



1. THRESHOLD OF CUES: PLANTING



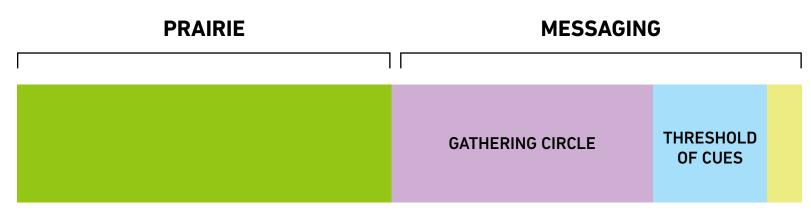
2. THRESHOLD OF CUES: MESSAGING



3. GATHERING CIRCLE



4. GATEWAYS

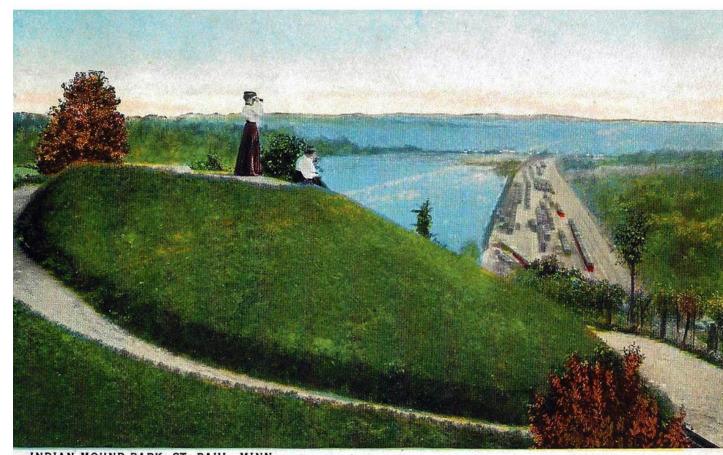


50 / 50 APPROACH approach preferred by THPOs

WHY PRAIRIE RESTORATION MATTERS



PRE-SETTLEMENT PRAIRIE



INDIAN MOUND PARK, ST. PAUL, MINN.

20TH CENTURY



WHY PRAIRIE RESTORATION MATTERS

1. THIS IS A SACRED BURIAL PLACE

Prairie re-establishment acknowledges the sacredness of this site, honoring what was here historically and acknowledging the destruction that has occured over time

2. CHANGING PERCEPTION

One of the key goals of messaging for the CLS was to help change perception of this site from a park to a cemetery, with prairie reestablish as central to that messaging

3. DAKOTA GUIDANCE

The recommendation and preference from the THPO's has been to prioritize the introduction of prairie

