anna Christina Anderson Ostergren (1855-1941) and their seven children. The lifecycle of the truck farm was repeated every year as recalled one of the children, Dr. Dan Ostergren in an interview my Terry Stanke in 1976: "On Memorial Day, the tomatoes had to be planted, on the 4th of July cabbage and cauliflower had to be cut, plus beans to pick, beets to bunch, onions to pull... and lots more... vegetables had to be washed, the load ready for the market the next morning at 4am."

A Home for History

On July 9, 1976, a letter from Mayor Robert Bruton was published asking residents to form a Historical Society. Twenty three members joined. The city passed **Resolution 76-5-82** to name the Ostergren Farm: "The Maplewood Heritage Center" and that all gifts and donations would be protected. It passed unanimously.

Many items were on display at the home across two floors of the building, including a pine needle pillow on loan from Anne DuCharme. In all 86 donated or on loan artifacts were inventoried. A critical moment for the care and upkeep of the house was in May 1977, when Bob Parker and his wife Amy Woody, moved in as caretakers. Maplewood City Events became regular occurrences such as Camp Silver Maple overnights. 140 garden plots were made available to residents. This author recalled a harrowing experience going through the home at a City Halloween event in 1977 with the coal chute door being the entrance and being blindfolded, handling creepy items such as "witches eyes" (olives in a bowl.) The house seemed to me to be every inch a haunted place. The Maplewood Historical Society did not last long and folded within a few years. The caretakers stayed on longer and kept watch at the site.

Over the years groups such as The Maplewood Stamp Club (still in existence in 2025) and the Maplewood Coin Club held meetings at the Heritage Center. By 1992 there was only one group holding meeting there, a Senior Citizen group with one city staff member in attendance. The condition of the building was deteriorating and investigations into repair costs were estimated to be \$65,000. On October 22, 1992 in a letter to the council from the City Manager, it was recommended to use the building for fire drills and to cover the costs of clearing the site. The council approved the plan on November 9, 1992 with the bill to clear the site showing up in a 1993 Maplewood City expense. It cost \$9,390 to remove the structure and the asbestos siding and to also seal the well.

Almost immediately after the farm was lost to history, plans were afoot to resurrect the idea of a Historical Society by Maplewood. In June 1993, the city held a meeting that was attended by City Secretary Lois Behm and eight residents to work on forming a **new** Maplewood Historical Society, but that is another story.



Skillman Ave E

Skillman Ave E

Desoto St

Bradley St

Edgerton St

Desoto St

Roselawn Ave E

Edgerton Highland Apartments

Edgerton Manor Apartments

Edgerton Park

Edgerton Elementary School

Friendship Connections

Google

Sec. 2-301. - Authority for establishment.

There is hereby established for the city a heritage preservation commission as an independent commission to the city council, as provided in Minn. Stats. §§ 471.193 and 138.51.

(Ord. No. 905, § 1, 6-28-2010; Ord. No. 905(Rev.), § 1(2-87), 7-11-2011)

Sec. 2-302. - Statement of public policy and purpose.

The city council hereby declares as a matter of public policy that the protection, preservation, perpetuation and use of places, areas, buildings, structures and other objects having a special historical, community or aesthetic interest or value is a public necessity and is required in the interest of the people. The purpose of this division is to:

- (1) Safeguard the cultural resources of the city by preserving sites, structures, districts and landmarks which reflect elements of the city's cultural, social, economic, political or architectural history;
- (2) Protect and enhance the city's attractions to residents and visitors;
- (3) Foster civic pride in the beauty and notable achievements of the past;
- (4) Enhance the visual and aesthetic character, diversity and interest of the city; and
- (5) Promote the use and preservation of historic sites and landmarks for the education and general welfare of the people of the city.

(Ord. No. 905, § 1, 6-28-2010; Ord. No. 905(Rev.), § 1(2-88), 7-11-2011)

Sec. 2-303. - Advisory body.

All actions of the commission shall be in the nature of recommendations to the city council, and said commission shall have no final authority with reference to any matters, except as the council may lawfully delegate authority to it.

(Ord. No. 905, § 1, 6-28-2010; Ord. No. 905(Rev.), § 1(2-89), 7-11-2011)

Sec. 2-304. - Composition; appointment; qualifications; terms.

