

History of the City of Pine Springs, Washington County, MN

Dedicated to the resident volunteers who gave of their time and efforts to sustain the community in which we live,

in particular,

in memory of Richard G. Zietlow,
a founding resident of the City, a long time City volunteer in several official capacities,
and who was the first person to start a written history of the City,

and to,

William J. Feely,
a founding resident of the City, a diligent City volunteer in several official capacities,
and who, after almost 60 years of service, retired from City service in 2022.

Cover photo: autumn trees at residence, courtesy of Gary Brown

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It was compiled using personal recollections, photos supplied by residents, publicly available records, photos, and maps, and an interpretive narrative. The author would like to thank the following resident volunteers for proofreading the draft and offering suggestions, corrections, and photos: Karen M. Pirozzoli, William J. Feely, Frank J. Bastyr, Sandra S. Brown, and Laura Brown Silverberg.

Written & compiled Jun 3, 2020
Revised Jan 8, 2023
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Pine Springs resident & volunteer

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I. General Information

Pine Springs, incorporated as a village in 1959, is a small 4th class Minnesota statutory city located in the St. Paul-Minneapolis metropolitan area. It is classified as a rural residential community by the Metropolitan Council. It is comprised of 582 acres (almost one square mile) of which approximately 120 acres are open water and wetlands. It is located in Washington County near the intersection of Interstate 694 and State Highway 36 northeast of St. Paul, MN. The City includes:

- 1) primarily residential homes, no commercial or industrial activity, and several open spaces,
- 2) a small lake - Long Lake,
- 3) land (other than City side streets) which is utilized for highway purposes:
 - a. U.S. Interstate 694
 - b. Minnesota State Highway 36
 - c. Washington County State Aid Highway 29 (Hilton Trail),
- 4) land which is utilized for utility purposes:
 - a. a major Xcel Energy transmission line which extends east and west through the southern portion of the community,
 - b. an underground petroleum pipeline along the eastern and southern border of the City,
 - c. a telecommunications tower near Highway 36,
- 5) direct access to a network of State trails that extends over 18 miles from St. Paul to Pine Point Regional Park, just four miles northwest of the city of Stillwater

The City is bordered on the west by Oakdale, on the north and west by Mahtomedi, on the east by Grant Township, and on the south by Lake Elmo. The Gateway Trail, a repurposed railroad right-of-way, actually forms the southern boundary of the City. It is a paved trail intended for pedestrian traffic (walking, running, biking, etc.) with an adjacent unpaved trail that is available for horseback riding. As you approach from North St. Paul to Pine Springs, the mid-trail access point on 55th Street, just east of Hadley Avenue, offers ample parking and a good starting point for the more scenic section of the Gateway State Trail's eastern segment.

The City has developed areas of platted subdivisions, land area for recreational use, storm water ponds, and other uses as they were needed for public facilities and services in the future. Highly sensitive elements of the environment, such as lake shore, low wet-lands, and wooded areas, have been preserved and protected via easements, homeowner associations, and other methods.

Some of the earlier homes in Pine Springs were summer cottages on Long Lake, all of which have now been converted to year-round homes. The community is classified as 90% residential, 10% exempt (City, State, or utility owned) with most of the homes on two-acre or more sized lots. The rural atmosphere is furthered by the fact the community has no City water or sewer, street lights, or sidewalks. There are also no schools within the City limits, so the majority of students are bused to Mahtomedi schools. There are a few houses in the southwest portion of the City whose students may attend the North St. Paul schools. All city positions are manned by volunteers with the exception, as of this date, of the City Clerk.

Lake, wet-land areas, rolling terrain, and wooded land cover characterize the environment and combine to create a very attractive setting for low density residential use. These sensitive elements of the physical environment have been carefully reviewed and considered in the development process within the City. The community has remained, since its inception, a vital and involved group of people representing all walks of life and economic backgrounds.

I.A. City Statistics

The Village of Pine Springs was founded on May 22, 1959 and transitioned to statutory City status by MN Statute on Jan 1, 1974.

As of 2020		
Parcel Counts by County Zoning Code		Assessed Values
Residential – house	142	\$59,485,600
Residential - vacant land	22	\$651,800
Exempt - City of Pine Springs	14	\$3,045,000
Exempt – Utilities	5	\$1,661,100
Exempt - State of MN – DOT	25	\$53,900
Exempt – State of MN	27	\$0
Total	235	\$64,897,400

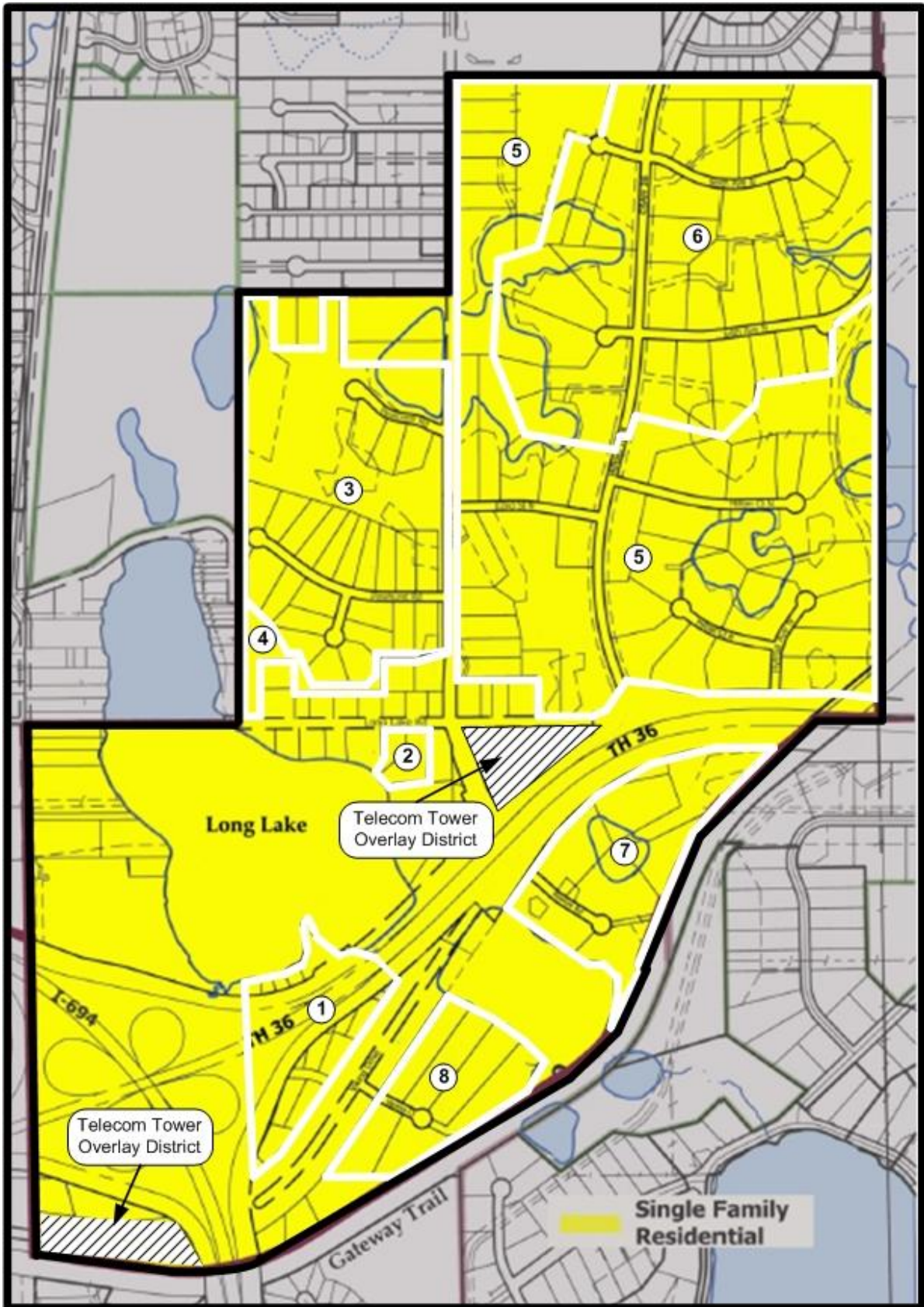
	Population	#Households
1959	142	43
1960	142	43
1970	159	43
1980	267	83
1990	436	137
2000	421	141
2010	408	144
2020	377	137

Residential Subdivision Plats within the City Boundaries

See City plat map on next page

Map Ref	Subdivision Plat	Plat Dated	#Parcels	Residences	
				#residences	Building Year Range
1	Sunset Pine Acres	11/28/1955	27	0	
2	Registered Land Survey No. 52	07/01/1964	4	2	1964 – 2019
3	Pinehurst 1 st Addition	09/07/1976	28	24	1977 – 1978
4	Pinehurst 2 nd Addition	11/15/1976	3	0	
5	WinMar Estates 1 st Addition	01/04/1978	40	37	1978 – 1989
6	WinMar Estates 2 nd Addition	05/08/1978	34	32	1978 – 1990
7	Pine Plantation	05/08/1979	7	6	1950 - 2015
8	South Pine Springs Estates	05/31/1979	6	6	1979 – 1987
Subdivision totals			149	108	
other parcels			86	35	1901 – 2007
Overall totals			235	142	

City Political Boundaries = bold black lines — Individual Plat Boundaries = white lines
(Courtesy of City of Pine Springs Council Comprehensive Plan)



I.B. Did You Know That.....

Here are some interesting facts from the archives on past life in Pine Springs:

- some of the original Pine Springs recorded landowners were granted land patents and bounty land warrants from President Franklin Pierce as military veterans of the 1840's Florida Indian Wars?
- in 1959, every resident in the Village was levied a 40¢ cigarette tax and a 60¢ liquor tax per person ?
- internet service was available only by using a dial-up modem (think real slow...) from the telephone company in the late 1980's?
- a Ramsey/Washington County cable communications franchise (Cable TV North Central - Group W Cable) for cable TV service in Pine Springs was first initiated in the April 1989 ?
- the City Council, in May 1964, approved the purchase of a red light and a siren for the privately owned Village Constable police car ?
- in a Council meeting at Frank Bastyr's house in 1975, residents and the City Council rejected a proposal for an annual renaissance festival (Colonial Arts Festival) to be held on City land south of Highway 36 on Viking Drive ?
- residents used the "Springs 7" telephone exchange from North St Paul, which included Pine Springs, in 1960 with listings such as SP7-1234. The exchange used party lines, up until at least 1965, where you had to listen to the rings (short/long and number of rings) in order to answer your phone.
- a wide land bridge bisected Long Lake during the drought years of the mid 1930s ?
- village council meetings used to be held in the mayor's house until early 1981 ?
- the mayor's kitchen and dining room was the election polling place until the late 1970's ?
- the Peoples Ice Company owned land on the west shore of Long Lake (see map on page 12) around 1916 and harvested ice from the lake ?
- MN District Court activist judge Miles Lord, thru a court decision, contributed to the eventual adoption of the 2½ acre minimum lot size in the City ordinance ?
- a railroad right of way has existed in Pine Springs since the 1870's ?
- 1960 City households had a County assessed property value of \$48k (avg \$1.1k) and the 2020 value was \$60M (avg \$412k) which represents an 8½ times increase in value over 60 years ?
- in 1960, before Winmar Estates was developed, the Berdan farm house and barn were located on what was to become the southeast corner of Hilton Trail and 66th Street and the lane to the house extended from Warner Road over to the house (about ¼ mile) ?
- a Girl Scout Council Camp used to be located where Katherine Abbott Park is now back in the 1970's?

- a limestone rock quarry was operated on the west side of Long Lake near where Marvin O'Dell's house was located. According to William Feely, the stone was used to construct buildings in N. St. Paul ?
- an electric streetcar accident occurred between 2 engines in a head-on collision around the Long Lake junction about 1940 ?
- a mink farm was in operation in the mid-1950s located just south of Bevins Lane on the west side of Beaconfield (Warner) Road ?
- according to a recent census, 54.5% of adults have a bachelor's degree or higher education and that the male & female ratio of residents is actually 50% each ?
- Washington County, Pine Springs and our neighboring cities, first discussed the conversion of the old St. Paul to Wildwood Park electric streetcar line (parallel to Lincolntown Road) to a hiking and biking trail in November 1967 ?
- approximately 121 acres (21%) of city land is either wetlands or open water and 57 acres (10%) are designated as open space which is mostly associated with cluster subdivision development ?
- the oldest house still standing in the City was built in 1901 ?
- the average daily traffic volume on Hilton Trail was 11,300 vehicles in 2015 ?
- inflow to Long Lake comes from Mud (Acorn) Lake in Oakdale, Silver Lake in North St. Paul, Weber Pond in Mahtomedi, Echo Lake from Weber Pond, and discharges thru an outlet to a wetland south of the Gateway Trail which leads to Lake DeMontreville, by underground pipe around Lake Elmo, and eventually to the St Croix river down by I-94 by the gravel pits. In all, about 2,060 acres drain into Long Lake.

II. Land Ownership & Use History

Prior to the English practice of land property rights, the area in which Pine Springs is located was inhabited by Native American Indian tribes, mainly the Dakota Sioux and the Ojibwa (also called Chippewa or Anishinabe), who freely roamed the land. The French traveled to the area by way of Lake Superior and Canada in the 1600's and by 1679 France laid claim to most of the Mississippi River Valley which became known as the Louisiana Territory.

Spain received the Louisiana Territory in 1762, which included Minnesota west of the Mississippi River, from France in compensation for its loss of Florida during the Seven Years War. However, Spain did little to explore or settle the region and France continued fur trading. This arrangement proved temporary. French power rebounded under the subsequent military leadership of Napoleon Bonaparte, and on October 1, 1800, Napoleon induced a reluctant King Charles IV of Spain to agree, for a consideration, to cede Louisiana back to France.

At the end of the French and Indian War in 1763, Great Britain won claim to what is now eastern North America (east of the Mississippi River) and Canada, including eastern Minnesota.

At the end of the Revolutionary War in 1787, the US acquired eastern Minnesota from Great Britain and 20 years later bought the western part of Minnesota from France in the Louisiana Purchase of 1803. All of what was to become Minnesota was now owned by the United States.

During this early period in 1836, the region was part of the newly formed Wisconsin Territory, but this changed when Wisconsin became a state in 1848. The Minnesota Territory was organized in 1849 and Washington County became one of the nine original counties created at that time. The county was officially established October 27, 1849, and named after George Washington. Being a remaining ungoverned territory, Minnesota decided to formally become a state of the Union on May 11, 1858.

The underlying land of the future Village of Pine Springs was first surveyed during Oct - Dec, 1847 when it was part of the Wisconsin Territory. The survey field notes were then transcribed into maps in Dubuque, Iowa at the Surveyor General's Office on Mar 15, 1848. There were two land parcels, now known as section 32 of Grant Township and section 5 of Oakdale Township, which played a major role in the formation of Pine Springs.

The village never had a main street like a typical small municipality would have. However, the 20 residences along the east-west Long Lake Road section on the border between the two townships, has been the consistent center, from the 1880's to the 1950's, of what becomes the future Village of Pine Springs.

When the east-west two lane State Highway 36 was developed in 1936, that road became a further dividing line between the northern portion and southern portion of the City.

The following sections explain how the land north and south of this dividing line transformed over the years.