ADDRESSING KEY CONCERNS

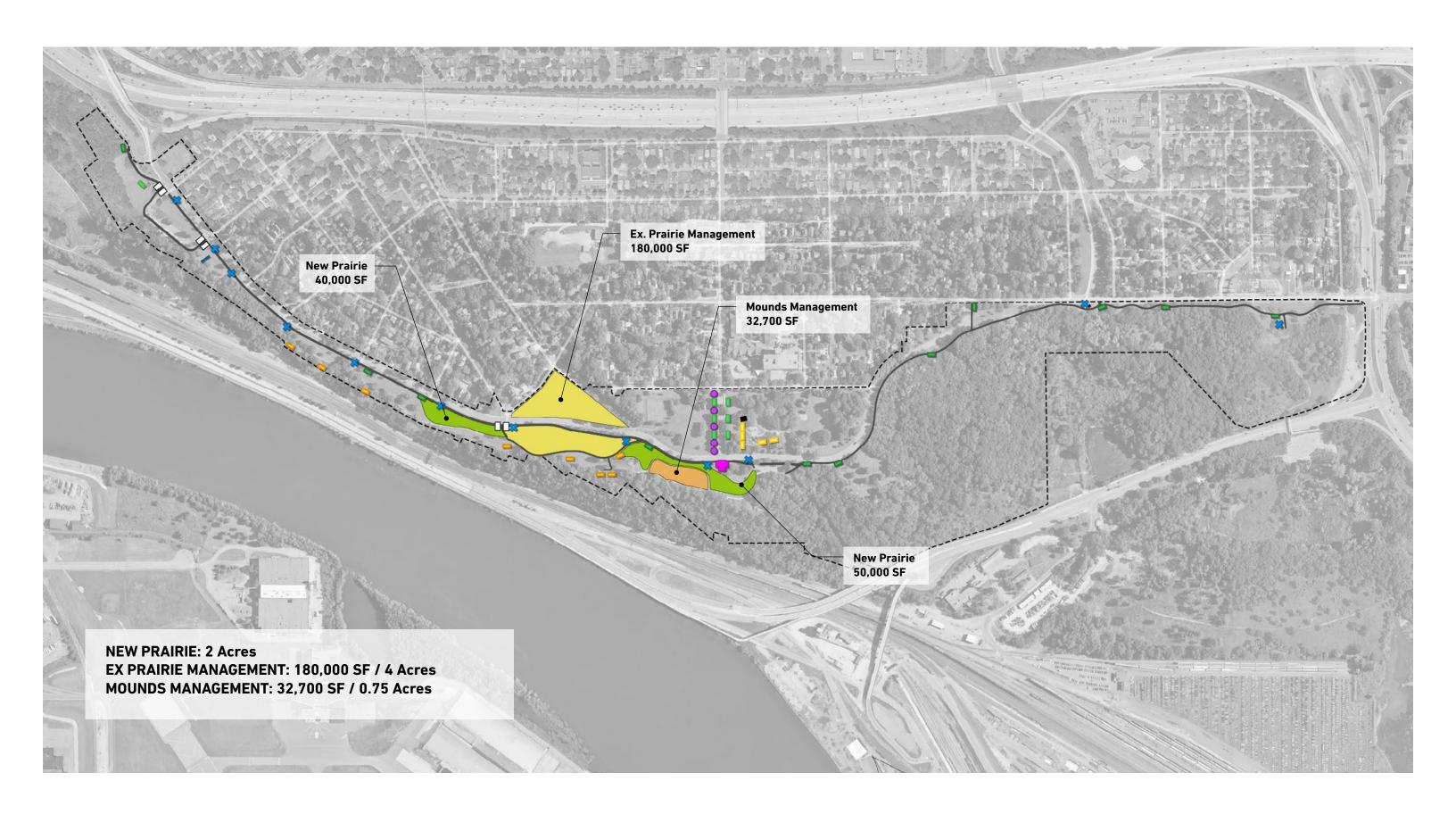
1. MAINTENANCE

The project proposes a plan for long term maintenance including clear guidance and reserved funding for 3 year warranty and maintenance of existing prairie

2. LOSS OF RECREATION SPACE

Proposed prairie removes underutilized lawn, but creates new concentrated and beautiful public gathering spaces

PHASE 1 MESSAGING / PRAIRIE RESTORATION



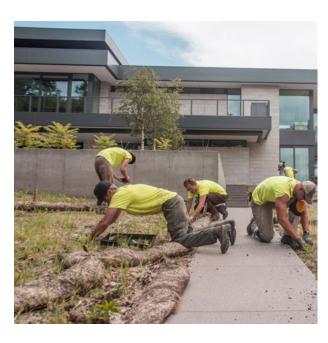
PRAIRIE RESTORATION / PREFERED APPROACH



SITE PREP Herbicide applied through several applications in fall prior to planting



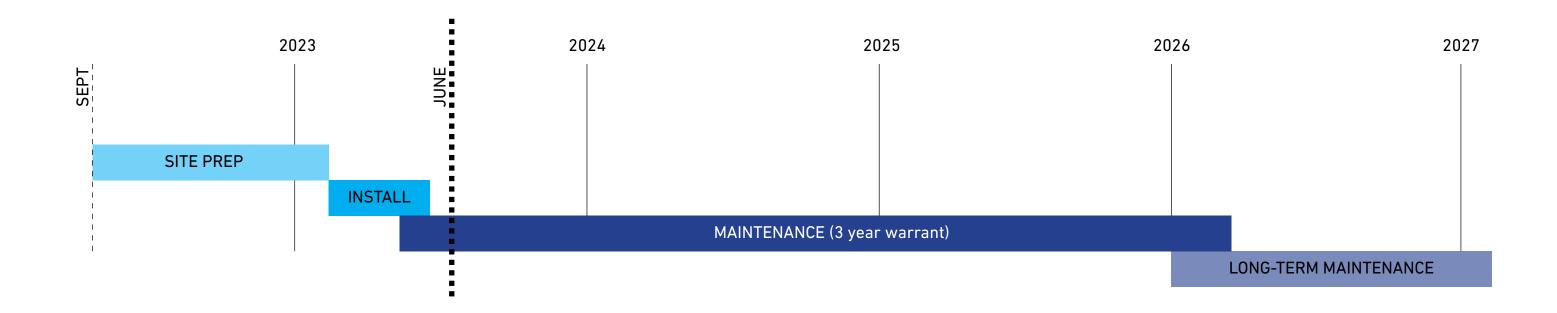
INSTALL
Drill into sprayed turf with little to no soil disturbance (2" drill)- Light Harrow if needed in areas inaccessible to Drill