- (a) The heritage preservation commission shall be composed of seven members appointed by the city council, who shall be residents of the city, and shall be selected to assure that the commission is representative of the various areas of the city and responsive to the needs of the people.
- (b) Commission membership shall be drawn from persons with demonstrated interest and/or expertise in historic preservation. If available in the community, at least two members of the commission shall be heritage preservation-related professionals (e.g., the professions of history, architecture, architectural history, archeology, planning, real estate, design, building trades, landscape architecture, or law). A member of the Maplewood Heritage Preservation Commission is required to be a representative to the Ramsey County Historical Society. The city shall pay for the membership of the commission or designee.
- (c) The members of the heritage preservation commission shall serve staggered terms. All appointments shall be assigned by the city council for a term of three years.

(Ord. No. 905, § 1, 6-28-2010; Ord. No. 905(Rev.), § 1(2-90), 7-11-2011)

Sec. 2-305. - Officers; generally.

The chairperson and vice-chairperson of the commission shall be elected by the commission at the first meeting in May of each year from among the members of the commission. The chairperson shall be responsible for calling and presiding over all meetings and shall be entitled to an equal vote with other members of the commission. If the chairperson is unable to attend a meeting, the vice-chairperson shall conduct the meeting.

(Ord. No. 905, § 1, 6-28-2010; Ord. No. 905(Rev.), § 1(2-91), 7-11-2011)

Sec. 2-306. - Designation of historic sites and landmarks.

- (a) *Procedures.* The city council, upon the request of the commission, may by resolution designate an historic site, landmark, or district. Prior to such designation, the city council shall hold a public hearing, notice of which shall be published at least ten days prior to the date of the hearing. Notice of the hearing shall also be mailed to all owners of property which is proposed to be designated as an historic site, landmark or district and to all property owners within 500 feet of the boundary of the area to be designated. Every nomination shall be forwarded to the Minnesota Historical Society for review and comment within 60 days of the commission's request.
- (b) *Eligibility criteria.* In considering the designation of any area, site, place, district, building or structure in the city as an historic site, landmark, or district, the commission shall consider the following factors with respect to eligibility:
 - (1) Its character, interest or value as part of the history or cultural heritage of the city, the state or the United States;
 - (2) Its association with persons or events that have made a significant contribution to the cultural heritage of the city;
 - (3) Its potential to yield information important in history or prehistory;
 - (4) Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of architectural type or style, or elements of design, detail materials or craftsmanship; and
 - (5) Its unique location or singular physical appearance representing an established or familiar visual feature of a neighborhood or community of the city.

(Ord. No. 905, § 1, 6-28-2010; Ord. No. 905(Rev.), § 1(2-92), 7-11-2011)

Sec. 2-307. - Alterations to landmarks, sites or districts; review.

- (a) *Review and recommendations generally.* The commission shall review and make recommendations to the council concerning proposed alterations to an historic site, landmark or district.
- (b) *Land use permit.* Every application for a land use permit which may result in the alteration of a designated historic site, landmark or district in the city shall be reviewed by the commission; thereafter, the commission shall make a recommendation and may recommend conditions regarding approval to the city council concerning the proposed permit.
- (c) *Other building permits.* The commission shall review and make recommendations to the council concerning the issuance of building permits to do any of the following in a historic district or state designated historic site:
 - (1) New construction - New building or new addition to an existing building.
 - (2) Remodel - Alter, change or modify building or site.
 - (3) Move a building - Building or structure moved into the city.
 - (4) Excavation - Dig out materials from the ground.

