



Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway Alliance Annual Report For 2009

"The purpose of the Byway is to encourage economic development through the promotion, preservation, and protection of the intrinsic qualities of the Minnesota River Valley." The primary duty of the Alliance is to "educate residents and visitors about the recreational, scenic, historical, cultural and archaeological characteristics of the river valley."

In furtherance of the Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway mission, we continued in 2009 to distribute our Visitor Guides at a host of sites. The Alliance began discussion on our next visitor guide's format and content, which will be on our plate as a 2010 project. This year we also updated our Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway six-minute video from a VCR format to a more user-friendly DVD format, and plan to add the video to our website: www.mnrivervalley.com.

During 2009, a number of Alliance members were able to take advantage of available training opportunities. In April 2009, Ron Bolduan attended a Regional Scenic Byway conference in Omaha, NE. Alliance members Jean Hallberg and Terri Dinesen attended the National Scenic Byway Conference in Denver, CO in August. Joining them was Jenifer Fadness, who became a Byway staff member in January. Kristi Fernholz (Byway coordinator) and Terri Dinesen attended the State Byway Conference held in Walker, MN in October. It is always worthwhile for our Byway to attend training seminars and take advantage of educational opportunities to see what other byways are up to.

New Ulm was selected for the Byway's 2009 Fam (familiarization) Tour and was hosted by Terry Sveine, New Ulm Chamber Director and Alliance member. The theme was the US – Dakota Conflict of 1862. Terry lead a tour of New Ulm battle sites. The walking tour had over twenty people, many of whom are from a very knowledgeable Wood Lake Battlefield visitor group.

The struggle is over: the interpretive panels are finished! All of the fifteen panels and frames are fabricated, and most are installed and

Several Alliance members work on the installation of the Gilfillan Interpretive Panel.



Terry Sveine leads the Fam Tour of battle sites in New Ulm.



ready for viewing by the traveling public. This is an accomplishment to cherish. Great job, Byway Alliance members! You can see the images of the panels highlighted in this year's calendar.

The Gilfillan site near Redwood Falls was selected for our Interpretive Panel dedication ceremony in September. We were able to piggyback onto Gilfillan's Fall Festival, and its central location provided easier access for Byway members. It was an excellent choice with a receptive audience.

Guest Speakers in attendance were:

Mark Anderson, Minnesota Scenic Byway Coordinator Dave Vogel, Southern Minnesota Tourism Regional Manager Gary Revier, Redwood Falls Mayor and Local Historian Dennis Frederickson, Minnesota State Senator, District 21

All of the speakers did a great job of welcoming the new additions to the Byway experience, and we appreciate their participation at the event. It was an all-around good experience!

The event also presented the first opportunity to apply our new removable Scenic Byway tattoos to willing recipients. The tattoos, along with face painting, were well received by the children in attendance, who were probably inspired by how great the tattoos looked on the Alliance members!

During 2009, we continued dispensing the colorful Scenic Byway pins and selling the 20-minute Byway DVD. Along with the visitor guides, these marketing tools instill an appreciation and awareness of what this 287-mile Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway has to offer our valued visitors.

Respectfully submitted,

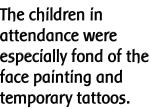
Ron Bolduan President, MRVSBA



Alliance members and Guest Speakers at the Gilfillan Interpretive Panel Unveiling Ceremony.



The children in attendance were especially fond of the face painting and temporary tattoos.



A Glacial Wall of Water





The Glucial River Warren

Approximately 13,000 years ago, this land was encased by glaciers that had begun to melt because of a warming climate. An expansive melt-water lake named Glacial Lake Agassiz was formed in the northwest corner of what is now Minnesota. The landscape was still frozen in ice to the north and so the deepening melt water lake broke through the low ridge at the continental divide, excavating millions of tons of earth and rocks, carving a large scar across Minnesota, draining into what is now the Mississippi River. That huge torrent of water is now called the Glacial River Warren.

Eventually Glacial Lake Agassiz drained dry as the remaining glaciers were located much farther north. The remaining Minnesota River is but a trickle compared to the original torrent of water, rocks and soil. The valley holds clues to the tremendous forces that formed it. Ancient exposed bedrock has been dated to be among the very oldest exposed rock in the world and can be seen along the entire upper Minnesota River Valley down to Mankato. Potholes in the rock outcroppings show where a rock or pebble was caught by the water's current and ground itself a hole into solid rock. These same rock outcrops harbor unique plant and animal species, such as the five-lined skink and three species of eactus, that one would think would only be found in warmer climates.