Plugs interspersed with seed mix



MAINTENANCE
Annual controlled burns, hand weeding, mowing, and occasional herbicide



PRAIRIE RESTORATION / MAINTENANCE APPROACHES

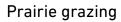


Pilot Knob haying Positive impacts of haying

PRAIRIE RESTORATION / MAINTENANCE APPROACHES

Maintenance for reduced disturbance







Soil cover and erosion control



Haying machine



Haying effects



Hayed vs. Unhayed



Braemar lost disturbance seeding

Yarrow

Fragrant Hyssop

Leadplant

Prairie Sage

Common Milkweed

Butterflyweed

Canada Milkvetch

White Wild Indigo

Partridge Pea

White Prairie Clover

Purple Prairie Clover

Prairie Cinquefoil

Narrow-leaved Purple Coneflower

Cream Gentian

Maximilian Sunflower

Common Oxeye

Meadow Blazing Star

Wild Lupine

Round-headed Bush Clover

Wild bergamot

Spotted Beebalm

Large-flowered Penstemon

Mountain Mint

Long-headed Coneflower

Yellow Coneflower

Prairie Rose

Black-eyed Susan

Early Figwort

Compass Plant

Gray Goldenrod

Stiff Goldenrod

Showy Goldenrod

Smooth Aster

Azure Aster

New England Aster

Western Spiderwort

Blue Vervain

Hoary Vervain

Culver's Root

Heart-leaved Alexanders

GRASSE

Big Bluestem Sideoats Grama

Blue Grama

Plains Oval Sedge Canada Wild Rye

Virginia Wild Rye June Grass

Switchgrass

Little Bluestem

Indian Grass

Prairie Dropseed

























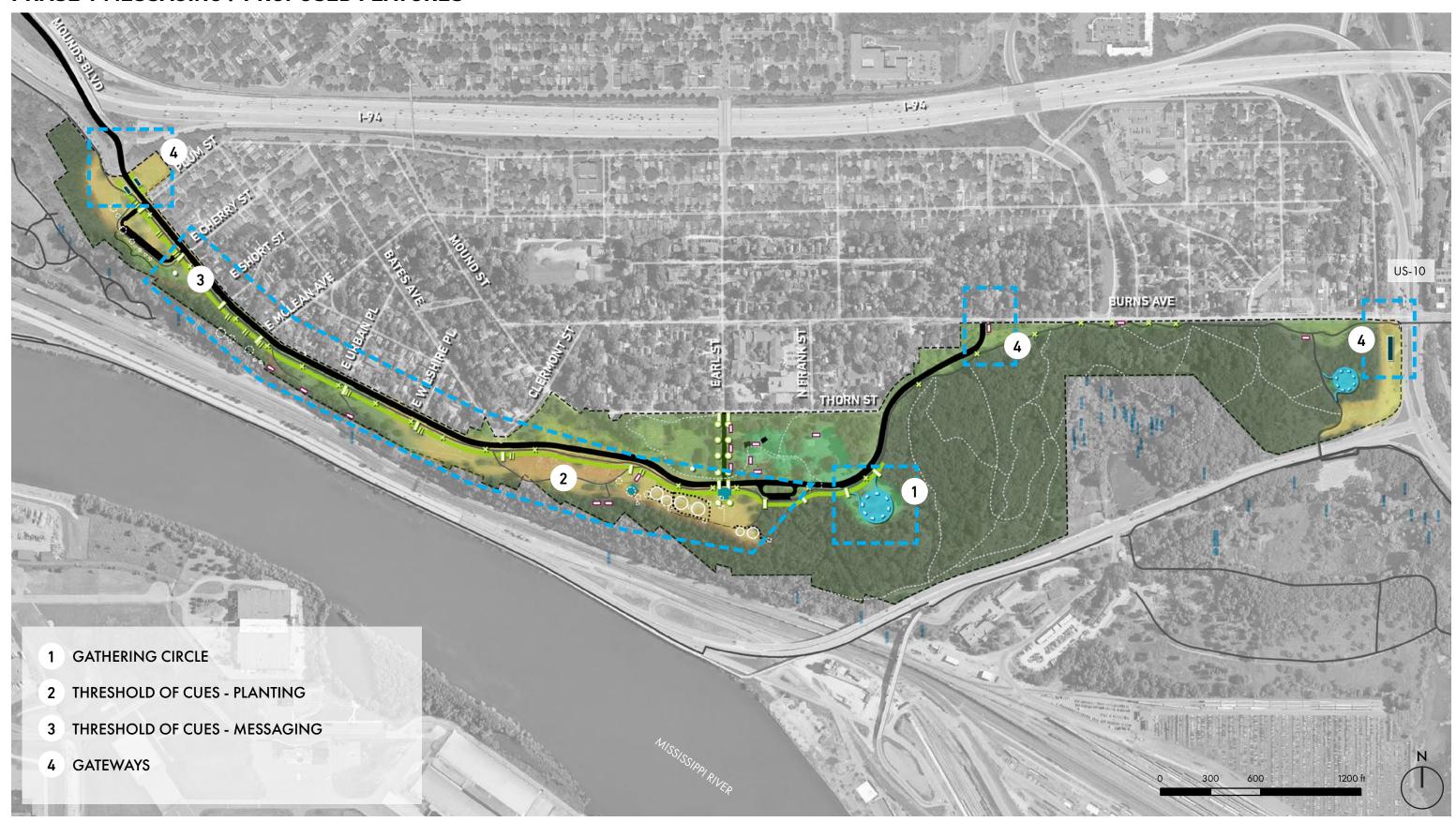












ADDITIONAL FEATURE STUDIES



1. GATHERING CIRCLE



2. THRESHOLD OF CUES: PLANTING



2. THRESHOLD OF CUES: MESSAGING



4. GATEWAYS

ADDITIONAL FEATURE STUDIES

CLS Key Themes

GEOLOGIC TIME