- (5) Demolition - Destroy, remove or raze - completely tear down.
- (d) *Factors considered.* The commission, upon receipt of the permit application and plans, shall determine if the work to be performed adversely affects the designated historic site, landmark or district. In determining whether or not there is an adverse effect to the historic site, landmark, or district the commission shall consider the following factors:
- (1) Whether the work will significantly alter the appearance of the building or structure so as to remove the features which distinguish the historic site, landmark or district as a significant cultural resource.
 - (2) Whether the use of the property will destroy, disturb or endanger a known or suspected archaeological feature site.
- (e) *Standards and guidelines.* The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (listed below) shall be required basis for permit review decisions:
- (1) The comprehensive plan adopted by the city shall be the authoritative guide to reviewing permits in relation to designated historic sites, landmarks and historic districts.
 - (2) A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.
 - (3) The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
 - (4) Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
 - (5) Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
 - (6) Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.
 - (7) Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
 - (8) Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
 - (9) Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
 - (10) New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
 - (11) New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.
- (f) *Appeals.* Any party aggrieved by a decision of the commission shall within ten days of the commission's action recommending denying the issuance of a building permit within a historic district have a right to appeal such decision to the city council. The commission in recommending denial of a building permit shall advise the applicant of his/her right to appeal to the city council. The aggrieved party shall file with the building official a written notice requesting council review of the action taken by the commission.

(Ord. No. 905, § 1, 6-28-2010; Ord. No. 905(Rev.), § 1(2-93), 7-11-2011)

Sec. 2-308. - Maintenance of records and documents.

The commission shall conduct a continuing survey of cultural resources in the city which the commission has reason to believe are or will be eligible for designation as historic sites, landmarks or districts. The commission shall also prepare and maintain a comprehensive map and survey.

- (1) *Register of historic sites and landmarks.* The city shall maintain a register of historic sites and landmarks.
- (2) *Repository for documents.* The office of the building official is designated as the repository for all studies, surveys, reports, programs, and designations of historic sites and landmarks.

(Ord. No. 905, § 1, 6-28-2010; Ord. No. 905(Rev.), § 1(2-94), 7-11-2011)

Sec. 2-309. - Violation.

It shall be a misdemeanor to alter, disturb, deface or materially change the appearance or use of a designated historic site, landmark, or district without a permit.

(Ord. No. 905, § 1, 6-28-2010; Ord. No. 905(Rev.), § 1(2-95), 7-11-2011)

Sec. 2-310. - Reserved.

City of Maplewood Public Extant Historical Property Map Suggestions

This list is broken down first by key characteristic of Maplewood history, and then includes three standard categories that contribute to the character of any village, town, or city. There were 3 goals for the list to help narrow down the final picks:

- 1) To cross-reference and support the 60 Stories of Maplewood already on the city website, and to provide supplemental examples to help tie into the timeline currently being developed by the HPC.
- 2) To include Locally Designated, NRHP Listed, and NRHP Eligible structures within the city (references some but not all of the properties recommended eligible in the 2014 historic context study).
- 3) To highlight the growing cultural diversity of Maplewood's heritage and historical locations significant specifically to Maplewood's immigrant and non-white population.

There are currently 19 properties listed out of the total cap of 20. I'm looking for input on an additional property to add to help fill out point 3, and input on any properties on that list that could be switched out for more appropriate/stronger examples of their characteristic category.

New Canada and Early Historic Settlement

- New Canada Town Hall (60 Stories, soon to be demolished?)
- Carver Lake Schoolhouse (60 Stories, NRHP Eligible)
- Former Edgerton School (residence at 1745 Edgerton) (60 Stories, NRHP Eligible)

Gladstone

- Gladstone Savanna Neighborhood Preserve (Locally Designated, also fits under 'Recreation')
- Gladstone Community Center
- House at 1800 English St (60 Stories)

Agriculture (includes Truck Farming)

- Bruentrup Heritage Farm (60 Stories, Locally Designated))
- Schroeder Dairy (60 Stories)

Maplewood Incorporation

- 3M Campus (60 Stories, NRHP Eligible)
- Original town hall at 1380 Frost Ave (60 Stories, now Philippine Center of MN)

Commerce

- Maplewood Mall

Civic Life

- Ramsey County Poor Farm (60 Stories, NRHP Listed)
- Ramsey County Poor Farm Cemetery (60 Stories)
- Forest Lawn Cemetery Mausoleum (60 Stories, NRHP Eligible)
- KSTP, 2792 Highway 61 (Art Deco/Moderne) (60 Stories, NRHP Eligible)
- St. Paul Regional Water Service (60 Stories, NRHP Eligible)
- Assalam Mosque, Islamic Center/Institute of Minnesota (first mosque in St. Paul Area, built 1967, unique architecture)

Recreation

- St. Paul Ski Club (60 Stories, pg 52)
- Aldrich Arena (60 Stories, built 1962)