Keep a watchful eye for the five-lined skink. In Minnesota, this small, rare, weretiss lizard is found only on exposed rock societym with nearby deciduous forests here in the Minnesota River Valley and in a few other places in southeaut Minnesota.

Imagine a tremendous torrent of glacial melt water pushing and then bursting across the continental divide and scouring its way to the Gulf of Mexico. The massive river was, in places, almost two miles wide and 130 feet deep. About 13,000 years ago, the ancient Glacial River Warren overflowed south out of Glacial Lake Agassiz and gouged out this remarkable valley. The quiet, mostly placid Minnesota River now winds along the bottom of this oversized valley, harboring secrets of ancient rock outcroppings, prickly pear cactus, rare lizards, and stunning landscapes.

A River's Legacy

From the Minnesota River's beginnings in the plains to its confluence into the Mississippi River, the river and its valley tell interesting tales of the ancient history and rich ecological diversity of the Upper Midwest. This is an important story to tell, as it is part of the overall effort to restore the Minnesota River and to connect people to the river and their own local environment.

Tactus in Minnesota?

Three species of eactas can be found in the Minnesota River Valley: the Ball Cactus, the Plains Prickly Pear Cactus and the most common British Prickly Pear Cactus. There are many public landscapes where you may visit to view the cactus and ancient rock enteropyings including the Big Stone National Wildlife Repage, Blue Deail Valley Scientific and Natural Area, Menorial Park (Granite Falls) and Swede's Parest Scientific and Natural Area.



Plains Prickly Pear Cactus, blooming



Ball Cartus with beels



Brittle Prickly Pear







www.mnrivervallev.com

Big Stone County Historical Society Museum



- 7 Chamber Annual Meeting on the Boardwalk - Sleepy Eye
- 9 Tigers Baseball
 Dinner/comedy show
 Henderson
- 16 Marcoux Corner at the '52 Wing Appleton
- 16 Winter Fundraiser Concert - Dawson
- 21 Orphan Trains Historian Renee Wendinger - New Ulm
- 23 4th Annual Chili Fest - Montevideo
- 24 Nicollet County
 Historical Society
 Annual Meeting at
 Gustavus Adolphus
 College St. Peter
- 30 Annual Chamber Banquet w/ Music by Jerry Ostensoe -Granite Falls
- 30-2/7 Ole & Lena Days -Granite Falls

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 New Year's Day	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18 ML King Day	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31		December 200 S M T W Th 1 2 3 - 6 7 8 9 10 1 13 14 15 16 17 1 20 21 22 23 24 2 27 28 29 30 31	F Sa S M 4 5 1 1 12 7 8	Ebruary 2010 T W Th F Sa 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 11 12 13 16 17 18 19 20 2 23 24 25 26 27	Notes:	© 2009 Vertex42 LLC



The Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway







Three species of cartus can be found in the Minnesota River Valley: the Ball Cartus, the Plains Prickly Pear Cortus and the most common Britist Prickly Pear Coctus. There are many public inducages where you may visit to view the cartus. This Ball Cartus is alwest ready in bloom.



Lichens quickly covered the exposed granite outcrops. Over time, thin inversely self-ormed on partims of the granite outcrops, which created conditions for the establishment of plants. Lichens are fragile and can be damaged by walling on them.

How were they formed?

also provide rare habitat for several wildlife species.

Granite outcrops are a unique feature in the Minnesota River Valley. Melting ice from the Laurentide glacier caused the huge Glucial Lake Agassiz to form. A portion of Glacial Lake Agassiz to form on northwestern Minnesota and eventually overflowed to the south.

Approximately 9,000 to 12,000 years ago, these torrents of water called the Glacial River Warren eroded down through the landscape and created the Minnesota River Valley. At maximum size and depth, the Glacial River Warren was almost two miles wide and 130 feet deep. Imagine the power!

As the river cut down through the landscape, three terraces were created in this part of the valley. These terraces are better developed on the north side of the river valley. As waters receded, large granite boulders were left behind. The lowest terrace has the most spectacular boulder field. The extensive erosion also exposed the granite outcrops that we see today. The gneiss bedrock exposed in the outcrops in this valley is of Precambrian origin and are estimated to be approximately 3.6 billion years old.