- II.A. Land North of Long Lake Road East
- II.B. Land South of Long Lake Road East

II. A. Land North of Long Lake Road East

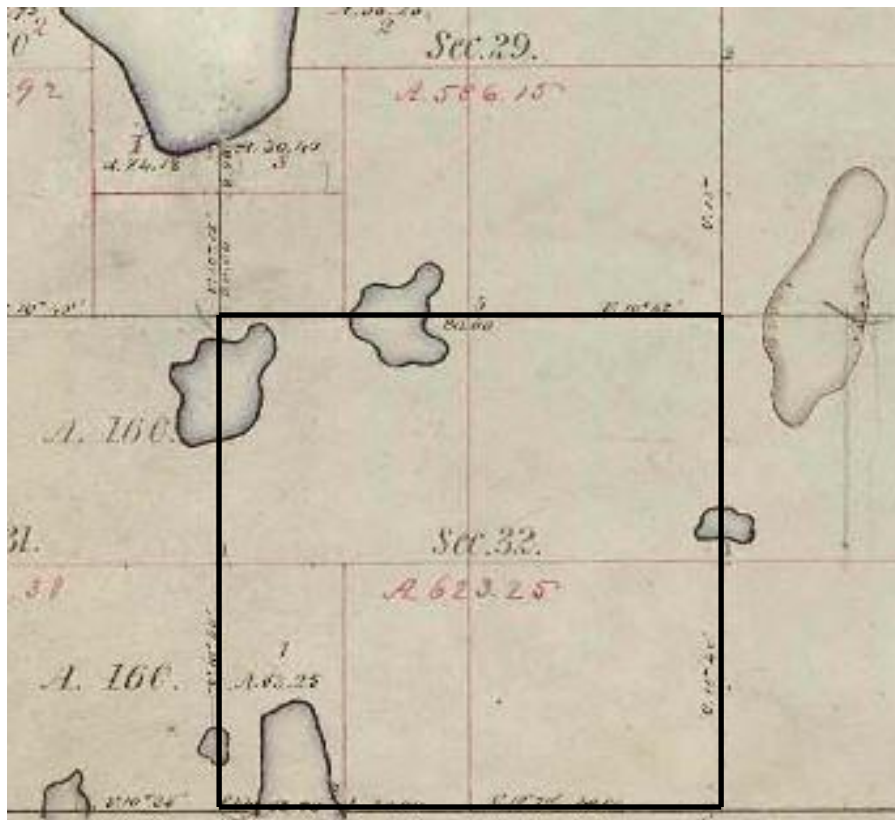
II.A.1 1855 – 1912 Period

U.S. President Franklin Pierce granted land patent #1427 for all of section 32 (see document in the Appendix on page 35), which now constitutes the larger northern portion of the current City of Pine Springs, to Earl Potter Mason (from Providence County, Rhode Island) when he purchased it on Jan 15, 1855. (Reference: Bureau of Land Management MN land patents - volume 211, page 168). In order to accomplish the land transfer, a certificate of location document was first created the year before and signed by Franklin Pierce on Jun 5, 1854.

623.25 acres – Section 32, Township 30 N, Range 21 W, of the Fourth Prime Meridian as shown below in the first survey map of the area dated October 1847.

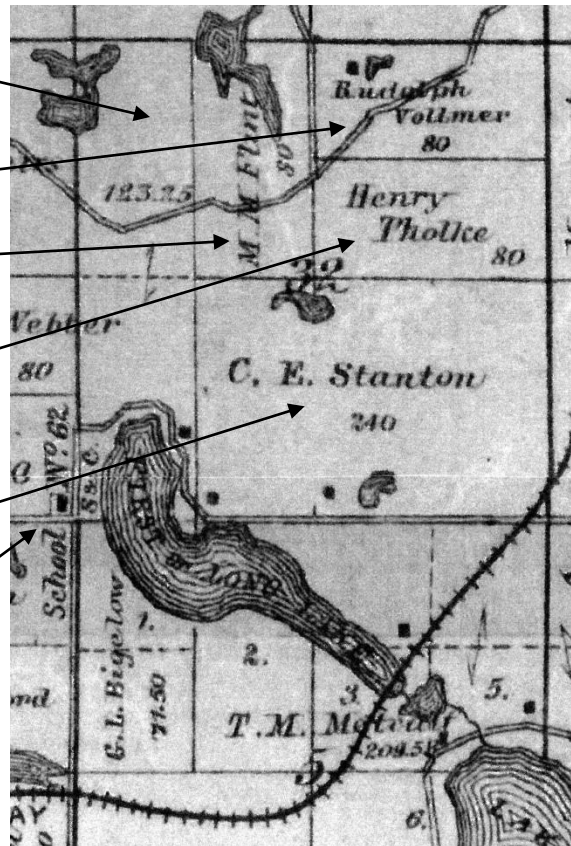
The northern portion of Long Lake is at the bottom of the image.

Approximately 400 of these acres would later become part of Pine Springs.



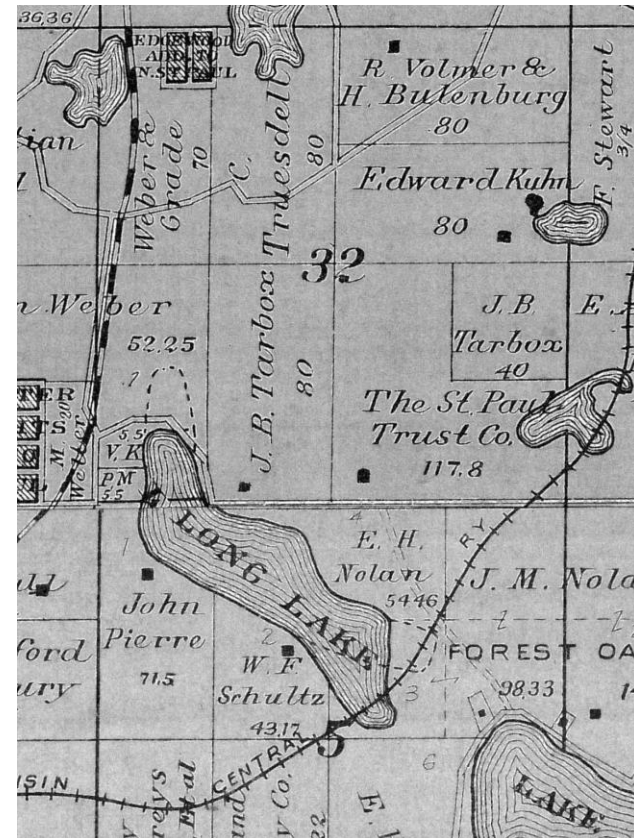
When Earl Mason died, his trust, dated Sep 18, 1876, deeded that land to his wife Mary R. and his three sons – Charles F Mason, Earl Philip Mason, and Arthur Livingston Mason. They eventually divided the parcel and sold it in pieces to the following individuals as shown below in the map of 1887. Note: As you can see, Long Lake Road, wrapping around the northern portion of the lake, was in existence prior to 1887

- 123.25 acres to John B. Weber
- 80 acres to Rudolph Vollmer
- 80 acres to M. M. Flint
- 80 acres to Henry Tholke Oct 10, 1879
- 240 acres to Charles E. Stanton Feb 12, 1887
- Castle School No.62



section 32 Grant & section 5 Oakdale townships dated 1887

In the 1901 map below, you see the land changed owners again. G.L. Bigelow's land south of Long Lake in 1887 was sold to John Pierre. His descendant Gerald W. Pierre later becomes one of the landowners that helps to create the Village of Pine Springs.



section 32 Grant & section 5 Oakdale townships dated 1901

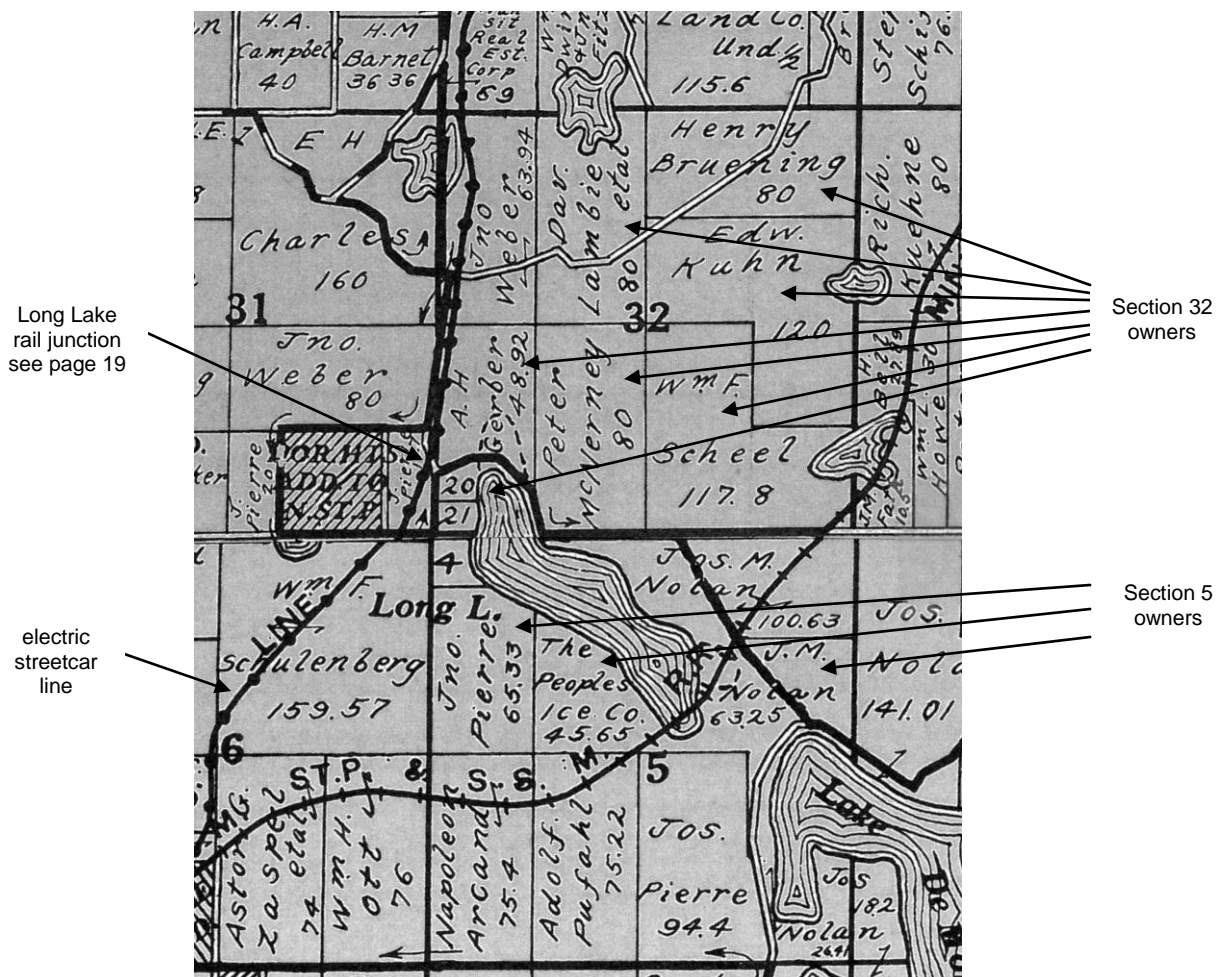
Section 32 & 5 parcels were subsequently sold several times in further deed sales thru the years and in 1912 appeared on a plat map as shown below. By 1912, Section 32 was owned by six larger landowners and smaller plot owners near Long Lake. The northern portion of section 5 was owned by three landowners. These parcels will become the future Village of Pine Springs.

- Section 32 larger land owners - Edward Kuhn, Wilhelm F. Scheel, Peter Mc Nerney, A. H. Gerber, David Lambie, and Henry Bruening
- Section 5 larger land owners - John Pierre, The People's Ice Co., and Joseph M. Nolan

State Highway 36 was not yet created and the main road to Stillwater, from our area, was the Long Lake Road which went around the north end of Long Lake on towards Stillwater and also down to Lake De Montreville. Also note that Lincolntown Road was by now built and parallels the electric car line north from the Long Lake road junction to Wildwood Park.

An electric car line (Mpls, St Paul Suburban Rail Line) traveled from North St. Paul up the west side of Long Lake into Wildwood Park on White Bear Lake.

The Minneapolis, St Paul, Sault Saint Marie Railroad, later known as the Soo Line Railroad, formed the southern boundary of the future Village of Pine Springs.



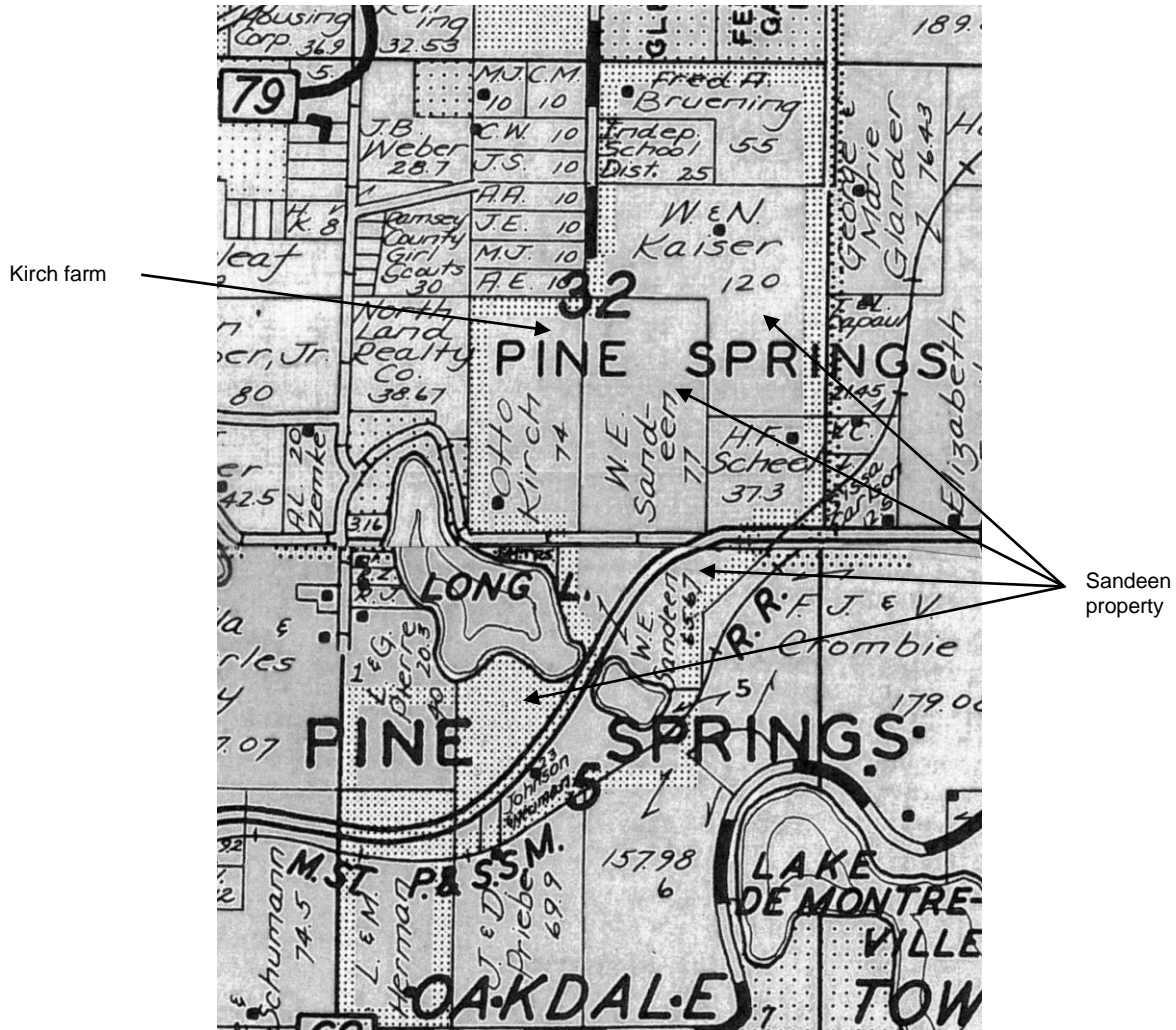
section 32 Grant & section 5 Oakdale townships

courtesy of: "The Farmer's Atlas and Directory of Washington County Minnesota", published in 1912 by "The Farmer" Journal of Agriculture, Webb Publishing Co, St. Paul, MN

II.A.2 About 1959 When The Village Was Formed

By 1959 when the Village was originally formed, the larger landowners were Walter & Nancy Kaiser, Winston E. Sandeen, Herman F. Scheel, Otto F. Kirch, and Gerald W. Pierre as shown on the 1961 map below:

- Otto Kirch eventually acquired the land (74 acres) that formerly belonged to Peter McNerney. About 1961, Mr Kirch, who was a retired building contractor and retired Mayor of the City, ran a mink farm on this property. It was the only commercial enterprise in the City at that time.
- Winston Sandeen acquired part of the land (77 acres) that belonged to Wilhelm F. Scheel who had earlier acquired it on Oct 13, 1908 from the St. Paul Trust Co. Sandeen also acquired the section 5 land (65.67 acres) from Joseph Nolan. He later acquired Walter Kaiser's land (120 acres) on Oct 8, 1964. Winston Sandeen also acquired the land on the southern shore of Long Lake. It is referenced later in this document as parcel #2 on the map of land south of Long Lake Road. See section II.B.
- Herman F. Scheel acquired his 37.3 acres from his father Wilhelm on Jan 1, 1917. He also deeded the Highway 36 right-of-way to the State of Minnesota on Jun 22, 1935.