Evidence of the events that shaped this valley is still visible in today's landscape. The Mississippi River has spent the last 12,000 years carving cliffs into the ancient rocks. These cliffs of soft, white sandstone (called the St. Peter Sandstone) are the lithified remains of the expansive beaches of an Ordovician sea that covered the mid-west 450 million years ago. Deep time is at the surface, within view. The spiritual and cultural significance of this place is tied to the geology of the bluff - scrubbed by glaciers and worn by rivers and weather-in places, right through bedrock.

KEY SUBTHEMES + STORIES

- · Imnížaska, "White Cliffs" referring to the limestone + sandstone bluffs (erosion, scouring, carving, terracing of the bluffs and river valley over time)
- · Glaciers and the River Warren
- · Wakhán Thípi + the Spiritual Significance of Caves
- Influence on patterns of vegetation and

- · Floods creating/shaping the tectonics of the river valley
- Karst, Caves and Springs





Bedrock geology, ancient river

Wakhán Thípi

ECOSYSTEMS OF IMNÍŽASKA

The back and forth tension between natural systems and human intervention is easily observed in today's landscape. Two centuries ago, the river valley featured many different landscapes. On the high ground above the rivers there was a mix of upland prairie and small groves of bur oaks interspersed with brush prairie. In places there were probably thickets of shrubby dogwood, sumac, and edible fruits and nuts. Fires, occurring naturally or set by the Dakota, helped maintain this mix. In the river valley were well-developed floodplain forests. Extensive areas of wet prairie and marshlands surrounded shallow lakes and ponds.

KEY SUBTHEMES + STORIES

- · Culturally Significant Plants (Protection, Healing, Sustenance)
- Native Habitat (Bluff and Floodplain)
- Altered Hydrology (streams, creeks and underground lakes)
- Historic Vegetation

- · Human Effects on the River, Bluffs and
- · Wood that fueled the river valley
- Pollution Sites