The rock outcrops provide rare habitat for several wildlife species. Two species of skinks (northern prairie and five-lined skinks) live on the outcrops, as do several snake species. Small rodents, rabbits, and deer also frequent the outcrops. The outcrops are also favorite spots for butterflies when flowers are in bloom.

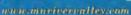
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(promopos) "nion")
is an ancient
metamorphic
granus.





Big Stone National Wildlife Refuge

Located at US Hwy 75/MN Hwy 7 near Odessa

February 2010

Calendar of Byway Events

- 1-7 Ole & Lena Days -Granite Falls
- 5-6 Winterfest Weekend -Dawson
- 6 Fire Department Eskimo Days - Henderson
- 7 Sportsmen's Club Ice Fishing Contest - Sleepy Eye
- 8-12 Winterfest Ortonville
- 10 Sheldon Theater Brass Band at the '52 Wing -Appleton
- 13 31st Annual Arctic Open Golf Tournament -Ortonville
- 13 Fasching (German Mardis Gras) - New Ulm
- 13 Bock Fest New Ulm
- 20 "The Dams of the Upper Minnesota River Watershed" by Chris Domeier, DNR Fisheries -Montevideo
- 20 Concert Series "Ten O'clock Classics" -Redwood Falls

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2 Groundhog Day	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12 Lincoln's B-Day	13
14 Valentines Day	15 President's Day	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						
		S M T W Th 3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20 21 2 24 25 26 27 28 2	F Sa S M 1 2 1 8 9 7 8 15 16 14 15	March 2010 1 T W Th F Sa 2 3 4 5 6 3 9 10 11 12 13 5 16 17 18 19 20 2 23 24 25 26 27 9 30 31	Notes:	© 2009 Vertex42 LLC



The Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway

Prairie Palettes

Imagine a palette of color that shifts with the seasons: the pale lavender of pasque flowers with their fuzzy coats in early spring, the bright purple plumes of blazing star in the hot late summer, the maroon hued golden grasses in the fall, and the white sparkle of hoar frost on milkweed pods in the winter. This is the striking prairie palette that marked the seasons for indigenous peoples of long ago, when vast grasslands spread across the south and western parts of the state of Minnesota



Pasque Flower



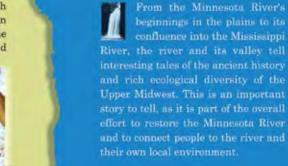
Maring Stm



Side-Oats Grama



Hour Frost on Millowed



A River's Legacy

Frairie is a plant community dominated by grasses, sedges, and other non-woody flowering plants called forbs that originally covered a large area of North America. With the advent of European settlement, much of the fertile prairie land fell to the settler's plow. Now, just a century and a half later, less than one percent (about 170,000 acres) of Minnesotn's original 18 million acres of prairie remains. Urban sprawl, agricultural expansion and mining continue to

threaten this rich resource. As remnant prairie habitats dwindle, so too do the species of prairie mammals, birds, and insects that depend on prairie ecosystems to thrive. Bison and elk once roamed the plains, and prairie birds auch as the bobolink, prairie chicken and the sand hill crane were once plentiful. Protection and management of remaining remnants is critical if this complex ecosystem, with its shifting array of color and form, is to survive for future generations to enjoy.

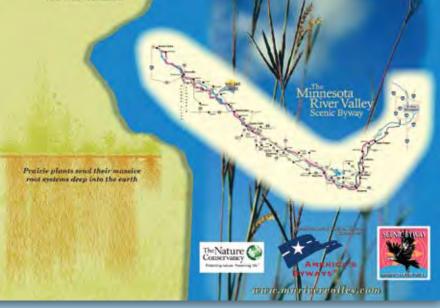


Greater Prairie Chichen



Tontrolled Prairie Burn

Before European settlement, fires — started both by lightning and American Indians — raced across prairies killing most trees but not the grasses and forbs. Frairie plants are not killed by fires because they store food in their massive root systems. Even though all the above-ground parts burn to askes, the roots can survive. Some of the roots die and decompose each year, and this process has udded large quantities of organic matter to the soil, making the prairie sails were fertile. After European settlement, fire frequencies were reduced, aliancing weedy vegetation to invade grasslands in many parts of the prairie region further reducing the acrosses of remaining prairie.



