United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for *Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

(Form 10-900a). Type all entries.	
1. Name of Property	
	/Rustic Style Historic Resources
other names/site number Monson Lake State Park	
2. Location	
street & number off County Road 95	not for publication N / A
city, town Hayes Twp.	Sunburg x vicinity
<u>state Minnesota code MN county Swi</u>	ft code 151 zip code 56289
3. Classification	
Ownership of Property Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property
private building(s)	Contributing Noncontributing
public-local X district	buildings
🗓 public-State	sites
public-Federal structure	structures
object	objects
	0 Total
Name of related multiple property listing:	Number of contributing resources previously
Minnesota State Park CCC/WPA/Rustic Sty	1e listed in the National Register0
Historic Resources 4. State/Federal Agency Certification	
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the Nation	professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. nal Register criteria. \Box See continuation sheet. $\P/.5/85$
Signature of certifying official Nina M. Archabal	Date
State Historic Preservation Officer	
State or Federal agency and bureau Minnesota Historical S	ociety
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the Nation	al Register criteria.
Signature of commenting or other official	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
5. National Park Service Certification	
	Entered in the
 , hereby, certify that this property is: A entered in the National Register. A See continuation sheet. A determined eligible for the National Register. A determined not eligible for the National Register. 	National Registar Registar Regus 10/25/89

Signature of the Keeper

removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)

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666)

Date of Action

SEP 1 5 1989

NATIONAL

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) Recreation/Outdoor Recreation Landscape/State Park

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) Recreation/Outdoor Recreation Landscape/State Park

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)

Other: NPS Rustic Architecture

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation <u>Stone</u> walls <u>Stone/Wood</u>

roof _____Asphalt___

other ___

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See Continuation Sheets

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DESCRIPTION

Monson Lake State Park CCC/WPA/Rustic Style Historic Resources consist of an historic district containing two buildings, one Combination Building and a Sanitation Building. The grounds have remained virtually unchanged since the park was established in 1937. The entrance road and parking lot, which were built as a W.P.A. project, still retain their gravel surface and no new development has taken place in the public use area. Architects for the buildings were from the Central Design Office of the National Park Service.

1.Building:Combination Building4-102Builder:CCCArchitect:Edward W. BarberDate:1938

The Combination Building is a T-shaped building constructed with split field stone which provides space for a picnic shelter, concession, and kitchen for campers. The overall dimensions of the building are 47'6" by 23'0" with the shelter located in the long section of the "T" while the kitchen and concession area are located in the shorter section. The 16'6" by 12' kitchen contains a sink, counter, and once provided space for 2 cast iron stoves. The 12' by 8' concession features a counter on the east facade while a window opening on the north is covered by oak grill. Both rooms open into the shelter area.

The shelter may also be entered through both the east and west facades through 16'6" openings divided into 3 bays by two 12" by 12" oak posts topped with a wooden lintel. The shelter contains a massive split stone fireplace with a segmental arch.

The building is entirely of split stone construction except for the gable areas which are infilled with $1" \times 10"$ rough horizontal boards. Only the shelter serves its original purpose.

2. Building: <u>Sanitation Building</u> 4-100 Builder: CCC Architect: O. Newstrom Date 1938

The Sanitation Building is 24'10" by 14'9" gable roofed structure constructed with native split field stone similar to the adjacent shelter

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building. The building features stone screens, 7'4" by 10'6", which shield the entrances. Pairs of casement windows on the principal facade are separated by rough clapboard siding. The building was originally covered by heavy wooden shingles with a Boston ridge.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in ationally X stat		
Applicable National Register Criteria XA B XC	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D 🗌 E 🗍 F 🗍 G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture Recreation Government	Period of Significance <u>1937-38</u> Cultural Affiliation N / A	Significant Dates <u>1937</u>
Significant Person N / A	Architect/Builder National Park Service Civilian Conservation Works Progress Admini	stration

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Monson Lake State Park CCC/WPA/Rustic Style Historic Resources are historically significant for their association with the social, political, and economic impact of the Great Depression and the subsequent development of the various Federal Relief Programs which were responsible for their construction. Monson Lake State Park is also historically significant for its association with the development of the Minnesota State Park System. The park represents a specific type of park development which was originally termed a Memorial State Park. Only limited recreational facilities were generally provided since the primary purpose of these parks was to interpret an historic event or honor the memory of a well known individual. Monson Lake State Park was established to commemorate certain events in the U.S.-Dakota Conflict and is one of only three such parks in the state. The two buildings at Monson Lake State Park are architecturally significant as outstanding examples of rustic style design which feature split field stone and timber construction. These buildings feature irreplaceable labor intensive methods and finely crafted detailing. They are characterized by nonintrusive and environmentally sensitive designs based on National Park Service design philosophy and master planning.

The Monson Lake State Park Historic District is exceptionally significant for its ability to represent a state park in its original condition as of the period of significance. It remains the only state park which is virtually unchanged since it was established over 51 years ago.

Monson Lake State Park, originally called Monson Lake Memorial State Park, is the site of one of the first skirmishes of the U.S.-Dakota Conflict of 1862. It was set aside in 1923 as a memorial to the Broberg family, local pioneers killed in the conflict. The Anders P. Broberg family had immigrated from Sweden and had settled on these grounds in the 1850s and were victims of the attempt of the Dakota Indians to drive pioneers from the Minnesota Valley. Although not designated a state park until 1937, the area was a popular picnic area and meeting ground for many years. Memorial services for the victims of the conflict were held each year by people from the surrounding communities.

The park was actually developed by a Side Camp from the C.C.C. camp at nearby Sibley State Park. Although the park buildings were constructed by the C.C.C., the road construction was undertaken as a W.P.A. project as was often the case.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Department of Natural Resources. Working Buildings at Monson Lake State park. Minnesota.	Drawings and Specifications for Bureau of Engineering. St. Paul,
State of Minnesota. Minnesota State Park,	Parkway and Recreational Area
<u>Study</u> . 1938.	
	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	- · · · · · · · · · · · ·
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested previously listed in the National Register	X State historic preservation office
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property 31 Acres	
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UTM References A 1,5 3,2,1,2,7,0 5,0,2,1,2,0,0 B Zone Easting Northing Z	
$\mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 7 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{B} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0$	1 5 3 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 one Easting Northing
C[1,5] $[3]2,1[8,2,0]$ $[5,0]2,0[6,2,0]$ $D[2]$	$[5] [3] 2_1 [2_1 6_1 0] [5_1 0] 2_1 0 [6_1 4_1 0]$
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
The boundary for Monson Lake State Park Co	
Resources is shown as the heavy line on the	
"Monson Lake State Park." The boundary is to the south, Monson Lake to the north and	
of the park road and a line straight north	of the southern edge of the
parking lot on the east. The boundary	See continuation sheet
line_is_crosshatched.	
Boundary Justification	
The boundary includes the buildings that h	
with property and that maintain historic t	
the area of the park developed by the Civi	lian conservation corps.
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Rolf T. Anderson	
organization N/A	date <u>August 24, 1988</u>
street & number	telephone <u>612-824-7807</u>
city or town Minneapolis	state <u>Minnesota</u> zip code <u>55407</u>

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