Tall Grass Prairie

Oak Sayanna

Oak Basswood Forest

ADDITIONAL FEATURE STUDIES / RECLAIMED MATERIALS INVENTORY

Images from Historic Stone









Kasota Limestone

Limestone offcuts

Limestone offcuts

Limestone architecture pieces

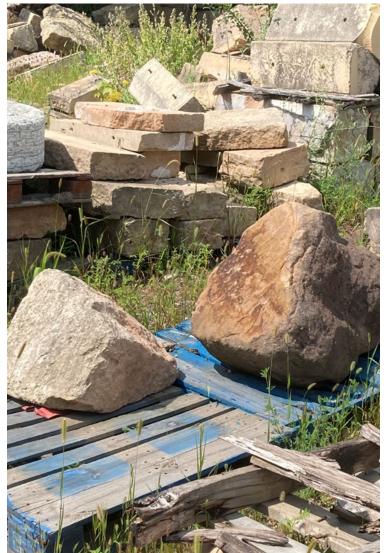
ADDITIONAL FEATURE STUDIES / RECLAIMED MATERIALS INVENTORY

Images from Historic Stone









Circular stone

Large stone offcuts

Platteville Sandstone

Limestone Boulders

Proposed Gathering Circle from CLS



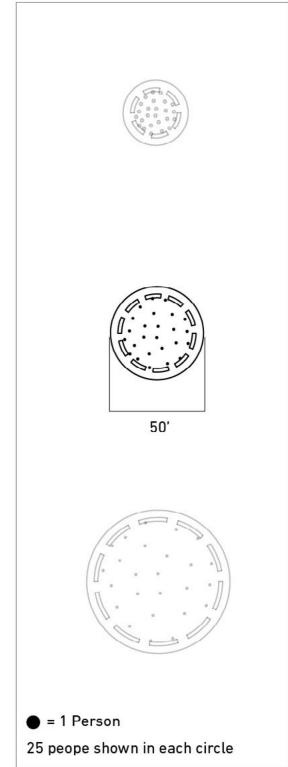
Fort Snelling Wokiksuye Gathering Circle