Plover Prairie & Chippewa Prairie Nature Conservancy Preserves

Plover Prairie is located along US Hwy 75 south of Odessa Chippewa Prairie is located along Chippewa County Hwy 30 south of Appleton

March 2010

Calendar of Byway Events

Friends of Rush 6 River Park Dance -Henderson 2010 Women's 6 Conference -Montevideo Cantus - Dawson 9 Farm Show - New 12-14 Ulm St. Patrick's Day 17 Parade - St. Peter 18-21 Camper & Outdoor Show - New Ulm St. Patrick's Day 20 Parade - Benson 17th Annual Sports 20-21 & Leisure Show -Ortonville KLGR Home Show -20-21 Redwood Falls 26-27 KSCR/KBMO Farm,

Home & Sports Show

Granite Art Council
Event - Granite Falls

- Benson 26-28 Home Show - New Ulm

28

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14 Daylight Savings	15	16	17 St. Patrick's Day	18	19	20 Vernal equinox
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30 Passover	31			
		February 201 S M T W Th 1 2 3 4 7 8 9 10 11 1 14 15 16 17 18 1 21 22 23 24 25 2 28	F Sa S M 5 6 2 13 4 5 9 20 11 12	April 2010 T W Th F Sa 1 2 3 6 7 8 9 10 2 13 14 15 16 17 9 20 21 22 23 24 5 27 28 29 30	Notes:	© 2009 Vertex42 LLC



The Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway

Building a Dream

Otof Swensson, hardy Norwegian immigrant, traveled to America in 1871 with his wife, Ingeborg, and son, Sven, to fulfill a dream. Through years of hard labor, Olof and his growing family worked together to complete this generous homestead. The barn and home remain as a testament not only to this family, but also to all immigrants struggling to find their home in a new place. Walk through the site and experience Olof's strong belief in the "American Dream", which was grounded in religious freedom and built upon the foundation of the numerous rural homesteads spreading across the prairie.

On the home, the four granite corner markers are inscribed with the following dates: 1843--Olof was born 1871-immigrated 1873-homesteaded, and 1901-built this brick house (completed in 1903).

> There are 52 doors, 59 windows, and a possible ten bedrooms.

Upstairs is a 38 foot by 38 foot room designated as the "Master's Room" where Olof, as a self appointed lay pastor, held church services.





The Barn

Before the house was constructed, Olof and his daughter Katie built the barn. Both the massive stone foundation and the wooden barn with its elaborate system of notching and wind bracing attest to Olof's skills as a designer and builder.

However, over time, the hard Minnesota climate caused the barn's hand cut granite foundation to bow inward. During the summer of 2003, the foundation was extensively restored, one stone at a time, to save the crumbling base for the post and beam wood structure above, which also was in need of restoration.



Gemeter

Located in the family cemetery are the poured concrete grave monuments made by Olof. He even carved his own wooden mold except for the actual date of death that was completed by his youngest

child, John, upon Olof's death in 1922.









Feed for a Nation

development of the American system of

agriculture: Taking Food to a Nation. Telling

the story of the region's innovations (e.g.,

agricultural cooperatives and Green Giant).

its productivity and its farming systems will help all visitors to better appreciate the importance of agriculture to this nation.

The Minnesota River Valley has a

regional, national and international

story to tell of the growth and



www.mnrivervalley.com





16-17 Heritage Hill Spring Swap Meet -Montevideo

17 Border Water Opener -Ortonville

18 Concert Series "Boston Brass" - Redwood Falls

23-25 Pioneer Power Flea Market - LeSueur

24 Maud Hart Lovelace's Birthday Party at Betsy's House -Mankato

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 April Fool's Day	2 Good Friday	3
4 Easter	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15 Taxes Due	16	17
18	19	20	21 Admin Assist Day	22 Earth Day	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	
		March 2010 S M T W Th 1 2 3 4 7 8 9 10 11 14 15 16 17 18 2 21 22 23 24 25 2 28 29 30 31	F Sa S M 5 6 12 13 2 3 19 20 9 10	0 11 12 13 14 15 7 18 19 20 21 22 1 25 26 27 28 29	Notes:	© 2009 Vertex42 LLC



The Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway

Ancient Exposed Rocks

A bout 13,000 years ago, glacial melt water that collected in a basin named Glacial Lake Agassiz burst through a natural earthen dike creating a huge torrent of water that carved the Minnesota River Valley as we see it today. There are places along the valley where the scouring force of this tremendous ancient river, named the Glacial River Warren, tore the earth so deeply that 3.6 billion year-old metamorphic gneiss bedrock become exposed. These gneiss outcrops are scattered all along the valley floor from Ortonville to Mankato

and today harbor some very unique plant and animal communities that strive to exist in a harsh environment.