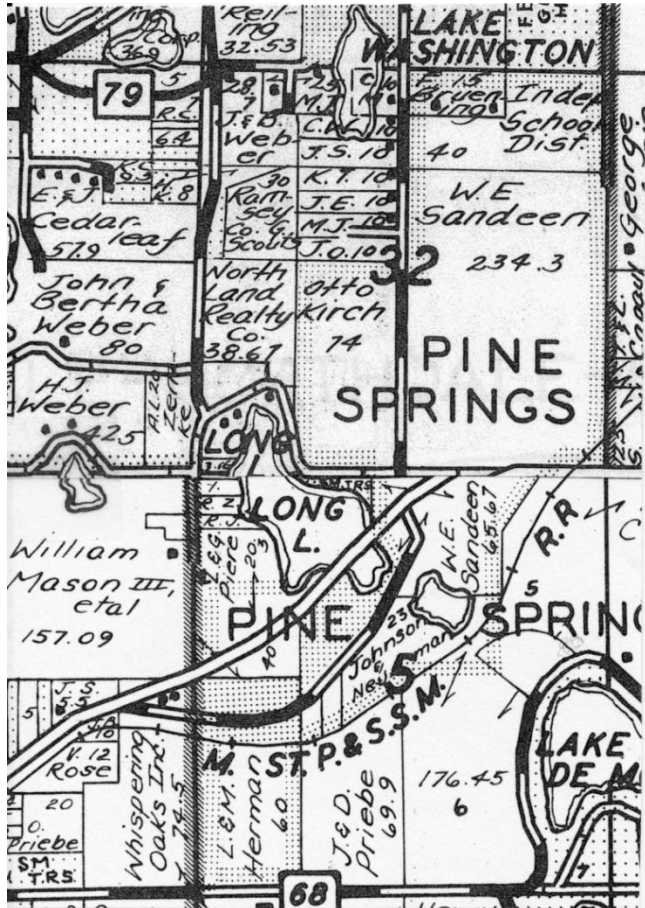


section 32 Grant & section 5 Oakdale townships
dated 1961

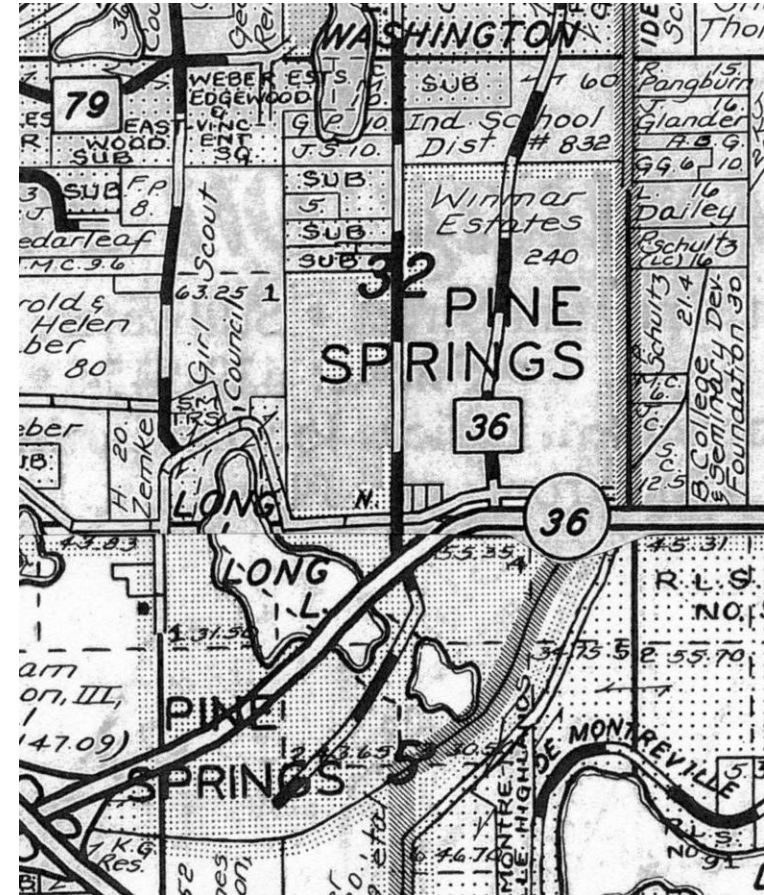
II.A.3 1960 – Current Period

The Soo Line Railroad abandoned the track where it crosses parcel 5, 6, and 7 (see map in section II.B.) of Section 5 thru Pine Springs on Jan 23, 1980. They later deeded the railroad right-of way to the State of Minnesota on Aug 22, 1980.

By 1982, most land in Sections 32 & 5, with the exception of open spaces, was populated by residential homes.



section 32 Grant & section 5 Oakdale townships dated 1966

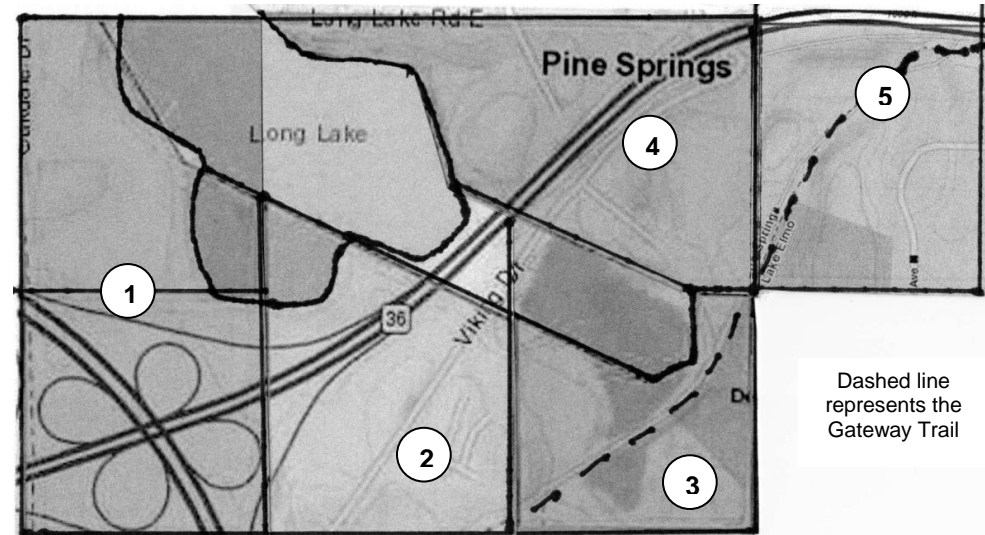
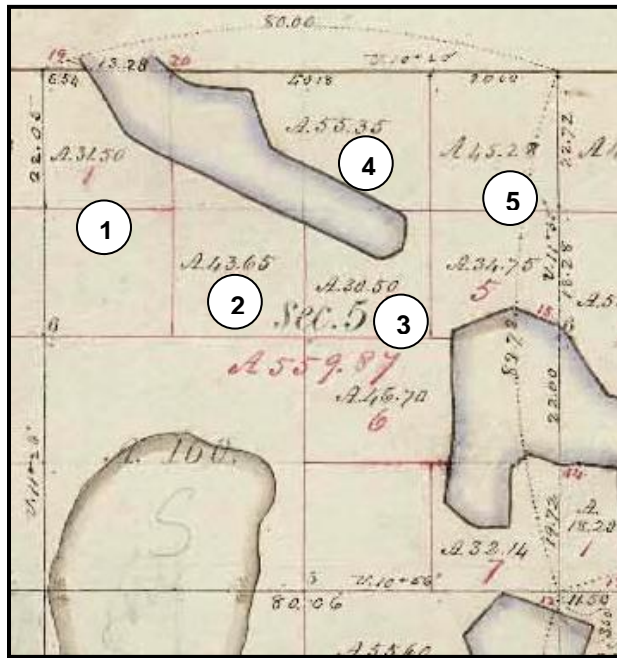


section 32 Grant & section 5 Oakdale townships dated 1982

II. B. Land South of Long Lake Road East

II.B.1 1855–56 Period

U.S. President Franklin Pierce granted a total of three land patents and two military bounty land warrants for the future City land south of Long Lake Road East. All of the parcels are located in Oakdale Township in section 5, Township 29 N, Range 21 W of the Fourth Prime Meridian as shown below in an overlay of the October 1847 survey map (below left) onto the current highway structure (below right).



Eventually, approximately 200 of these acres will become part of the Village of Pine Springs.

See the actual Bureau of Land Management Office (BLMO) land patent documents in Appendix.

the

Tract	Document Type	Doc#	BLMO reference	Granted	Granted to	Acres
1	Military Bounty Land Warrant	38225	vol. 907, pg 95	Jun 16, 1856	Isabella Alban, widow of William Alban, Captain in Ohio Militia, War of 1812, who assigned it to Joseph D. Price	71.50
2	Land patent	1630	vol. 2110, pg 357	Mar 21, 1855	Thomas P. Stokes	43.65
3	Land patent	2580	vol. 2130, pg 338	Apr 15, 1856	James Starkey	30.50
4	Land patent	1504	vol. 2110, pg 233	Sep 15, 1854	James Starkey & Charles G. Pettys	55.35
5	Military Bounty Land Warrant	73752	vol. 1111, pg 322	Jan 3, 1854	William Moore, Private Co. B 4 th Regiment U.S. Artillery, who assigned it to Clarence De Montreville	45.25

II. C. Transportation

II.C.1 Roads

The City of Pine Springs has several main thoroughfares that were developed over more than 130 years:

- Long Lake Road – The earliest map of the area found so far shows the road on an 1887 plat map. As the oldest road in the City, it originally connected North St. Paul to Wildwood and points east as it wound around Long Lake to the north before continuing on to Grant Township and Stillwater.
- Warner Road – This road was built sometime between 1916-1936. Warner Road was initially called Beaconfield Road, followed by Washington County Rd 29, Washington County Rd 36, and then Warner Road.

As the City currently manages it, from the City northern boundary extending south on Warner Road to just south of Bevins Lane, the east side of the road is owned and maintained by the City of Pine Springs, the west side of the road is owned and maintained by Mahtomedi. From south of Bevins Lane to the southern end of Warner Road, it is owned and maintained by Pine Springs.

By 1964, Warner Road connected directly to State Highway 36 but was later closed at that intersection when the Hilton Trail & State Highway 36 intersection was inaugurated in 1981.

- Hilton Trail (later renamed as County 29) was initially approved by City resolution as Washington County State Aid Highway 36 on May 24, 1977. The road was later built when WinMar Estates was developed in 1978. It is owned and maintained by Washington County. The intersection of Hilton Trail and Highway 36 finally had a traffic light installed in April 1993 to control crossing traffic on Hwy 36. This site was the location of several bad accidents and deaths due to east-west traffic speeding thru the intersection even after the light turned red. This safety hazard was eliminated when the current roundabouts were finalized in 2015.
- Many side streets – Some streets were developed earlier in time when Long Lake was first settled, and most other streets were developed when WinMar Estates was created. These streets are owned and maintained by the City:

62 nd Street N	Hytrail Avenue N	Pinehurst Road
64 th Street N	Hytrail Court N	Pinecrest Road which later extends as E Ranch Road
66 th Street N	Oakdale Drive	Roscoe Road
Henna Court N	Pinehurst Court	Viking Drive
Hilton Court N		

- State Highway 36 – The first major highway through the City, which gave improved access to Stillwater and points west, was planned in 1933 and developed in 1936. It first began as a two lane highway and was originally located south of the current Highway 36 before passing thru the Long Lake area of Pine Springs. It was bisected when I-694 was built with the western portion surviving as 55th Street in Oakdale and the eastern portion as Viking Drive. Highway 36 later transitioned into a four lane highway in 1964 when the State acquired more of City land.
- U.S. Interstate 694 – Originally, the main north-south road through the eastern metro was named Trunk Highway 393. It was renamed to Trunk Highway 694 on Nov 30, 1965 in order to obtain federal funding for the interstate road construction. The portion from I-94 north to Pine Springs State Highway 36 was opened in 1969. The portion west of Pine Springs from State Highway 36 to I-35E was opened in 1972.

looking West



dated Oct 1966

looking North



dated Apr 14, 1969

I-694 & State Highway 36 interchange

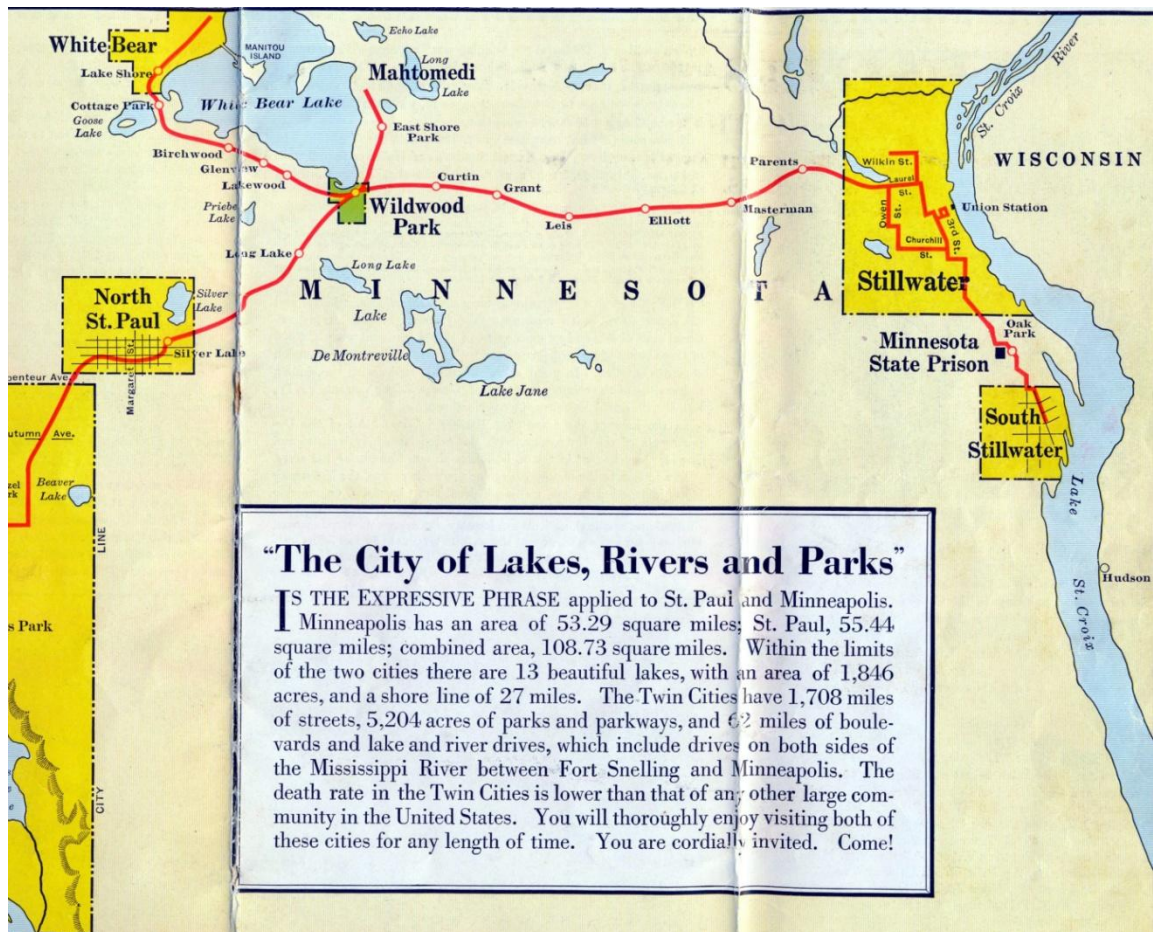
(Photos courtesy of Pine Springs resident William Feely)

II.C.2 Electric Street Car Line

In 1892, the Minneapolis Street Railway and St. Paul City Railway Co. merged into the Twin City Rapid Transit Co. which later consumed all lines. The North St. Paul Railroad Co. was sold to the St. Paul & White Bear Railway Co., and the line was electrified, converted to standard gauge, and extended to Wildwood Park on the south shore of White Bear Lake. This line passed by Long Lake on the west side and continued to what is now known as Wildwood.