Proposed location of Gathering Circle in CLS

Study 01 / Small Circle

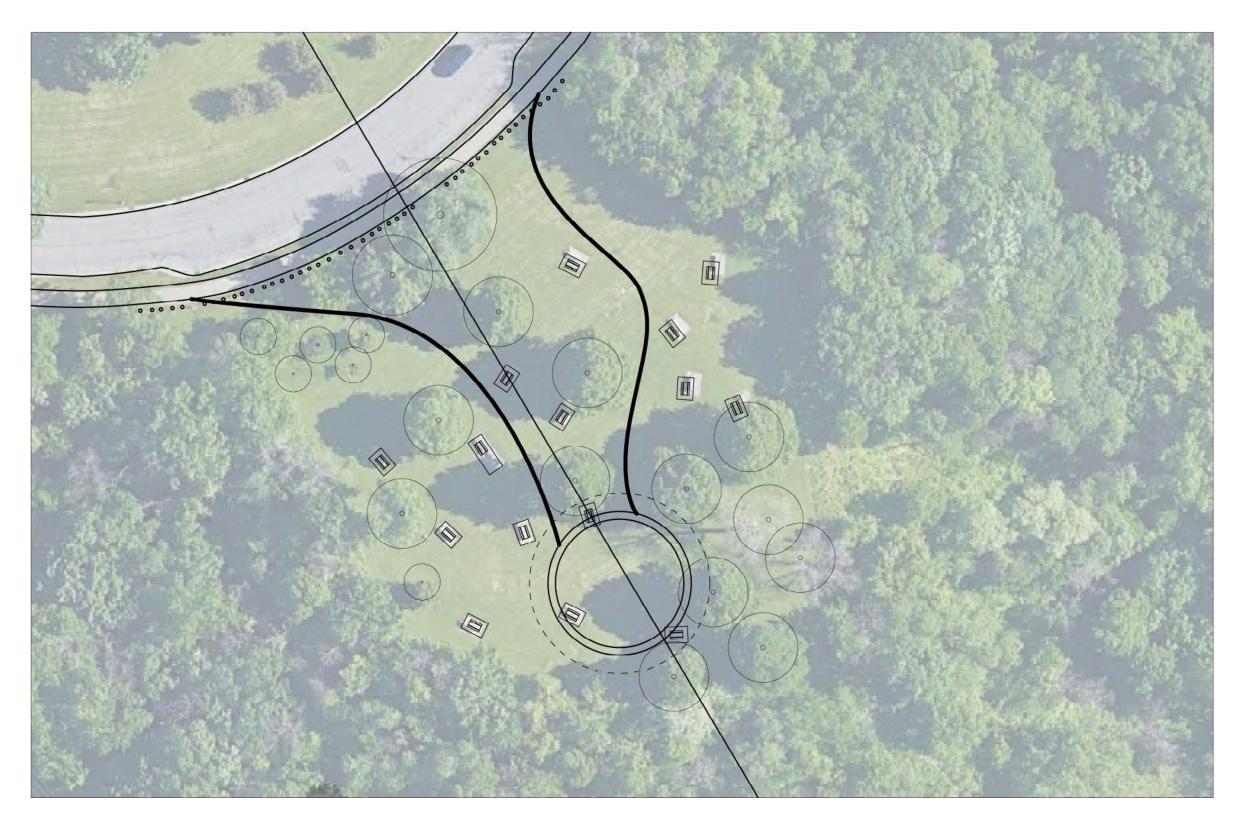


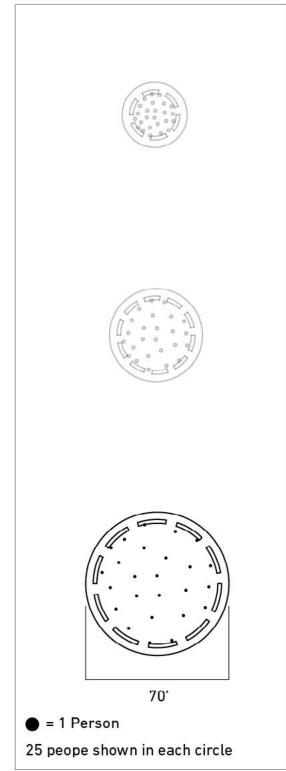


Study 01 / Small Circle

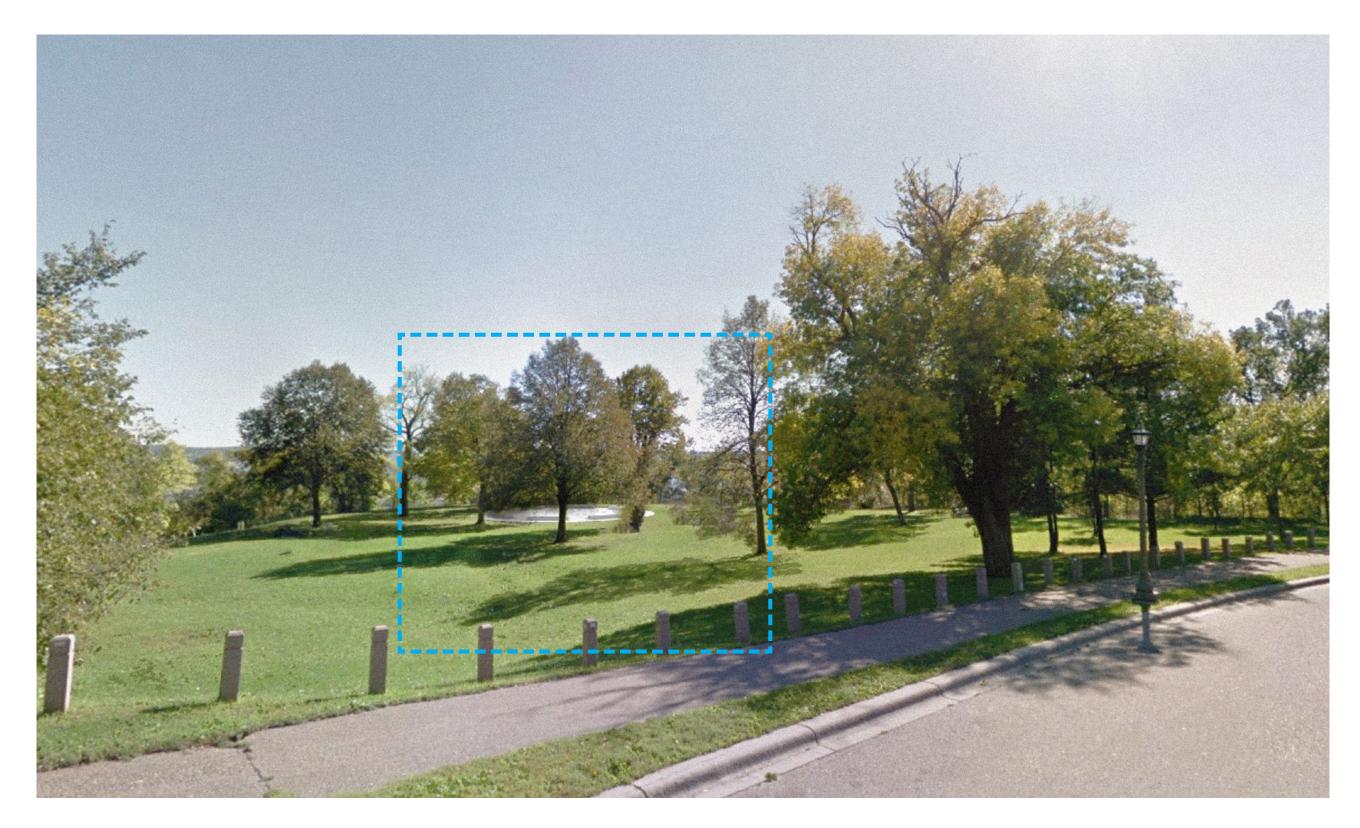


Study 02 / Large Circle





Study 02 / Large Circle



Proposed Features from CLS