Glucial River Warren

The Giacial River Warren was not the first to flow this path, but the wheer volume of this ancient river curved a featprint upon this land that is recognizable from sutellite images. The ancient Glazial River Warren

valley reaches almost two miles wide in places and 130 feet deep in others. Today, the slow and usually peaceful Minnesota River remains us it winds its way through exposed business knobs of ancient gneiss and stretches from Bruwns Valley to the river's confluence with the Minsissippi River at Fart Snelling in Mendota, Minnesota.

Five-lined Skink

9 000 to 12 000

The gueins rock outcroppings here and throughout Memorial Park provide care habitat for unique plout and animal communities. The fire-lined skink requires an environment of open rock outcroppings with nearly hardwood communities. The area in and around Memorial Park is one of the few places in Minescota where this small reptile is found. Encrouching woody expetition is limiting the shalls habitat today and may eventually climinuse this reptile from this site.



Lichen

Lichen are true pioneers. Lichen live in some of the most barren and inhuspitable places, Lichen are a symbioses of two organisms. a fungus and algae. They are joined so completely that they behave and look like an initively new being. Lichen can dissalve rick surfaces, begin the process of making soil, survive source cold, and remain ibsertant for long periods without harm.



Tactus in Minnesota?

On the uncleat greins unteroppings here in the Minnesota River Valley, three species of coethe have thrived per hundreds of yount the Plains Prichly Pear Coetns, the Britile Prichly Pear Coetns and the Ball Cactus. The cuctua's brief blooming time is in



Plains Priekly

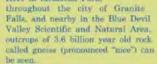


y Ball Cuctus



Beattle Prickly Pour Cactus

Some of the oldest exposed rocks known on earth can be found in the Minnesota River valley. Geologists estimate the earth to be 4.5 billion years old, and some of the exposed bedrock in this part of the Minnesota River valley was created over three billion years ugo during the Precambrian Era. Here in Memorial Park.



Gneiss is a banded metamorphic rock formed when granite and other rocks were subjected to intense heat and pressure deep beneath the earth's surface for long periods of time. The word "gneiss" comes from an old Saxon mining term that seems to have meant decayed, rotten, or possibly worthless material. While identifying gneiss from other rocks can be difficult, rocks in the upper part of the Minnesota River Valley showing minerals occurring in distinct bands are probably gneiss.

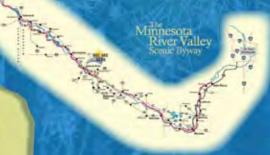
The rocks in this area are some of the oldest known exposed rock in North America. The only bedrock in the world currently known to be older than the bedrock in the Minnesota River Valley is bedrock that has only recently been identified in Greenland.

A River's Legacy

From the Minnesota River's beginnings in the plains to its confluence into the Mississippi River, the river and its valley tell interesting tales of the ancient history and rich ecological diversity of the Upper Midwest. This is an important story to tell, as it is part of the overall effort to restore the Minnesota River and to connect people to the river and their own local environment.



Incient Gueiss Bedroel









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Yellow Medicine County Historical Museum



- Border Walleye
 Challenge Ortonville
- 1 Mai Fest at Morgan Creek Vineyard - New Ulm
- 8 MTT Minnesota Tournament Trail -Ortonville
- 14 Inland Water Opener Ortonville
- 16 Syttende Mai Celebration - Milan
- 17 Syttende Mai Benson
- 20 Chamber Golf Invitational - Benson
- 26 Ramsey Park Jamboree - Redwood Falls
- 28-31 Fort Ridgely Historic Site opens for the season
- 29 E. St. Julien Cox House Opens St. Peter
- 31 Memorial Day Program Henderson

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9 Mother's Day	10	11	12	13	14	15
47	47	10	10	00	04	00
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31 Memorial Day	April 2010 S M T W Th	2 3 9 10 6 7 6 17 13 14 23 24 20 21	June 2010 1 T W Th F Sa 1 1 2 3 4 5 8 9 10 11 12 4 15 16 17 18 19 1 22 23 24 25 26 3 29 30	Notes:	© 2009 Vertex42 LLC



The Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway

A New Life with Family and Friends

This is the Lars Rudi home. Lars was the son of a farmer in Uvdal, Numedal, Norway, and was one of seven Rudi children who grew to adulthood. All but one of the Rudi siblings immigrated to America hoping to make a better life for themselves. Family and friends frequently settled in clusters because of familiar customs and language.