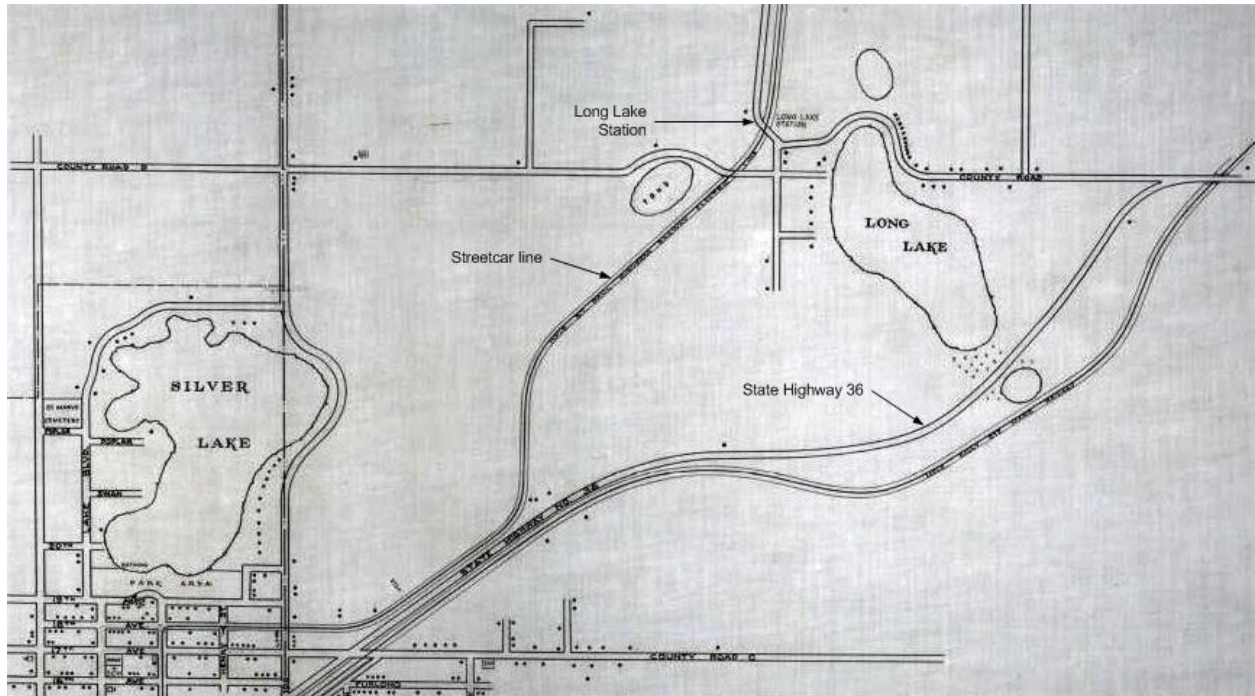
In 1899, St. Paul & White Bear Railway Co., which was acquired by Minneapolis & St. Paul Suburban Railway, completed an extension of an interurban line from Wildwood Park to Stillwater. In the map on the next page, you can see the Long Lake station located at Long Lake Junction.

You can still see the remnants of this line today as it parallels Lincolntown Road going north from Long Lake into Willernie. The rail bridge over the entrance to Katherine Abbot Park was removed when the rail right-of-way was converted into a walking and bike path.



1916 Twin Cities Line car schedule brochure
(courtesy of Pine Springs resident William Feely)

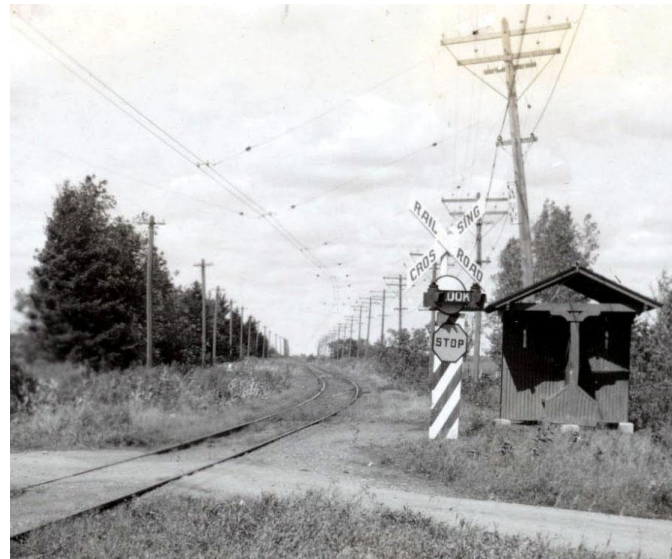
North



streetcar line map dated 1937
(courtesy of Minnesota Digital Library Coalition)



1936



1950

electric car line crossing at Long Lake Road

(courtesy of Minnesota Digital Library Coalition)

This section of track was known by rail engineers as an area where you could really “open up” the engine to a speed of 60 mph.

Who needs to go up north for a retreat ?

Long Lake must have been a popular stopping point for city dwellers to enjoy the Minnesota tradition of the vacation cabin in the woods. According to the St. Paul Globe newspaper dated Jun 15, 1902, you could build a cottage on 40 acres next to Long Lake for a small cash payment or crop payment. You could sell your corn crop and use the profits to have a cabin for the summer !



II.C.3 Trains

The Village of Pine Springs never had a train depot located in the vicinity. However, a major train track once crossed thru Pine Springs and it ultimately became the southern boundary of the Village.

Using the maps in this document related to Pine Springs, you can see that the railroad had various names:

- in 1887, it was the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company
- in 1901, it was the Wisconsin Central Railway
- in 1912 and thereafter, it was again called the Minneapolis, St Paul, Sault Saint Marie Railroad (Soo Line)
- in 1982, all that remains is a railroad right-of-way with train track removed. It is now the Gateway Trail

Railroad Timeline

- 1871: The original Wisconsin Central Railroad Company was founded. It was a major early railroad of northern Wisconsin.
- 1884: Wisconsin Central Railroad track reached St. Paul by passing thru the City.
- June 11, 1888: The Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway was formed.
- 1897: The Wisconsin Central Railroad Company struggled financially from the start and was bankrupt by 1879. It was leased to the Northern Pacific Railway from 1889 to 1893 and was finally reorganized from bankruptcy in 1897 as the Wisconsin Central Railway.
- 1908: The Soo Line acquired a majority interest in the Wisconsin Central Railway, and obtained a 99-year lease of the property in 1909.
- 1932: The Wisconsin Central Railway entered receivership.
- December 31, 1937: The Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway filed for bankruptcy.
- 1944: The Wisconsin Central Railway entered bankruptcy.
- September 1, 1944: The Soo Line reorganization took effect and the railroad emerged as the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railroad.
- 1954: The Wisconsin Central emerged from its bankruptcy as the Wisconsin Central Railroad.
- January 1, 1961: The Soo Line Railroad was formed through a merger of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railroad, Wisconsin Central Railroad, and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad.
- Jan 23, 1980: Soo Line abandoned the track thru Pine Springs
- 1990: The Minnesota Legislature appropriated funds to build the Gateway Trail using the abandoned track.
- 1993: The Gateway Trail was opened for use

II. D. Schools

Pine Springs has never had a school physically located within the boundaries of the early formation of the Village or today's City boundaries. However, in the early years when the land was first settled, there was a school near Long Lake. School age children from Pine Springs currently may attend public schools more commonly in the Mahtomedi School District #832 and in smaller numbers in the N. St. Paul - Maplewood School District #622.

Using the 1887 map of the Long Lake area on page 11, you can see that District No. 62 Castle School was located just west of Long Lake at the intersection of Long Lake Road. This district was established in 1879. The school was named in honor of Civil War veteran, Captain Henry Anson Castle of the 137th IL Infantry. He was also the founder of North St. Paul. The school was a one room building with no library. In 1893, the enrollment was 25 students; in 1899 46 students. The school was rebuilt several times and each time it was relocated further south and west into northern Oakdale. The current version of the school is located on 50th Street just southwest of the I-694 / State Highway 36 interchange.

II. E. Long Lake

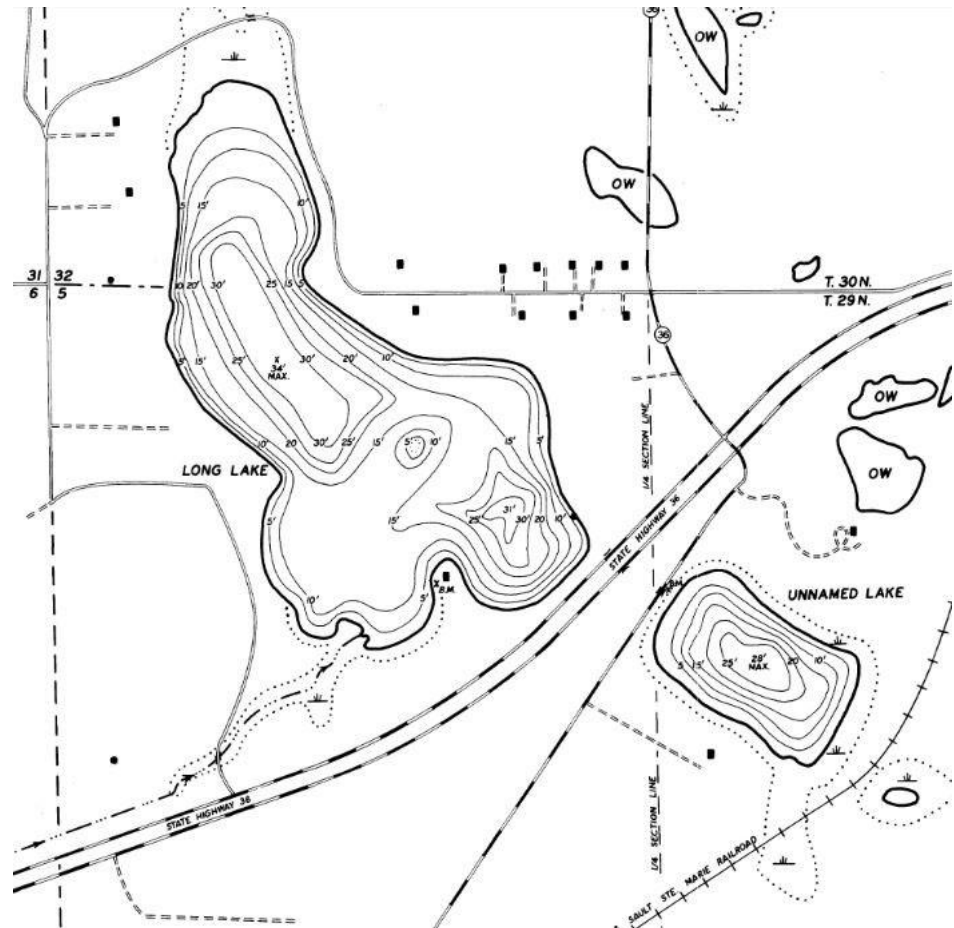
Long Lake (Minnesota Department of Natural Resources ID: 82011800) is currently about 62 acres in size and part of the Valley Branch Watershed District. The lake is populated with several fish species: black bullhead, black crappie, bluegill, brown bullhead, green sunfish, hybrid sunfish, largemouth bass, northern pike, pumpkinseed, rock bass, walleye, yellow bullhead, yellow perch, white sucker, and golden shiner

The water quality is generally good partly due to the efforts of the MCES Citizen-Assisted Lake Monitoring Program where volunteers monitor the health of the lake and provide that information to a comprehensive database that allows watershed management organizations to better manage all metro lakes. It is also due to contributions by City of Pine Springs volunteers and financial resources. For example, during 2012-2017, the City funded a weed removal project.

The water level is managed through a series of pipes and control structures that allow the water to drain off to the southeast to Lake De Montreville. Water is collected in the main lake basin, and as levels dictate, it flows under State Highway 36 thru a pipe into the pond on the south side of State Highway 36 and from there through a water overflow control structure and pipe, built by the Valley Branch Watershed District, that sits under the Gateway Trail.

The lake currently has a maximum depth of 34 feet. There are two lake level monitoring stations – one at the north end and one at the south end of the lake. Lake water levels have only recently been recorded. The highest recorded lake level is 943.67 ft (07/05/1978), the lowest recorded level is 933.33 ft (12/07/1977), and the last reading is 937.83 ft (11/02/2017) resulting in a recorded range of 10.34 ft.

1963 depth map



But these are recent measurements; the lake has changed in size and depth many times over the years. In the images shown below, you can see that during the dust bowl years of the 1930's the lake had shrunk in size where the center of the lake turned into a land bridge. By 1953, the water level had returned to a more normal level where the bridge disappeared.

1936



1953



2006



III. Local Government History

III.A. Village Formation

In early 1959, Mr. Winston Sandeen suggested to his neighbors, the possibility of forming a Village within the boundaries of Lincoln and East Oakdale Townships, and naming it Pine Springs. The City name of Pine Springs was initially suggested by him due to the abundance of pine trees that he had planted on his tree farm and the existence of several lakes, ponds, and wetland areas within the city limits.

On April 21, 1959, thirty six people (19 from East Oakdale Township, 17 from Lincoln Township) signed a petition which was sent to the Washington County Board of Commissioners requesting an “Election for Incorporation” (See the original petition in the Appendix). The petition contained the following names:

Mr. and Mrs. Donald L. Kirch	Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Zaspel
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley M. Herlick	Mr. and Mrs. Warren E. Loe
Mrs. Elaine D. Davis	Mr. and Mrs. Harold J. Mahoney
Mr. and Mrs. Alton Smalley	Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. McCallum
Mr. and Mrs. Clifford E. Hofer	Mr. Otto F. Kirch
Mr. and Mrs. Gerald W. Pierre	Mr. and Mrs. Herman F. Scheel
Mr. and Mrs. Stuart L. Cameron, Jr	Mr. and Mrs. Marvis H. Scheel
Mr. and Mrs. William E. Hart	Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Stenstrom
Mr. and Mrs. Emery Jungman	Mr. and Mrs. Theodore D. Erickson
Mr. Leslie D. Jenson	Mr. Winston E. Sandeen

The original charter contained an area of 528 acres and approximately 118 people, but it was felt that a larger Village was needed so the west side of Long Lake was added to the area, increasing the land area to 640 acres and the population to 123 (47 people from Lincoln Township and 76 people from East Oakdale Township). On April 25, 1959, the Washington County Commissioners passed a resolution allowing the election (See the Washington County Board of Commissioners Meeting minutes in the Appendix.) This election was held on May 22, 1959. Judges for the election were Edward Zaspel, Marvis Scheel, and Otto Kirch. The voters approved the incorporation of the village with the intention to use “Optional Plan A” in accordance with MN Statutes 1957, Chapter 412 Villages, Section 412.541 Optional Plans, where the elected positions were mayor and four council persons, and the appointed positions were the city clerk and treasurer.

Following the “Election for Incorporation”, a second election was held to elect a Village Mayor and four Councilmen: Mayor Otto F. Kirch, Councilmen Donald L. Kirch, Gerald W. Pierre, Winston E. Sandeen, and Richard G. Zietlow

The first meeting of the Council was held on July 13, 1959 during which Robert McCallum was appointed Village Clerk and Stanley Herlick was appointed Treasurer. A motion was made and carried that the Mayor and Council Officers serve for the time being without salary. Action on the matter of salary for the Clerk and Treasurer was deferred to a later date. Several Committees were appointed to investigate possibilities for fire protection, road work, snow plowing, Village insurance, and legal publications. The Mayor, Councilmen, and Treasurer still serve without compensation. The motion was made and carried that the Council of the Village of Pine Springs hold monthly meetings. These meetings to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of each month, and if a holiday falls on that date, the meeting is to be held the following Tuesday.

On November 3, 1959 Councilman Sandeen, a professional attorney, was instructed by the Council to prepare, as they directed, a series of ordinances similar to those of the Village of Maplewood.

During the early part of 1960 the Council spent a great deal of time discussing Village goals, zoning, fire protection, and developed a comprehensive plan for the Village of Pine Springs to maintain the residential – agricultural character of the area in accordance with the desires of the residents of the Village, and established necessary ordinances from time to time to maintain this plan.