Stepping Stones

Plant identification signage





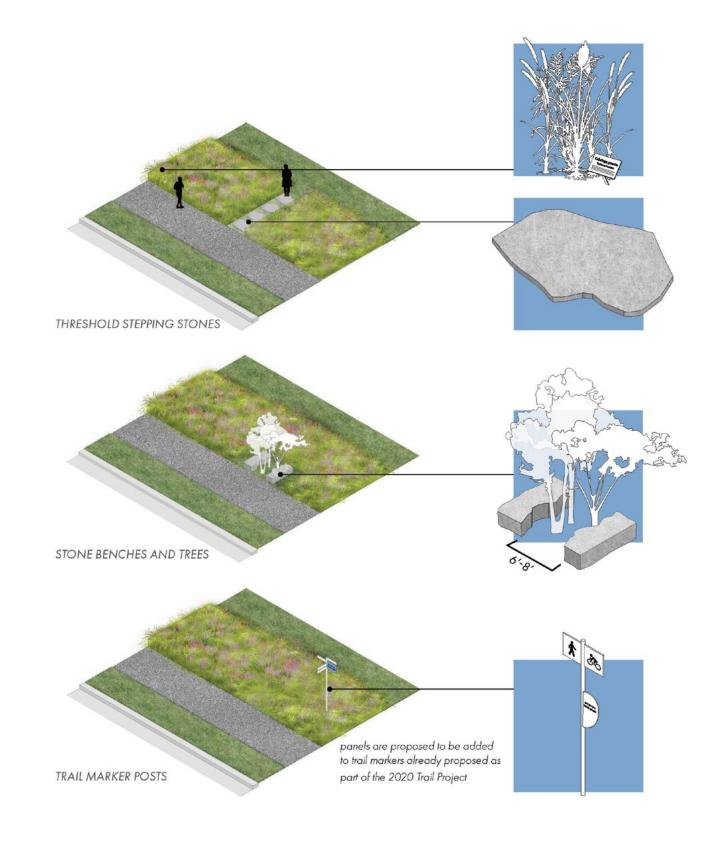
Stone benches split by trees

Messaging attached to stone benches





Signage attachment











PHASE 1 MESSAGING / WEST GATEWAY



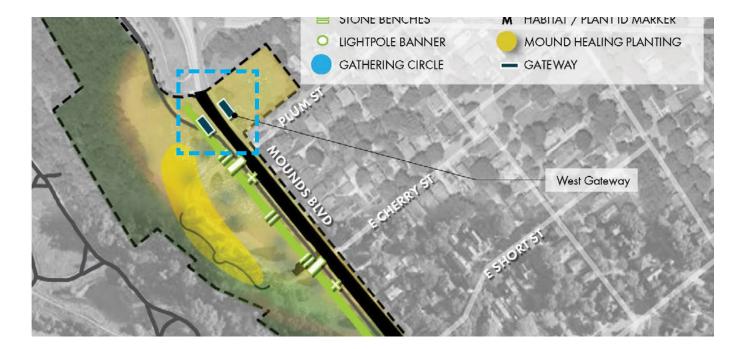
View from Mounds Blvd at Commercial Street, looking East