Zars and his new wife Vighild (Sunde) immigrated to the United States in 1866, where they lived and worked on the Lien Farm in Clayton County, Iowa that first summer. After harvest season, they set out for Rushford, Minnesota and lived with relatives for the winter. The next spring they came to Renville County where they settled near their neighbors and family from Norway. Across the river, Lars' only sister, Turi, settled with her husband, Tov and their four children. The Rudis lived with Thor Heluseson until the summer of 1869 when their tiny log home was built.

Lars became a lay religious leader for the cluster of Norwegian families. Religious services and parochial school were held in the Rudi home. Pioneer pastors stayed here while conducting services in the area.

Vighild's sister, Ingoborg, stayed with them to help with daily chores. Though Lars and Vighild had no children of their own, they helped raise many children and were loved by many people. The Rudis lived in this cozy home until Lars died in 1913. Vighild and Ingeborg then went to live with a nephew southeast of Sacred Heart until they passed away. The Rudis are buried in the Opdal Church Cemetery, southeast of Sacred Heart.



Building of the House



Trees for the Rudi house were felled in the winter.



In spring they floated the trees down the river about three miles to the Rudi homestead.



Lars had a lime kiln similar to this to make his own plaster



The house was contructed with dovetail notching.



Thor Helgeson

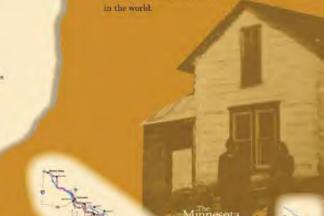
In 1869, Lars hired Thee Helgeson to build their new log home here in the beautiful Minnesota River Valley. Ther Helgeson was to build a 15 foot by 16 foot home, constructed of oak legs that had been felled the winter before, stripped of hark, dovetail notched in the Scandinavian way and then lifted to make the walls. The spaces between the logs were chinked with lime plaster and the logs themselves regularly whitewashed with lime. Lime was commonly made from atones containing lime, picked in the field and burned to a powder in a kiln.

Struggles for a Home



The Minnesota River Valley has a story to tell about indigenous people struggling to make a bome amid a changing environment. The Minnesota River Valley also has a story to tell about the struggles of the pioneering

immigrant families who eventually created one of the most productive agricultural areas







www.mnrivervalley.com

Rudi Memorial

Located along Renville County Hwy 12 south of Sacred Heart



- 5 Lawn Party at the R.D. Hubbard House -Mankato
- 5 Celebrate Clinton Day -Clinton
- 6 Open House at the Fort Ridgely Historic Site
- 11 Redwood Community Parade - Redwood Falls
- 11-13 Lower Sioux Pow Wow -Morton
- 14 Pioneerland Band Festival & Annual Flag Day Parade - Benson
- 17-19 Town & Country Days -Arlington
- 18-20 City & Country Days -Morgan
- 18-20 Fiesta Days -Montevideo
- 20 Hartford's Father's Day Fishing Tournament -Ortonville
- 23-26 Western Fest Stampede Rodeo - Granite Falls
- 25-27 Sauerkraut Days -Henderson
- 25-27 Summer Celebration Fairfax
- 25-27 Riverfest Dawson
- 26 Headwater's Motorcycle Ride Around the Lake -Ortonville
- 26-27 Autofest Car Show -New Ulm
- 27 Unforgettable Tribute to Nat King Cole - Dawson

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14 Flag Day	15	16	17	18	19
20 Father's Day	21 June Solstice	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			
		May 2010 S M T W Th 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 11 12 13 1 16 17 18 19 20 2 23 24 25 26 27 2 30 31	1 4 5 4 5 11 12	T W Th F Sa Sa Sa Sa Sa Sa Sa	Notes:	© 2009 Vertex42 LLC



The Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway

A Family's Proud Heritage The Enestvedt Seed Torn Tompany

This land was first tilled in 1867 by Ole Enestvedt and a pair of oxen with a single bottom plow. The early years were hard, back-breaking years as homesteading usually was. In 1900, Ole and Anna's youngest son, Engebret started the Enestvedt Seed Corn Company while attending the St. Paul School of Agriculture. This is the story of a strong Norwegian family that continues the tradition of seed corn production still today here in the beautiful Minnesota River valley.