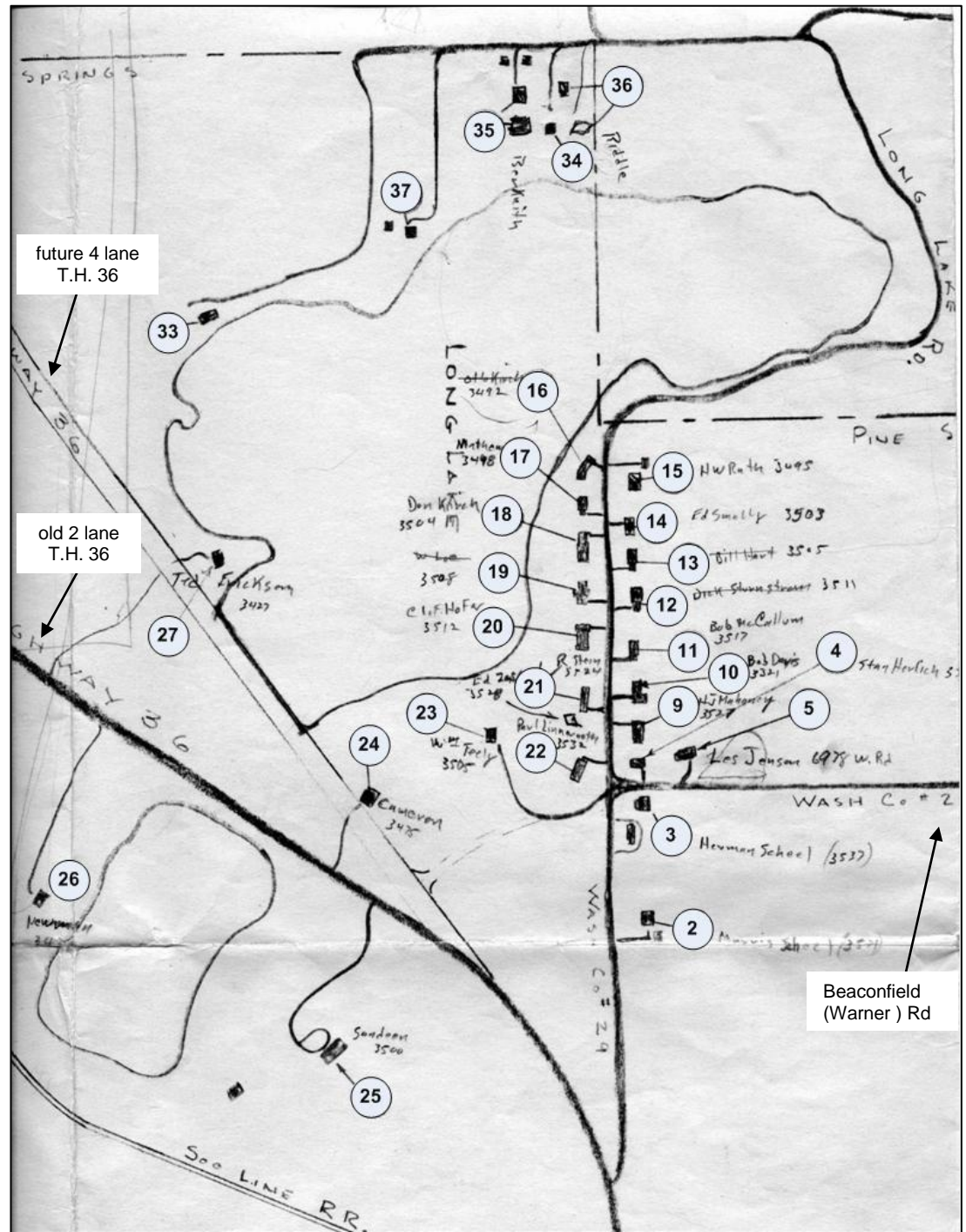
III.B. Village Growth

The village has never had a main street like a typical small municipality would have. However, the 19 residences, as shown below about 1965, along the east-west Long Lake Road section on the border between the two townships, has been the consistent center, from the 1880's to the 1950's, of what becomes the future Village of Pine Springs.

NORTH →

- "Main Street"
Landowners:
- 16 - O. Kirch
 - 17 - M. Mathews
 - 18 - D. Kirch
 - 19 - W. Loe
 - 20 - C. Hoffer
 - 21 - E. Zaspel
 - 22 - P. Linnerooth
 - 23 - W. Feely
 - 15 - H. Raths
 - 14 - E. Smalley
 - 13 - W. Hart
 - (1960 Taylor)
 - 12 - R. Stuernstrom
 - (1960 Shear)
 - 11 - R. McCallum
 - 10 - R. Davis
 - 9 - H. Mahoney
 - (1960 Hedburg)
 - 4 - S. Herlick
 - 5 - L. Jensen
 - 3 - H. Scheel
 - 2 - M. Scheel

- Other landowners on the diagram:
- 24 - S. Cameron
 - 25 - W. Sandeen
 - 26 - L. Neumann
 - 27 - T. Erickson
 - 33 - G. Pierre
 - 34 - M. O'Dell
 - 35 - R. Zeitlow
 - (G. Beckwith)
 - 36 - G. Warren
 - 37 - R. Joseph



III.B.1. Prior to Pinehurst and WinMar Estates Development

Land use planning was a hot topic during the 1960-70 time periods. There was constant discussion in the Metro area on consolidating local governments and controlling infrastructure growth such as highways, sewer drainage, and other utilities. The Village of Pine Springs endured many proposals and eventual changes during this period.

III.B.1.A Rejected Village of Northdale Annexation

The Village of Northdale was an area just west of the Village of Pine Springs. It included 2,028 acres and had a population of 1,870 in 1963. This Village had 16 miles of roads of which the road maintenance consumed about 90% of the Village budget. They were also looking to expand their liquor license sales. The pending development of I-694 was going to bisect their community as well. Northdale approached the Village of Pine Springs with a proposal to annex their Village into Pine Springs on Jun 19, 1963. The Pine Springs Citizens Study Committee researched the proposal and could not find mutual grounds for the consolidation of the two areas and the proposed increased cost to Pine Springs taxpayers. The Village Council of Pine Springs resolution 64-2 dated Mar 3, 1964 declined their offer.

III.B.1.B Maintain Planning Control

The Washington County Planning Committee wanted various communities to pay for part of the cost for regional planning. City Council resolution 64-2 dated Mar 3, 1964 stated that Planning of the Village of Pine Springs be kept within the control of the residents rather than delegated to an outside group.

A Village Planning Commission was created on Oct 7, 1969 and tasked with the development of a comprehensive plan for land use within the Village and to consider and make recommendations on all applications for rezoning, special use permits, and related matters.

III.B.1.C. Highway 36 / I-694 Interchange

Starting in 1965, the development of the new I-694 corridor and the expansion of the State Highway 36 roadbed were a major discussion topic and impact for several local communities. The first MNDOT State proposal for the State Highway 36 expansion was initiated without the input of local residents. The proposed impact to the Village indicated that a large chunk of land (38 acres) was to be removed from tax rolls for the I-694 / State Highway 36 project. The Village Council was determined to prepare a plan that benefited the Village residents and made the best use of land surrounding the projected changes. On Aug 19, 1965, The Council hired the firm of Bonestroo, Rosene and Anderlik Consulting Engineering to prepare a study for the Village. Several changes were incorporated into the State plan including terminating Viking Drive on the west end, closing Warner Road direct access State Highway 36, and the creation of the small Village parcel on 55th Street in the southwest quadrant of the I-694 interchange. The Highway 36 & I-694 interchange was finally opened in 1969.

III.B.1.D. NSP Transmission Lines

In 1967, John R. Ripsin, the Supervisor of Rights of Way for Northern States Power Co. presented a request for the construction of new 435 KV transmission line through the Village. After a public hearing in the Village, a special use permit was granted in resolution 67-9 Jul 18, 1967 for the line construction.

III.B.1.E. Private Land Development

The majority of undeveloped land (about 308 acres) within the Village north of Highway 36 prior to 1969 was owned by two attorneys - Donald L. Kirch (74 acres) and Winston E. Sandeen (234 acres). The potential development of this land was the topic of discussion for the better part of 10 years such that it became a watershed event for the Village, the details of which are explained in the next sections.

Round 1 – Pemtom Development Company

In Feb 1967, Pemtom representatives conducted an informal discussion on the development of a mobile home park in the Village. General research was done but no action was ever proposed or taken in a Council meeting.

Round 2 – B.W. & Leo Harris Co

The initial idea to develop the Sandeen and Kirch land was first introduced in a council meeting on Apr 8, 1969 by Mr. Sandeen. Three private investors (Thornsen, Herder, and Ray Harris) from the realtor/developer company of B.W. & Leo Harris Co. proposed the development of lower priced houses on ¼ acre lots like the investors had developed in other suburbs. Existing Village property owners were not consulted by them and little consideration was given to sewer development by the group. Based on the vague answers to questions, the Council did not think the residents would accept that type of development.

The group met with the Council again on Oct 7, 1969. Their vision was to use pre-manufactured \$12,000 houses on small lots. Their project would expand the Village population from 150 to about 8,000 in about 8 years. The Council concluded that the developers would have to do “an exceptional job of selling the residents on the supposed merits of this project”.

Round 3 - Pine Springs Limited Partnership, Inc

On Sep 15, 1971, John Ripsin of Macro (same NSP employee as referenced earlier) and other investors of a real estate investment group (Pine Springs Limited Partnership, Inc. of Golden Valley, MN) purchased options to buy virtually all of the land (80% of the land in Pine Springs) owned by Winston Sandeen and Donald Kirch in Pine Springs with the goal of developing the property to contain single family homes, townhouses, apartments, commercial, and a small amount of industrial use. Mr. Rispin became the President of the partnership at this point. Pine Springs, at the time, had the land zoned as farming and one family dwelling on one acre minimum lots. The Partnership desired to have the land re-zoned. It commissioned an unsanctioned Comprehensive Plan for the Village from the firm of Urban Planning and Design, Inc. of Golden Valley, MN. In a Dec 7, 1971 Council meeting, they delivered a Comprehensive Plan proposal to the Village Council for suggested adoption in Jan, 1972. The highlights of the plan were:

- The Village Council should adopt the Partnership proposed zoning map or prepare one at Village expense with the zoning of the Partnership specific property as they proposed.
- 46 acres for open space and ponding
- a village hall with parking
- 75 acres with single family homes on ¼ acre lots
- 100 acres of townhouses
- 21 acres of manufactured homes
- 80 acres for apartments
- commercial development for a restaurant, motel, service station, shopping center, office complex
- light industrial land near the freeway interchange
- a plan to extend metro sewer and water delivery to the Village
- an estimated population of 5,000

See their proposed 1972 zoning and development map on the next page.

VILLAGE OF PINE SPRINGS DEVELOPMENT PLAN



proposed but not adopted plan in Jan 1972
eventually replaced by Winmar Estates development plan in 1978

The proposed development plan was discussed but not adopted by the Village Council. On Mar 7, 1972, the Partnership advised the Village that they initiated a lawsuit to challenge the constitutionality of the current Village zoning ordinance.

A public hearing was held on Mar 30, 1972 to discuss the Partnership development proposal. Twenty four residents, the Village Council, and the Partnership representatives discussed the proposal. The residents approved of the earlier action by the Council to defend the existing ordinances of the Village and not accept the proposal.

In the Apr 4, 1972 Council meeting, it was reported that the Washington County Planning Commission backed the Village in its concept of single family dwellings on one acre lots.

On Apr 10, 1972, the Village Council directed the Village Planning Commission, in consultation with a professional planning consultant, to undertake a comprehensive review of the existing zoning ordinance. The Village Council retained Carl Dale (Pres, Design Planning Associates, Inc.) to create a Comprehensive Municipal Plan using the goals as stated by the residents and Council.

Approximately 60 people attended a public meeting at O.H. Anderson School on Jul 12, 1972 to express their opinions and desires concerning the future development of the Village. A clear, but not unanimous, consensus was achieved to propose the following Village goals:

- maintain open spaces
- maintain low-density one family home development with “no sewer” development policy
- improve local roads
- adopt an updated Village Plan and zoning ordinance.
- maintain minimum one acres lot size
- avoid excessive and difficult public service cost and administrative problems that would result from high density urban development
- prepare a Comprehensive Municipal Plan for the Village
- adopt the Washington County Development Code and adjust it to meet the needs of the Village

The Village Comprehensive Plan was delivered to the Council in August 1972.

In the Sep 5, 1972 Council meeting, it was reported that an indefinite stay of action was granted by Judge Miles Lord in the lawsuit pending the action that the Metropolitan Council takes on the new Village Plan.

In a Council meeting on Mar 18, 1973, it was reported that the Metropolitan Council recommended that the Village increase the lot size to 2 ½ acres in their Comprehensive Plan.

In Apr, 1973, a law firm retained by the Village appealed to the Metro Council to assist the Village in funding and with expertise to fight a lawsuit, primarily because the Metro and Village Councils both had similar perspectives on projected land development.

On May 30, 1973, the Village Council adopted a new Comprehensive Plan and ordinances. The 2½ acre minimum lot size was adopted at this time. These codes and ordinances include zoning, subdivision regulations, on-site sewage disposal and treatment, and the like. In most cases, “model” codes and regulations developed by the Washington County Planning Department and County Planning Advisory Commission were utilized.

In the Jul 3, 1973 Council meeting, it was reported that the Pine Springs Limited Partnership felt they had lost their legal battle and now had to pursue a different direction which could include abandonment of legal proceedings. The lawsuit was dismissed in Dec, 1973.

Round 4 – NE Quadrant of Long Lake Rd & County Rd 36 (East Side of Beaconfield Rd - Sandeen property)

In the November, 1975 council meeting, Mayor Linnerooth reported that a development company named Ban Con, Inc. of St. Paul, MN (Hans Hagen, Pres.) would like to propose a development plan for the Sandeen property. In the February, 1976 council meeting, a Ban Con representative presented a preliminary proposal for an open space concept of 92 homes on the 230 acres in which each lot would be 1½ acres with the additional acre being an open space, thus conforming to the 2½ acre minimum lot size. The homes to be built by Ban Con would sell in the \$65–\$100,000 range.

Discussion of the proposal revealed several defects so the Village Council retained Carl Dale (Pres, Design Planning Associates, Inc.) to review the proposal, advise the Planning Commission, and act on behalf of the Village to follow the planning request process. By the April, 1976 council meeting, the Ban Con representative advised the Council that the proposal was withdrawn because they could not reach agreement with Mr. Sandeen, the further analyzed nature of the land could not accomplish the plan goals as submitted, and that their firm was now going to propose a similar concept for the Kirch property.

III.B.2. Pinehurst Plat Development

NW Quadrant of Long Lake Rd & County Rd 36 (West Side of Beaconfield Rd - Kirch property)

Ban-Con proposed a development of 62 acres with 24 homes located just north of the existing homes on Long Lake Rd. The initial proposal indicated that the lot sizes and locations could not meet the 2½ acre requirement without including ponds and open swamp areas. The proposal was again referred to the Village planning consultant Carl Dale and the planning commission. A public hearing was held on Jun 1, 1976 and the initial concept plan was approved by the Planning Commission with certain required changes.

In the Jun 8, 1976 Council meeting, it was noted that the required changes from the hearing were not made to the proposal, the exact acreage to be included was not finalized, and the southern end of the project had no provision for on-site sewer equivalents using 2½ acres per unit. Options for lot realignment were discussed but a solution could not be agreed upon at that time. The Council approved the concept plan providing that the plans could conform to the Comprehensive Plan and the City Ordinances. Ban Con did not find the lot realignments attractive from a marketing standpoint and by Jun 15 had requested that the proposal be withdrawn. After further discussions on plan conformance, an agreement was reached to proceed and a Zoning Permit (PUD-76-1) was issued to Ban Con by the City. On Sep 7, 1976, the Pinehurst 1st Addition plat was created by Donald L. and Dorothy B Kirch (Note: The 2nd Addition was created later on Nov 15, 1976 to include the miscellaneous small parts not included in the original plat due to a 20 ft survey problem.) A contract for deed was then executed between the Kirch's and Ban Con. By City resolution, a development agreement was signed on Oct 11, 1976. The development plan schedule started home building in 1977 and finished in 1978.

III.B.3. WinMar Estates Plat Development

Gary A. Vizenor created a new corporation, WinMar Estates, Inc., on Dec 19, 1977. The corporate papers were filed (file# 3C-597) on Dec 28, 1977 indicating that Gary Vizenor was the President and Bruce A. Folz was the CEO. The corporation was later dissolved on Dec 31, 1992.

Winston Emil and Martha E. Sandeen deeded the southern portion of their land north of State Highway 36 to WinMar Estates (1st Addition) on Jan 4, 1978 in exchange for a mortgage against the property. At that time, they also transferred ownership of a portion of that underlying land for road, utility, and easement purposes to the public (Washington County). A Declaration of Protective Covenants for the land was created by WinMar Estates on Feb 14, 1978. The newly platted land was zoned as residential and included several commonly owned open outlot spaces. The Protective Covenants are still in effect today.