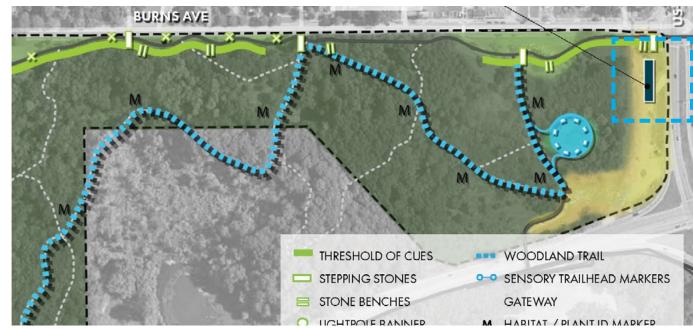


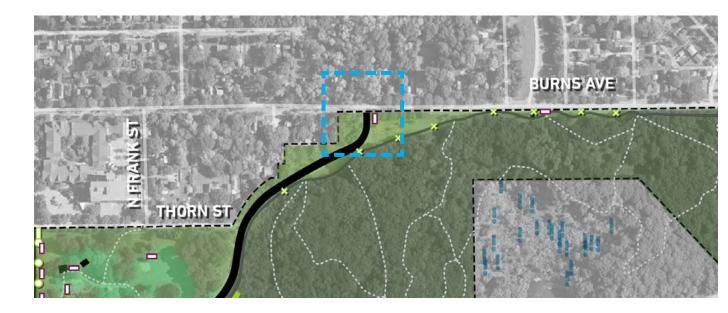
"Parade" by Mike Rathbun



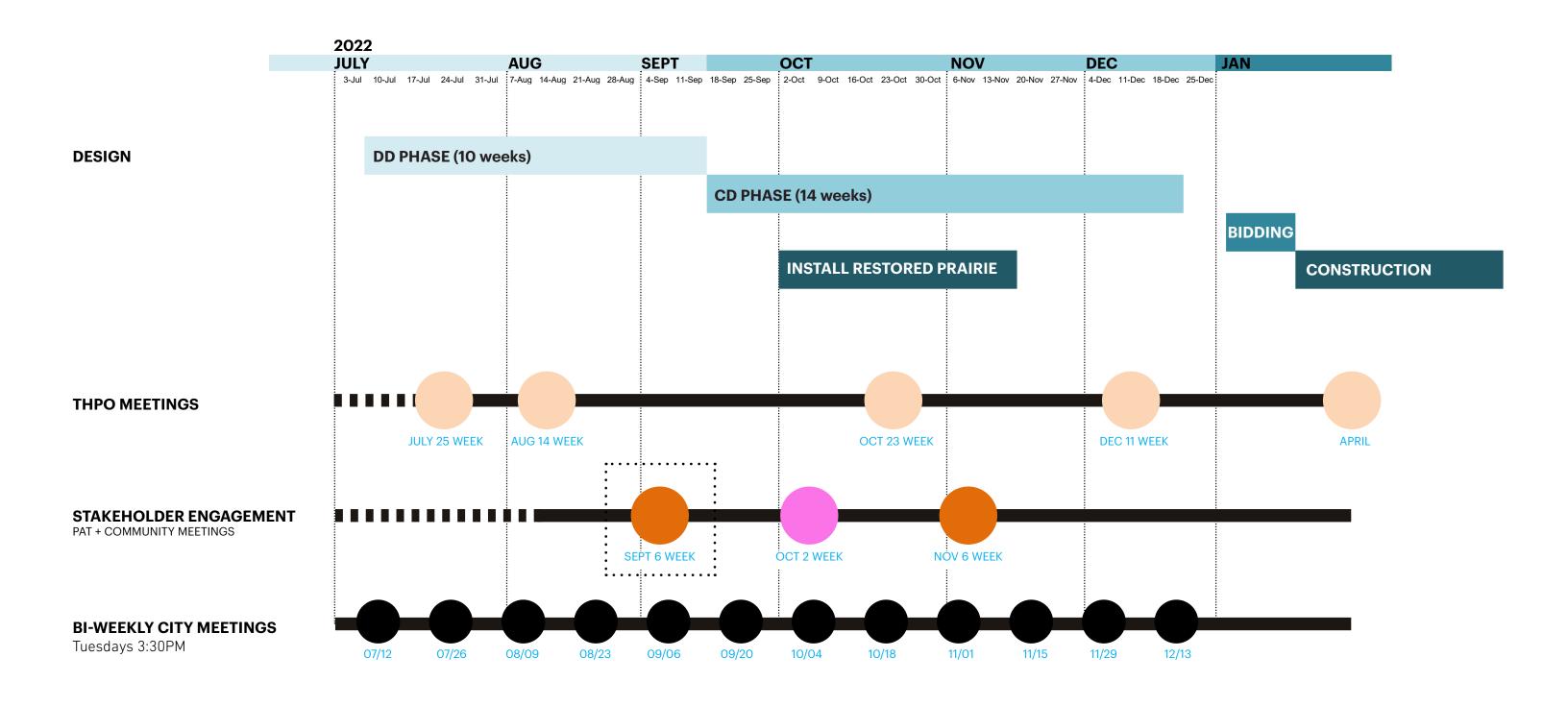
"Question Everything" by Virgil Abloh







PHASE 1 MESSAGING SCHEDULE





PAT MEETING 1 / Sept 6 week DD PHASE

KICK-OFF EVENT / INFORMA-TIONAL IN-PERSON OR VIRTUAL?

MEMBERS: TBD



COMMUNITY MEETING / Oct 2 week CD PHASE

TOWNHALL / ON SITE?
PARTICIPATORY EVENT (SPRAY PAINTED STENCILS OR ALIGN W/ BEGINNING
OF PLANTING RESTORATION?)

PATRICIPANTS:

- 1. PAT Members
- 2. Mounds Neighborhood Community
- 3. Local/Regional Dakota Community



PAT MEETING 2 / Nov 6 week CD PHASE

ON-SITE POP-UP MEMORIAL + VR EXPERIENCE

MEMBERS: TBD

GOALS

- +Introduce team
- + Update on Immediate Acknowledgment messaging
- + Summarize Cultural Landscape Study proposal for Phase 1
- + Gather feedback on project scope

GOALS

- + Introduce team + project
- + Give community a sense of the project scope and intention of Phase 1
- + Give opportunity to respond to design proposals
- +Engage on site

GOALS

- + Provide update on design progress and design install
- + Solicit feedback to specific
- + Inform students and faculty about the memorial, process and timeline