Tern Detasseling



Hired help to detausel corn an

Detasseling is essential to producing hybrid seed corn. The pollen-producing tassel is removed, so the corn plants that will produce the seed corn can't pollinate themselves. Instead, pollen from another variety of corn grown in the same field is carried by the wind. pollinating the detasseled corn's silk. The result is seed corn that bears the characteristics of both varieties which produce healthier crops with higher yields. Despite technological advances in agriculture, detasseling is still a task that is done primarily by hand though now detasselers ride instead of walk.

It was while Engebret was attending school that the University of Minnesota released 13 open pollinated varieties of seed corn in 1897. Engebret began growing and selling seed corn.

In 1908, Engebret married Clara and they started a family. A sad change came to the family as Engebret passed away in 1923 at the age of 43, leaving his wife Clara and five young children to carry the load of home and the seed corn business.

In the mid 1930's, the company started growing University of Minnesota hybrids call Minhybrids. The planting process changed using tractor-pulled multiple row planters with staggered planting dates to accommodate the crossing of hybrids.



Encaturelt Seed Farm, on. 19



Engebret picking corn, ox. 1912



Johannes, Alberta, Clara, Clara, Odean Engelset and Bert Engenedit, ca. 1920.

The Enestvedt brothers, Odean, Johannes, and Bert, managed the business through many changes and improvements in the seed corn industry. Johannes invented a machine to aid in seed corn planting. It was the combination of a two- and three-

row corn planter mounted on the front and back of a single tractor enabling him to plant up to six rows of corn with one machine.

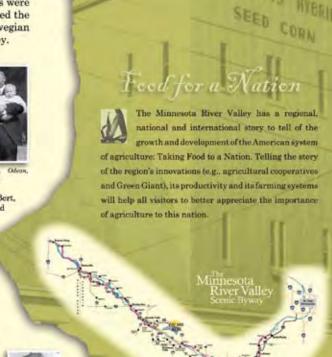


Johannes, Orlean and Bert Exesteeds

In 1994, Bert received the Eldon Siehl Prize for Excellence in Agriculture due to his lifetime of service in production agriculture.

Enestvedt Seed Corn has received many awards over the years, including the University of Minnesota release of Bert Soybeans named for Bert and his involvement in the soybean industry.

The Enestvedt Seed Corn Company is still familyowned and is managed by a member of the third generation of this sturdy Norwegian family, Roger Enestvedt, This is a heritage to be proud of.



www.mnrivervalley.com



Dyw	uy Evelits
2-4	Toquatennial Days - Graceville
4	Patriotic Day at Turner Hall - New Ulm
7-11	Fun Days - Danube
8-11	136th Redwood County Fair - Redwood Falls
11	Blooming Pretty Garden Tour - Mankato, North Mankato & Kasota
11	Ice Cream Social - Ottawa
16	Chamber Annual Ag- Open Golf Tournament - Granite Falls
16-18	Bavarian Blast - New Ulm
16-18	Morgan Creek Vineyard German Wine Tasting Fest - New Ulm
17-18	Kid Day Weekend - Benson
18	Music Under the Oaks - Ottawa
23-25	34th Franklin Catfish Days - Franklin
23-25	36th Annual Couple's Golf - Ortonville
24	LTD Memorial Motorcycle Tour - Appleton
28-8/1	Corn Capital Days - Olivia
28-8/1	Scott County Fair - Jordan
29-8/1	Blue Earth County Fair - Garden City
29-8/1	Yellow Medicine County Fair - Canby

30-8/1 Giant Celebration -

LeSueur

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4 Independence Day	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25 Parents' Day	26	27	28	29	30	31
		S M T W Th	F Sa S M	August 2010 T W Th F Sa 3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 14 b 17 18 19 20 21 3 24 25 26 27 28 3 31	Notes:	© 2009 Vertex42 LLC



The Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway

Hand Hewn Monument



Devetail corner joints have compound angles that naturally interlock the corner joints so they do not pull apart.

Skalbekken County Park was named in honor of Ole Skalbekken, the original recorded owner of the 300 acres that comprise Skalbekken County Park.

This dovetailed log home was moved in 1974 to this park to honor Odean Skalbeck, grandson of Ole, for his dedication to the Renville County Park system. As a lifelong resident of Renville County and a county commissioner, Odean Skalbeck selflessly worked to dedicate several county parks to preserve their beauty in a natural state for all citizens to enjoy.