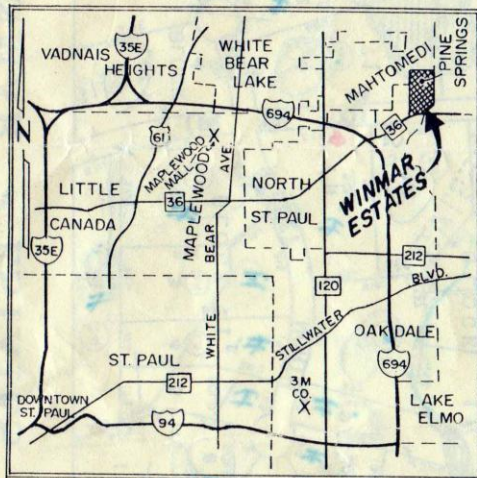
The Sandeens then created a plat for the northern portion (2nd Addition) of their land north of State Highway 36 on May 8, 1978 and deeded it to WinMar Estates in exchange for a mortgage against the property. At that time, they also transferred ownership of a portion of that underlying land for road, utility, and easement purposes to the public (Washington County). The prior Declaration of Protective Covenants was updated to include this land on Jun 6, 1978.

County Road 36 (Hilton Trail) was constructed thru all of WinMar Estates on a new alignment to replace the Old County Road 36 (Warner Road), and a new intersection with State Highway 36 was constructed. Warner Road had direct access to State Highway 36, but with the new intersection, it was then closed.

Original Sales Brochure – 1978

WINMAR ESTATES

THIS EXECUTIVE RETREAT PROVIDES
RURAL ENVIRONMENT HOMESITES
FOR CUSTOM HOUSING WITHIN 15
MINUTES FROM DOWNTOWN ST. PAUL



OWNED AND DEVELOPED BY:
WINMAR ESTATES INC.
14791 60TH STREET
STILLWATER, MINNESOTA 55082
PHONE (612) 439-8833



WINMAR ESTATES



WINMAR ESTATES is a successful blend of rolling hills, woods, ponds, streams, and other natural amenities carefully developed into beautiful homesites. WINMAR ESTATES uniquely blends the urban city to the rural country. A peaceful, relaxing, quiet country atmosphere exists to seclude your home from the urban excitement. Yet, all the metropolitan living conveniences, employment and culture, are right at your doorstep.

The combination of public and private open space, blended with spacious lots ranging from one acre to seven acres, makes WINMAR ESTATES an exciting environment for your new home. Protective covenants and restrictions have been placed on the land to protect your investment and the environment. Architectural control has maintained the highest standards and carefully controlled the custom houses which have been built.

A complete range of excellent shopping facilities are available at the Maplewood Mall only three miles away. The elementary and senior high school in Mahtomedi are close for your convenience. White Bear Lake and Silver Lake are close for your recreation needs. Historic Stillwater and the beautiful St. Croix River are only a seven mile drive on State Highway 36.

Fast and easy access to Minneapolis and St. Paul is available on Interstate 694, located one mile from WINMAR ESTATES.

III.B.4. Other Plat Development

In addition to the Pinehurst and WinMar Estates plats, the other plats in Pine Springs, as shown in the full list of plats on page 5, were developed at various dates:

- Nov 28, 1955 - The Sunset Pine Acres plat was created by Winston E and Martha E Sandeen. The underlying land was later purchased by the State of MN to be used as the right-of-way for State Highway 36.
- Jul 1, 1974 – Registered Land Survey No. 52 was created to delineate the city owned portion of Long Lake Rd and the two residential lots south of the road.
- May 2, 1979 - The Pine Plantation plat was created by Roscoe R and Wava L Pierce.
- May 31, 1979 - The South Pine Springs Estates plat was created by GNS Investors owned by partners Charles Schultz and Ronald Nelson.

III.B.5. Further Developments

As mentioned earlier, the process of incorporating the Village of Pine Springs began on April 21, 1959. The Village of Pine Springs transitioned to City status on Jan 1, 1974 as mandated by the MN Statute 1974, Chapter 412 Statutory Cities; subsection 412.015 Uniform Code of Municipal Government.

From a community planning perspective, the City was required to be in compliance with MN State Statutes which required that all Metropolitan Communities prepare an updated Comprehensive Municipal Plan for review by the Metropolitan Council, neighboring communities, various public agencies, and districts. The Pine Springs Planning Commission initiated a planning process such that approximately every 10 years a new report will be prepared, approved by the City, and approved by the Metro Council. The initial plan was approved and adopted by the City Council on May 31, 1973. Two key points from that report stated that:

- no land within the City is zoned for business or industrial use nor does the current Comprehensive Plan anticipate such zoning in the future
- a building limit of one family dwelling and their accessory buildings could be located on a building site of not less than one acre which later increased to 2½ acres.

IV. City Government Volunteers

The following citizens of Pine Springs have volunteered their time and efforts over the course of 63 years to develop and manage the community:

CITY MAYOR

Otto F. Kirch	Jul 1959 – Dec 1961
Stanley M. Herlick	Jan 1962 – Dec 1963
Paul E. Linnerooth	Jan 1964 – May 1981
Frank J. Bastyr	May 1981 – May 2022
Randilynn B. Christensen	May 2022 - current

CITY COUNCIL

Note: These volunteers are sometimes referred to as Trustees in earlier Council Minutes

Donald L. Kirch	Jul 1959 – Dec 1969
Gerald W. Pierre	Jul 1959 – Dec 1969
Winston E. Sandeen	Jul 1959 – Dec 1968
Richard G. Zietlow	Jul 1959 – Dec 1961
Clifford E. Hofer	Jan 1961 – Dec 1961
Warren E. Loe	Jan 1962 – Jun 1963
Harold DeRosier	Jul 1963 – Dec 1967
Robert Holly	Feb 1968 – Dec 1970
Stanley M. Herlick	Jan 1969 – Jun 1972
James Bonham	Jan 1970 – Sep 1976
Paul Schultz	Jan 1970 – Sep 1976
William J. Feely	Jan 1970 – Jun 2022
Frank Bastyr	Jun 1972 – Apr 1981
Tom Miller	Sep 1976 – Jun 1977
Gil Loeffler	Oct 1977 – Aug 2016
Dennis Larson	Jan 1977 – Dec 1980
John Voorhees	Jan 1981 – Sep 1982
Thomas Lowenberg	May 1981 – Aug 2001
Jerry Haug	Oct 1982 – Sep 1992
Chris Kardashian	Sep 2001 – current
Randy Nelson	Sep 1992 – Feb 2009
Thomas Novak	Mar 2009 – Dec 2016
Pat Kinney	Jan 2017 – current
Brandon J. Dahl	Jan 2017 - current
Conrad Adams	Jul 2022 - current

CLERK / ADMINISTRATOR

Robert J. McCallum	Jul 1959 – Oct 1961
Richard G. Zietlow	Jan 1962 – Dec 1993
Karen M. Pirozzoli	Apr 1993 – Dec 2017
Victoria R. Keating, contractor	2018 - current

TREASURER

Stanley M. Herlick	Jul 1959 – Dec 1961
Stuart Cameron, Jr.	Jan 1962 – Jun 1986
David Christiansen	Jul 1986 – Dec 2009
Brian Buchmayer	Jan 2010 – Feb 2017
Gary F. Brown	Mar 2017 – Jun 2018
Brian Buchmayer	Jul 2018 – Dec 2019
Jason A. Kuchar	Jan 2020 – Sep 2021
Nicholas Truso	Oct 2021 - current

PLANNING COMMISSION

William Osborn	1968 - 71	Elizabeth Cameron	1973 - 95	Curtis Johnson	1993 - 97
Stanley Herlick	1968	Tom Miller	1974 - 76	Paul Linnerooth	1994 - 2002
Marvin Odell	1969 - 2020	John Louks	1977	Jim Malkowski	1997 - 2021
James Bonham	1968 - 70	Kathy Miller	1977	Sam Hjort	1997 - 2012
Harold DeRosier	1968 - 69	Allen Johnson	1978 - 95	Chris Kardashian	1997 - 2003
David Chenney	1968 - 71	Alan Yelle	1978 - 93	Denny Bingen	2016 - 21
Clifford Hofer	1971 - 72	John Voorhees	1978 - 90	Tom Novak	2003 - 09
Gil Loeffler	1970 - 77	Jim Anderson	1982 - 94	Glen Connell	2001 - 17
Donald Leigh	1970 - 74	Randall Nelson	1992 - 94	Jerry Carpenter	2012 - 21
Andrea Schultz	1972 - 76	Robert Peacock	1993 - 97	Eric Mead	2018 - current

BUILDING INSPECTOR/OFFICIAL

Harold DeRosier	Jul 1963 - May 1968
William Osborn	1968 - 72
Gil Loeffler	1972 - 86
Washington County	1986 - Aug 1998
Chris Kearney	Sep 1998 - Feb 2003
Mick Kaehler	Apr 2003 - Aug 2020
Stensland Inspection	Sep 2020 - current

ENGINEER

Jack Anderson	Aug 1980 - Apr 1991
Nick Arndt	1995 - 1999
Bonestroo & Assoc.	1999 - 2006
Les Mateffy	2007 - 22

CITY LEGAL NEWSPAPER

Stillwater Gazette	1959 - 77
White Bear Free Press	1978 - current

Responsibilities that were eventually delegated by the City Council to Washington County:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Alton Smalley	1960 - 68
Warren Loe	Dec 1960 - 63
Maurice Mathews	Dec 1960 - 63
William Feely	1962
George Beckwith	1964 - 66
Washington County	1967 - current

CONSTABLE

Marvin Odell	1960 - 73
Paul Linnerooth	1960
Robert Davis	1961
Harold DeRosier	1962 - 64
Edward Zaspel	1964 - 68
Frank Bastyr	Jan 1971- Jun 1972
Stanley Herlick	1966 - 67
Richard Howard	1969 - 73
Washington County	1973 - current

ASSESSOR

Robert McCallum	1960 - 63
Edward Zaspel	1964 - 65
Terry Hirsch	1966
Robert Stein	1967 - 68
Washington County	1969 - current

TREE INSPECTOR

William Feely	1975 - 1981
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HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. Paul Schultz	1959 - 76
Dr. Ronald Johannson	1977 - 88
Washington County	1989 - current

V. Appendix

V.A. Land Patents Issued by the United States Government

These land patents, shown in the following pages, are the first written record of the original land owners within the City boundaries as we know it today. The underlying land of the City of Pine Springs was first surveyed in Oct - Dec, 1847 when it was part of the Wisconsin Territory. The survey field notes were then transcribed into maps in Dubuque, IA at the Surveyor General's Office on Mar 15, 1848.

The initial survey involved persons measuring the area and planting survey stakes in each corner of the section (640 acres which represents one square mile). All future land measurements, and ultimately land sales, were based on these four corner locations.

Land Patent

A Land Patent is the first conveyance of title ownership to land which the U.S. Government grants a citizen who applies for one. One of the earliest laws for granting Land Patents was passed by Congress on April 24, 1820. Among other things, Congress set up Government Land officers, now known as the Bureau of Land Management. Land was usually sold in parcels of 160 acres ($\frac{1}{4}$ sections) for \$1.25 per acre.

Military Bounty Land Warrant

From 1775 to 1855 the United States granted bounty land warrants for military service, primarily to encourage volunteer enlistments, but also to reward veterans for service during the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and a variety of Indian wars, Indian removals, and other military actions during the 1850s. Between 1847 and 1855 the Congress of the United States passed four land warrant acts which granted 60 million acres of land to veterans and their heirs. The Pension Bureau determined the eligibility of these individuals and issued military bounty land grants for up to 160 acres. Because of these Congressional acts, approximately one in nine U.S. families received a land warrant for earlier military service. Families usually sold their warrants for cash to third parties who then presented them to the General Land Office as payments for parcels of public land.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CERTIFICATE }
No. 1427.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS *Carl P. Mason of Providence County, Rhode Island*

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE, at *Stillwater* whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

Carl P. Mason according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the Section thirty two, in Township Thirty North, of Range Twenty one West, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Stillwater Territory, of Minnesota, containing Six hundred and Twenty three acres and Twenty five one hundredths of an acre

according to the official plat of the Survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said *Carl P. Mason*

NOW KNOW YE, That the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said

Carl P. Mason and to his heirs, the said tract above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said

Carl P. Mason and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *Franklin Pierce* PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the *fifteenth* day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *fifty-five*, and of the Independence of the United States the Seventy *ninth*.

BY THE PRESIDENT: *Franklin Pierce*
By *H. C. Baldwin*, Asst.
Jos. Wilson acting *Recorder* of the General Land Office, ad interim

Section 5 Tract #1 - Military Bounty Land Warrant #38225
Jun 16, 1856



6 95
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, In pursuance of the Act of Congress, approved September 28th, 1850, entitled "An Act granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Service of the United States," Warrant No. 38,225, for 84 acres, issued in favor of *Abella Alban Widow of William Alban, Captain Ohio Militia, Mar 1812,*

has been returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE, with evidence that the same has been duly located upon the *Lot number one, and the South West Quarter of the North West Quarter of section five, in Township twenty nine North, of Range twenty one West, in the District of Lands Subject to Sale at Stillwater, Minnesota Territory, containing seventy one acres, and fifty hundredths of an acre* according to the Official Plat of the Survey of the said Lands returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE by the SURVEYOR GENERAL: *Which has been assigned to Joseph D. Price,*

Now know Ye, That there is therefore granted by the UNITED STATES unto the said *Joseph D. Price,*

the Tract of Land above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said Tract of Land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said *Joseph D. Price, and to his* heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *Franklin Pierce* PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the SEAL OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.



GIVEN under my hand at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the *Sixteenth* day of *June* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *fifty six* and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the *Eightieth*

BY THE PRESIDENT: *Franklin Pierce,*
By *R. C. Bradley, act* Sec'y.
A. S. White
J. M. Granger Recorder of the General Land Office.

May 3: 97

E 357

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CERTIFICATE
No. 1088

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS Thomas P. Stokes of Ramsey County Minnesota Territory,

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE, at Stillwater whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

Thomas P. Stokes according to the provisions of the

Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the Lot numbered two of Section five, in Township twenty nine north, of Range twenty one west in the District of Lands subject to sale at Stillwater Minnesota Territory, containing forty three acres and sixty five hundredths of an acre,

according to the official plat of the Survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said Thomas P. Stokes

NOW KNOW YE, That the

United States of America, in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said Thomas P. Stokes

and to his heirs, the said tract above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said

Thomas P. Stokes and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, Franklin Pierce

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the twenty first of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Fifty five and of the Independence of the United States the Seventy Ninth

BY THE PRESIDENT: Franklin Pierce



By A. C. Badwin A. N. Granger
RECORDER of the General Land Office.

Section 5 Tract #3 - Patent #2580
Apr 15, 1856

338

May 3-99

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CERTIFICATE }
No. 2580

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas James Starkey, of Ramsey County Minnesota Territory

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at Stillwater James Starkey whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

according to the provisions of the

Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the Lot numbered Three of Section Five, in Township Twenty nine North, of Range Twenty one West, in the District of Lands Subject to sale at Stillwater Minnesota Territory containing Thirty acres and fifty hundredths of an acre

according to the official plat of the Survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said James Starkey

NOW KNOW YE, That the

United States of America, in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said

James Starkey

and to his heirs, the said tract above described: To have and to hold the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said James Starkey

and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, Franklin Pierce

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the fifteenth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty six and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the Eightieth



BY THE PRESIDENT:

Franklin Pierce,
By H. E. Braden
A. H. White
W. W. Sawyer

Secretary.

Recorder of the General Land Office.

May 3-97

238

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CERTIFICATE }
No. 1504.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS James Starkey and Charles G. Pettys, of Ramsey County, Minnesota Territory,

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE, at Stillwater, whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

James Starkey and Charles G. Pettys, according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the Lot numbered four, of section five, in Township twenty-nine north, of Range twenty-one West, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Stillwater, Minnesota Territory, containing fifty-five acres, and thirty-five hundredths of an acre,

according to the official plat of the Survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said James Starkey, and Charles G. Pettys,

NOW KNOW YE, That the

United States of America, in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said James Starkey and Charles G. Pettys,

and to their heirs, the said tract above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said

James Starkey and Charles G. Pettys and to their heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, Franklin Pierce

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the fifteenth day of September, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four and of the Independence of the United States the Seventy-ninth month.

BY THE PRESIDENT: Franklin Pierce



By H. C. Baldwin, Asst. Secy
Jos. S. Wilson, acting J. N. Granger, Recorder of the General Land Office.
ad interim

Section 5 Tract #5 - Military Bounty Warrant #73752
Jan 3, 1854

The United States of America,

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Know Ye, That in pursuance of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11th, 1847.

William Moore late a private in Captain Phelps Company "B" fourth Regiment United States Artillery

having deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE a WARRANT in *his* favor, numbered *73752*.

THERE IS THEREFORE GRANTED BY THE UNITED STATES, unto *Clarence D. Monteville*, Assignee of said *William Moore* and to his heirs, the North East quarter of the North East quarter of section five, and the North West quarter of the North West quarter, and Lot two and one of section four, and Lot one of section nine in Township twenty nine North of Range twenty one West, in the District of Land subject to sale at Stillwater, Minnesota, containing one hundred and eighty eight acres and fourteen hundredths of an acre.

according to the Official Plat of the Survey of the said Land returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been located in satisfaction of the above mentioned Warrant, in pursuance of the Act of Congress above mentioned, approved February 11th, 1847. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said *parts of said* sections of land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said *Clarence D. Monteville and to his*

heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *Franklin Pierce*

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the SEAL OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the

third day *January*
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and *fifty four* and of the INDEPENDENCE
OF THE UNITED STATES the seventy-*eight*th.

BY THE PRESIDENT: *Franklin Pierce*
By *Wm. H. Wheeler* — act. Sec'y.

S. H. Sawyer Recorder of the General Land Office.

V.B. Petition for the Incorporation of Pine Springs

Petition page 1

PETITION FOR THE INCORPORATION OF PINE SPRINGS

TO THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF WASHINGTON
STATE OF MINNESOTA:

We, the undersigned, residents of the territory hereinafter described, hereby petition your honorable board to fix a time and place when and where the resident voters within said territory may vote on the question of incorporating the same as a village, and for that purpose respectfully state:

1. All of your petitioners are qualified voters and residents within the territory hereinafter described, and each has resided continuously within said territory for at least two years prior to the date of this petition.

2. None of the territory hereinafter described is now a part of any incorporated city or village.

3. That the territory which it is proposed to incorporate consists partly of lands which have been platted into lots and blocks, which plats have been duly and legally made and certified according to the laws of this State and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Washington, State of Minnesota, and partly of unplatted lands which adjoin the platted area and are so conditioned as properly to be subjected to village government. All of said lands, platted and unplatted, lie entirely within the County of Washington, Minnesota, and the description of said lands, both platted and unplatted, is as follows:

The Southeast Quarter ($SE\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Thirty-two (32); the South One Half ($S\frac{1}{2}$) of the Northeast Quarter ($NE\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Thirty-two (32); the East One Half ($E\frac{1}{2}$) of the Southwest Quarter ($SW\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Thirty-two (32) all of the above being in Township Thirty (30) North of Range Twenty-one (21) West and all of Government Lot Two (2); all of Government Lot One (1) and Government Lot Four (4); part of Government Lot Three (3) lying South of First Lake also known as Long Lake and North and West of the right of way of Minnesota, St. Croix and Wisconsin Railroad Company, commonly known as the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company; all of the

Southwest Quarter ($\text{SW}\frac{1}{4}$) of the Northwest Quarter ($\text{NW}\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Five (5), Township Twenty-nine (29) North, Range Twenty-one (21) West, that part of the Southwest Quarter ($\text{SW}\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Five (5), said Township and Range lying North of said Railroad; that part of the Northeast Quarter ($\text{NE}\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Five (5) said Township and Range lying North of said Railroad, included in the above is all of the plat of Sunset Pine Acres, all according to the maps and plats thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds and Registrar of Titles of Washington County, Minnesota.

4. The boundaries of the foregoing lands are as follows:

Commencing at the Southeast corner of Section Thirty-two (32), Township Thirty (30) North, Range Twenty-one (21) West, thence North along the East line of said Section Thirty-two (32) of said Township and Range to the Southeast corner of the North One Half ($\text{N}\frac{1}{2}$) of the Northeast Quarter ($\text{NE}\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section Thirty-two (32) of said Township and Range; thence West along the North line of the South One Half ($\text{S}\frac{1}{2}$) of the Northeast Quarter ($\text{NE}\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section Thirty-two (32) of said Township and Range to the West line of the Northeast Quarter ($\text{NE}\frac{1}{4}$) of South One Half ($\text{S}\frac{1}{2}$) of the Northeast Quarter ($\text{NE}\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section Thirty-two (32) of said Township and Range; thence South along the West line of the South One Half ($\text{S}\frac{1}{2}$) of the Northeast Quarter ($\text{NE}\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section Thirty-two (32) of said Township and Range to the Southwest (SW) corner of the North One Half ($\text{N}\frac{1}{2}$) of the Northeast Quarter ($\text{NE}\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section Thirty-two (32) of said Township and Range; thence West along the North line of the East One Half ($\text{E}\frac{1}{2}$) of the Southwest Quarter ($\text{SW}\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section Thirty-two (32) of said Township and Range to the Northwest corner of the East One Half ($\text{E}\frac{1}{2}$) of the Southwest Quarter ($\text{SW}\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section Thirty-two (32) of said Township and Range; thence South along the West line of the East One Half ($\text{E}\frac{1}{2}$) of the Southwest Quarter ($\text{SW}\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section Thirty-two (32) of said Township and Range to the Southwest corner of the East One Half ($\text{E}\frac{1}{2}$) of the Southwest Quarter ($\text{SW}\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section Thirty-two (32) of said Township and Range; thence Westerly along the North line of Government Lot One (1) Section Five (5) Township Twenty-nine (29) North, Range Twenty-one (21) West to the Northwest corner of said Government Lot One (1) of said Township and Range, thence Southerly along the West line of said Government Lot One (1) said Township and Range to the Southwest corner of the Northwest Quarter ($\text{NW}\frac{1}{4}$) of the Northwest Quarter ($\text{NW}\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section Five (5) of said Township and Range, thence continue Southerly on the West line of the Southwest Quarter ($\text{SW}\frac{1}{4}$) of the Southwest Quarter ($\text{SW}\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Five (5) Township Twenty-nine (29) North, Range Twenty-one (21) West to the North line of the Right of Way of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, thence Easterly and Northerly on the North line of the Right of Way of the said Wisconsin Central Railroad to the point of beginning which is the Southeast corner of Section Thirty-two (32) Township Thirty (30) North, Range Twenty-one (21) West.

5. The quantity of land, both platted and unplatted, embraced within the foregoing description, and bounded as described, is 521 acres, be the same more or less.

6. The foregoing lands, both platted and unplatted, and bounded as described, contain a resident population of 118 persons, as ascertained by a census which was commenced on the 20 day of April, 1959, and completed on the 21st day of April, 1959, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

7. The name of the village proposed to be incorporated is the Village of "Pine Springs", Minnesota.

8. That this petition is made for the purpose of having an election held to determine whether or not said territory shall incorporate as a village under the name aforesaid.

9. Your petitioners also request that at the same election at the same time and place the following question be submitted to the qualified voters residing within the said territory:

"Shall Optional Plan A, modifying the standard plan of village government by providing for the appointment by the council of the clerk, treasurer and assessor, be adopted for the government of the village if the village is incorporated?"

WHEREFORE, your petitioners pray:

1. That your Honorable Board approve said petition and that it fix a time and place for holding an election within said territory at which the question of the proposed incorporation of the said territory as a village be submitted and voted upon.

2. That it cause notice of said election to be published and posted according to law, and cause ballots to be prepared and three inspectors of election to be appointed who shall act as judges of said election, and that your Honorable Board take such other steps and proceedings as the law requires, to the end that it may be determined whether or not said territory shall be incorporated.

3. That the Honorable Board also submit to the qualified

voters residing within said area the following question:

"Shall Optional Plan A, modifying the standard plan of village government by providing for the appointment by the council of the clerk, treasurer and assessor, be adopted for the government of the village if the village is incorporated?"

Dated this 21st day of April, 1959.

<u>Donald L Kerch</u>	<u>Dorothy B Kerch</u>
<u>Edward R Jazpel</u>	<u>Joyce K Jazpel</u>
<u>Stanley M Herlesh</u>	<u>Darlene D Herlesh</u>
<u>W.E. Loe</u>	<u>Audrey L Loe</u>
<u>Elaine D Davis</u>	<u>Robert J M Callam</u>
<u>Harold J Mahoney</u>	<u>Marcella H. M Callam</u>
<u>Elaine Mahoney</u>	<u>Clifford E Hofer</u>
<u>Alton Smalley</u>	<u>Dois M Hofer</u>
<u>Millard Smalley</u>	<u>Harold Pierre</u>
<u>Oth F Kerch</u>	<u>Lou M Pierre</u>
<u>W R Hart</u>	<u>Lillian Stjornstrom</u>
<u>Edith L Hart</u>	<u>Richard J Stjornstrom</u>
<u>St Cameron Jr</u>	<u>Hermand Schel</u>
<u>Elizabeth Cameron</u>	<u>Holden Schel</u>
<u>John Bepko</u>	<u>Emory Jungmann</u>
<u>Theo Dean Erickson</u>	<u>Mrs E Jungmann</u>
<u>Mrs Theo Dean Erickson</u>	<u>Mrs Schel</u>

Lester D Jensen
Winston E Sanderson

C
O
P
Y

CENSUS LIST

We, the undersigned, Edward Zaspel, Marvis Schoel and Winston E. Sandeen, qualified voters residing within the area described in the petition to which this list is attached, do hereby certify the following is a true and complete list of all buildings within said area used for residence purposes and of the number of people living in each building as shown hereafter, to-wit:

<u>Location of Building</u>	<u>P.O. Address</u>	<u>Occupants</u>	<u>No. of Occupants</u>
3524 Long Lake Road	N St. Paul 9 Minnesota	Edward R. Zaspel, Joyce Craig, Edward & Terrance	5
3504 Long Lake Road	N St. Paul Minnesota	Donald Kirch, Dorothy, Kari, Jamie & Kevin	5
3533 Long Lake Road	N St. Paul 9 Minnesota	Stanley Herliak, Darlene Brock	3
3508 Long Lake Road	N St. Paul 9 _____	W.E. Loe, Audrey, Mark, Vicki & Sara	5
3521 Long Lake Road	N St. Paul 9 Minnesota	Robt A. Davis, Elaine Robin	3
3527 Long Lake Road	N St. Paul 9 Minnesota	Harold J. & Elsie Mahoney	2
3498 Long Lake Road	N St. Paul 9 Minnesota	M. G. Mathews, Margaret	2
3492 Long Lake Road	N. St. Paul 9 Minnesota	Otto F. Kirch	1
3505 Long Lake Road	N St Paul 9 _____	Edith L. & Willis P. Hart	2
3517 Long Lake Road	N St. Paul 9 Minnesota	Robert J. McCallum, Marcelle, Mitchell & John	4
3512 Long Lake Road	N. St. Paul 9 _____	Clifford, Deric & Gary Hoffer	3
3475 Highway 36	N. St. Paul 9 _____	S. L. Cameron, Jr., Elizabeth Stewart, Tom, Jim, Jane & Betsey	7
3000 Oakdale Drive	N. St. Paul 9 _____	Gerald Pierre, Lois Gerald & Lynn	4
3511 Long Lake Road	N. St. Paul 9 _____	Richard Stjernstrom, Lillian Gail, Bruce & Jean	5

3537 Long Lake Road	No. St. Paul 9	Herman Scheel Holdina	2
3229 Highway 36	No. St. Paul 9	Martin Thell Pauline Thell	2
3269 Highway 36	No. St. Paul 9	Michael Thell, Beris Thell Michael, Henry, Martin & Joe	6
3320 Highway 36	St. Paul 9	John Boxrud, Gertrude Amy, Christine, Joan, John	6
3334 Highway 36	St. Paul 9	Emery Jungmann, Delorse Roger	3
3344 Highway 36	St. Paul 9	Homer Braun, Elaine Raymond, Gregg	4
3427 Highway 36	St. Paul 9	Ted Erickson, Phyllis Robert & Leigh	4
3571 Long Lake Road	No. St. Paul	Marvis, Elsie, Karen Scheel	3
3500 Highway 36	No. St. Paul 9	Winston E. Sandeen, Martha Mardi, Jerry & Bernice	5
432 So. Warner Road	No. St. Paul 9	Tracey Berdan, Ella, Margaret Catherine, Edith, Joan, Linda Scott & Jan	9
6978 S. Warner Road	St. Paul 9	L.D. Jensen, Carol, Stephanie Lesley, Meta & David	6
3532 Long Lake Road	No. St. Paul 9	Paul Linnerooth, Alice Karen, Jay, Andrea	5
3495 Long Lake Road	No. St. Paul 9	Herbert Rath & Mrs Rath Herbert Jr.	3
3573 Long Lake Road	N. St. Paul 9	Alton Smalley Millie Smalley	2
3575 Highway 36	N. St. Paul	Wm. Feely	1
3426 Highway 36	N. St. Paul	Neuman Cottage	0
3116 Oakdale Dr	no St Paul	no occupant	
3108 Oakdale Dr	no St Paul	Ed & Mabel Warren	2
3104 Oakdale Dr	no St Paul	Morris O Dell, Carol	2
3020 Oakdale Dr	no St Paul	Robert Sutton, Ann, Phyllis, Robert Lynn	5
		Joseph, Leah, Peter Edward Kaspel	8
		Winston E. Sandeen	
		Marvis Scheel	

STATE OF MINNESOTA }
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON } SS

Edward Zaspel, Marvis School and Winston E. Sandeen,
three of the persons who signed the foregoing petition being
duly sworn, each for himself deposes and says that he was one
of the persons who took the census mentioned in the foregoing
petition, that the same was accurately taken on and between
the dates specified, and that all of the statements in the
petition are true.

Edward Zaspel

Winston E. Sandeen

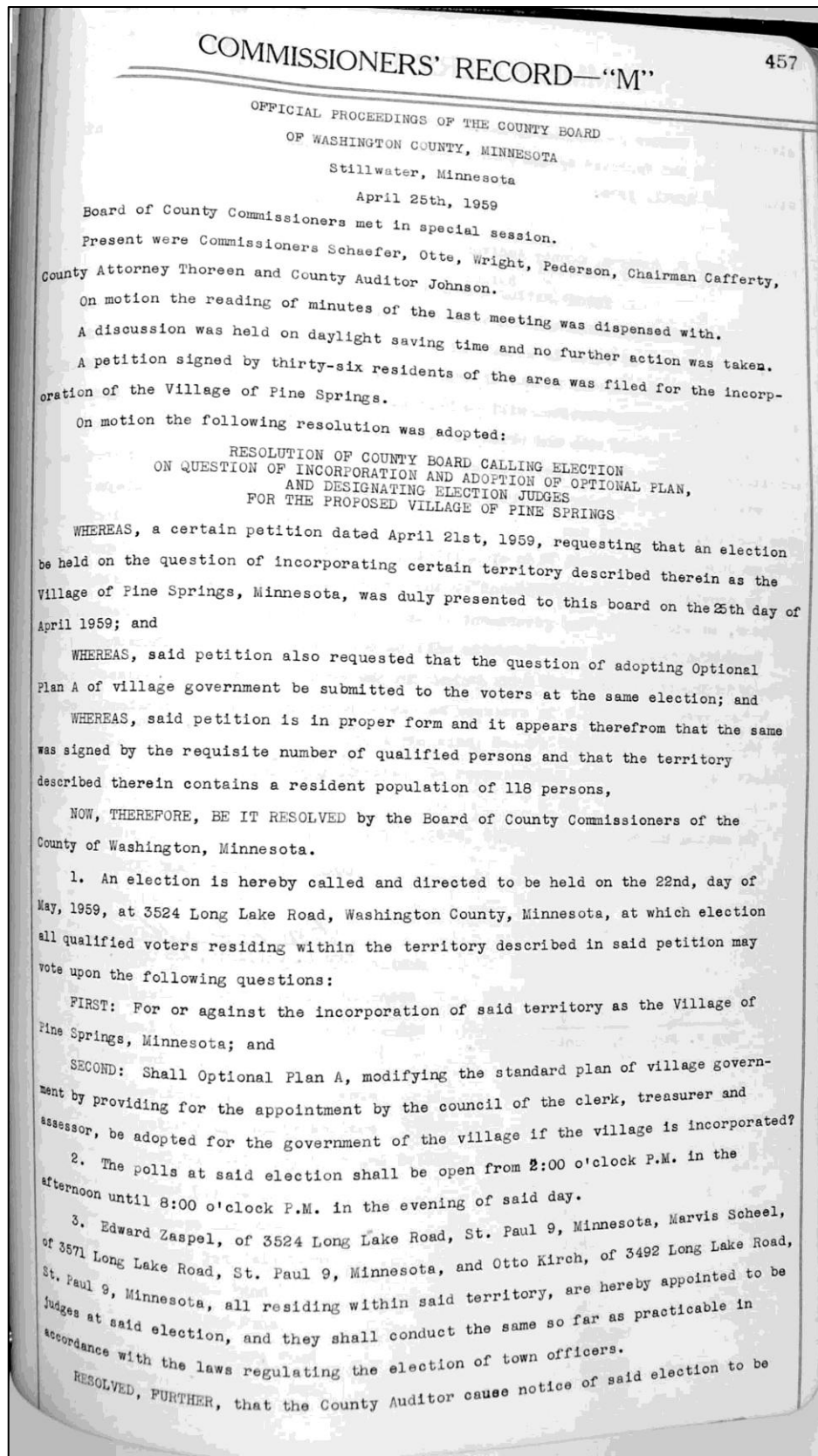
Marvis School

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of April, 1959.

Seal R. Sandeen
Seal

V.C. Washington County Commissioner's Meeting Record

Board of County Commissioners Meeting Minutes, Washington County, MN - April 25, 1959



COMMISSIONERS' RECORD—"M"

given in the manner prescribed by law.

Adopted and approved by the County Board of Washington County, Minnesota this 25th day of April, 1959.

DON L. CAFFERTY
Chairman of the Board.

Attest: ROY F. JOHNSON, County Auditor

NOTICE OF ELECTION ON
INCORPORATION AND ADOPTION OF OPTIONAL PLAN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with a certain petition dated April 21st, 1959, a copy of which is attached hereto, and a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Washington, Minnesota, duly adopted on the 25th day of April, 1959, an election will be held at 3524 Long Lake Road on the 22nd day of May, 1959, at which time and place all qualified voters residing within the territory described in said petition may vote upon the following questions:

FIRST: For or against the incorporation of said territory as the Village of Pine Springs, Minnesota; and

SECOND: Shall Optional Plan A, modifying the standard plan of village government by providing for the appointment by the council of the clerk, treasurer and assessor, be adopted for the government of the village if the village is incorporated?

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the polls will be open at said election from 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon until 8:00 o'clock in the evening of said day.

Board of County Commissioners of
Washington County, Minnesota.

By ROY F. JOHNSON
County Auditor

On motion the board adjourned.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Don L. Cafferty
Don L. Cafferty, Chairman.

Attest:

Roy F. Johnson
Roy F. Johnson, County Auditor.

Minneapolis Star newspaper articles Nov 12, 1959
5 months after Pine Springs was incorporated as a Village

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

AND 250,000 TREES

New Village Has Population of 124

By HAL QUARFOTH
 Minneapolis Star Staff Writer

The village of Pine Springs in Ramsey county has no stores, no schools and no taverns. As a matter of fact, it has very few people. Its population is 124.

It does, however, have about 250,000 pine trees planted on its 521 acres, to account for the "Pine" part of the name. For the "Springs" part, it has Long Lake, near which most of the houses are located, and other nearby lakes.

The village came into being last May 22 on a vote of 38 to 17. The balloting place was a private home, the ballot box an old popcorn can. Soon afterwards, another election was held to select the village's first officials.

Located about two miles east of North St. Paul on Hwy. 36, Pine Springs formerly was part of Lincoln and East Oakdale townships.

"We set up the village to have a voice in our future," said Mayor Otto Kirch. Kirch, a retired building contractor, now runs a milk farm, the only commercial enterprise in the village.

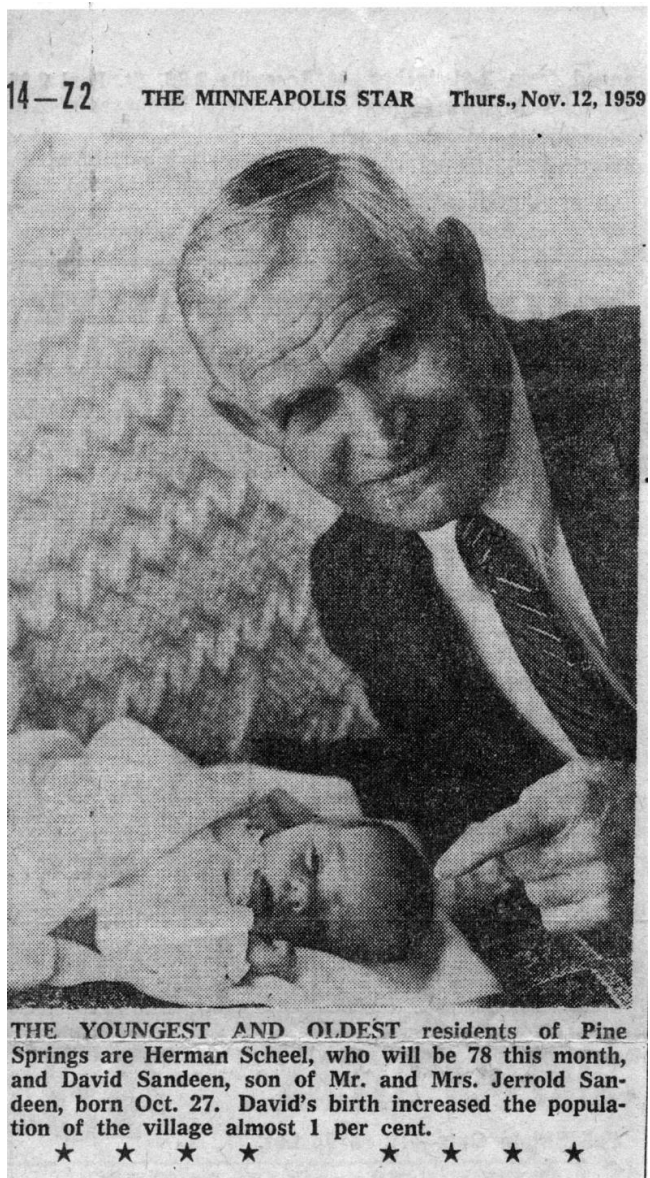
"We wanted to keep this a residential area," he said, "and we felt that unless we incorporated into a village we would have no protection."

"Another thing, everybody here knows each other and trusts each other. We have problems, of course—any new village has problems—but we'll solve them amiably."

The first problem the new village encountered, holes in Long Lake road, was solved in this amiable fashion. Four of the officers bought a trailer-load of blacktop and personally filled the holes.

Pine Springs has a justice of the peace, Maurice G. Mathew, a St. Paul advertising man, and constables, but no arrests and no trials to date. Problems like taxes still remain to be considered.

Most of the children go to school in Mahtomedi. For fire service, residents of one part



Herman Freidrich Scheel (1881-1971)
 Founding resident of the Village of Pine Springs
 Great example of an immigrant family coming to America !

Born 1881-11-21 to parents Wilhelm F. and Wilhelmina Scheel in the city of Braunsberg in Pommern (Pomerania) province of northern Germany near the Baltic Sea; immigrated to the U.S. in 1883 (1½ yrs old) with his parents and grandparents; moved to Newport RFD, Woodbury Township, MN by 1895; moved to Lincoln Township by 1910; built his farm house (still stands today) on his father's land in 1926 on the NE corner of Warner Rd & Long Lake Rd.

V.C. Additional Photos

Sunset Pine Acres plat Aug 1965

Notice the direct access to State Highway 36 from Winston Sandeen's cottage on the southwestern shore of Long Lake.



(Photo courtesy of Pine Springs resident William Feely)

Pine Plantation Plat showing Winston Sandeen's house south of State Highway 36

The majority of the pine trees planted north and south of State Highway 36 were planted by Mr. Sandeen over a number of years. Several old growth pine trees still remain north of State Highway 36 in the Pinehurst Addition, along Warner Road, and in the Hytrail streets. The City name of Pine Springs was initially suggested by him due to the abundance of pine trees and the existence of several lakes, ponds, and wetland areas within the city limits.

sometime in the 1950s

Notice that State Highway 36 is a two lane road with Long Lake Rd access in the upper left



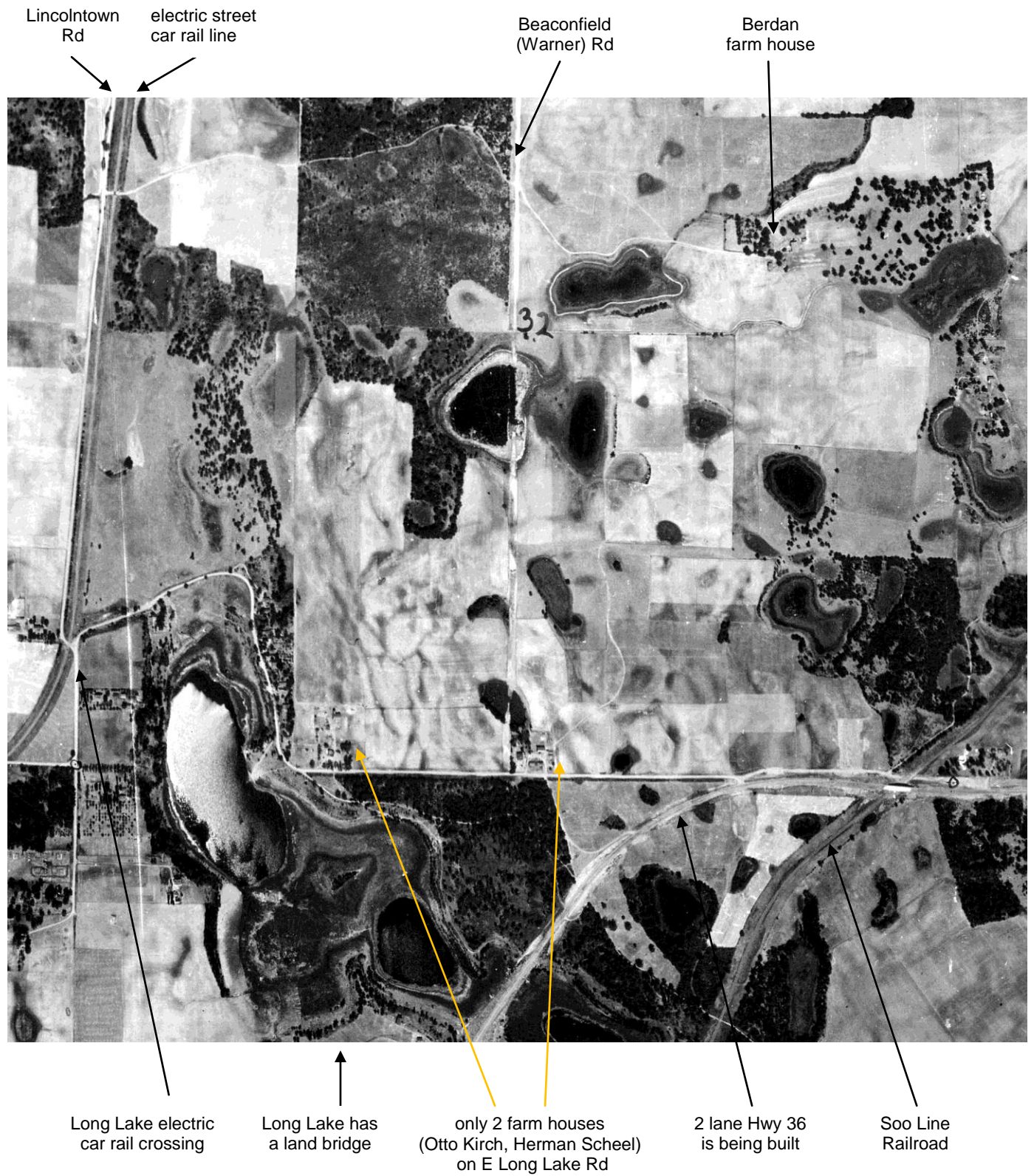
Aug 1965

Notice that Warner Rd has direct access onto four lane State Highway 36 in the lower left

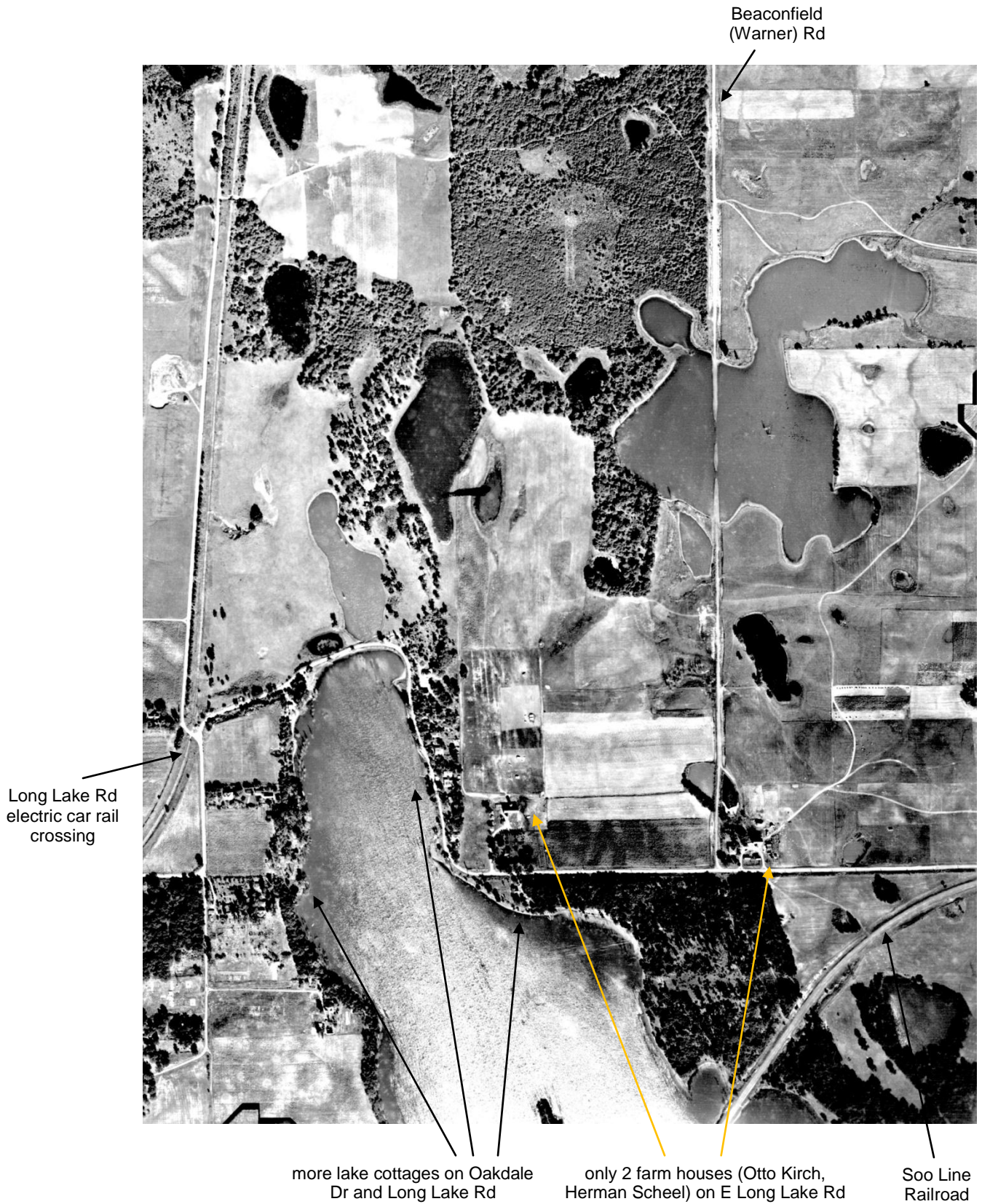


(Photos courtesy of Pine Springs resident William Feely)

1936 aerial photo of the future Pine Springs area



1945 aerial photo of the future Pine Springs area



1957 aerial photo of the future Pine Springs area



1964 aerial photo of the future Pine Springs area
(soon after incorporating as a Village)



Warner Rd

Berdan farm house

Long Lake Rd is still open around the lake

New 4 lane Highway 36

Pierre gravel pit

Soo Line Railroad

Future I-694 & 36 interchange to bisect Old Hwy 36 here creating 55th St in Oakdale on the left and Viking Dr in Pine Springs on the right

Warner Rd still has access to Hwy 36