Ole and Anna Skalbekken (Interchanged to Skalbeck) immigrated from Sweden and homesteaded in Hawk Creek Township in 1871. They had ten children: Herman, Olaf, Idan, Albert, Oscar, Hilda, Mathilda, Joseph, Alma and Benjamin.

Odean Skalbeck, one of eight children born to Oscar and Sophie Skalbeck, grew up and married a local girl, Viola Strandjord, in 1935. Their first home was this log house, originally built on the Ole Kolien farm site in south Sacred Heart Township and moved to the Rennevammen farm, where they lived until 1948.



Viola Skalbeck indicated that during the original move, the logs were hauled in a horse drawn wagon and numbered with Roman numerals to allow for its reconstruction.

Renville County restored this stately structure with its present features so it can continue its proud legacy to the Skalbekken family name.



stand in front of the house after its more to the park.



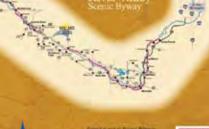


This photo from 1974shous the house with the siding portially removed. Odean and Viola have three children: Patricia, Diane and Brian. Their daughters are standing in front of the proud structure.

Struggles for a Home

The Minnesota River Valley has a story to tell about indigenous people struggling to make a home amid a

changing environment. The Minnesota River Valley also has a story to tell about the struggles of the pioneering immigrant families who eventually created one of the most productive agricultural areas in the world.







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Skalbekken County Park

Located along Renville County Hwy 10 southwest of Sacred Heart

August 2010

Calendar of Byway Events

Corn Capital Days - Olivia
 Scott County Fair - Jordan

Blue Earth County Fair -Garden City

Yellow Medicine County
Fair - Canby

Giant Celebration -LeSueur

1-31 Hummingbird Hurrah -Henderson

3-5 Farmfest at Gilfillan Estate - Morgan

4-8 Sibley County Fair -Arlington

11-13 Chippewa County Fair -Montevideo

11-15 Brown County Fair - New Ulm

11-15 Nicollet County Fair - St.
Peter

14 KMS Memorial Ride -Franklin

15 Threshing Show - Benson

18-20 Renville County Fair - Bird Island

18-22 Swift County Fair - Appleton

19-22 LeSueur County Fair -LeCenter

20-22 72nd Annual Cornfest - Ortonville

22 Irish Festival - Henderson

26-29 Traverse County Fair - Wheaton

27-29 Pioneer Power Show -LeSueur

27-29 Hummingbird Banding -Henderson

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11 Ramadan begins	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19 Aviation Day	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				
		S M T W Th	F Sa S M 2 3 9 10 5 6 6 17 12 13	T W Th F Sa	Notes:	© 2009 Vertex42 LLC



The Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway



Only Two Survived

Mary Schwandt and her brother August were the only two of their extended family of nine who survived the terrible six week long war now usually named the United States - Dakota Conflict of 1862. During Mary's captivity with the Dakota Indians, she developed a lifelong friendship with her Dakota protector, Snasna'win. When the peaceful Dakota were confined at Fort Snelling the winter of 1862, Snasna'win lost her two remaining children, leaving only two in yet another family.

In the spring of 1862, the Schwandt family moved to this seemingly quiet place to build a new life for themselves and their growing family: father Johan, mother Christina, Karoline Schwandt Walz, Karoline's husband John Walz, Mary, August, Frederick, Christian and family friend John Frass. They built a rough, two room log cabin that became their home.

On August 18, 1862, Dakota Indians, frustrated over broken treaty promises and seeing their way of life threatened, decided to take back their treaty land. The Schwandts and others not involved in the treaties between the government and the Dakota suffered the consequences of the attacks that followed.

Mary wasn't at home on August 18 when her family was attacked and killed by Indians. She was working for the Reynolds family and instead, she and two other young woman were taken captive by the Dakota and taken to Little Crow's village. A Dakota woman Snasna'win (Tinkling), who had just lost her seven year old daughter, traded a pony for Mary. Snasna'win and her husband Wakin'yanwas'te'. (Andrew Good Thunder) had two other small children. They became Mary's new family.

Snasna'win kept Mary safe for the six long weeks to come. Mary was finally turned safely over to Sibley's troops at Camp Release late in September, Mary found out later that her entire family was gone except August. August, though injured, had wandered across the prairie to the safety of Fort Ridgely. Eventually, Mary and August were reunited and sent to live with an uncle in Wisconsin.

After General Sibley recovered the white and mixed-blood captives at Camp Release, the Dakota were interred at Fort Snelling for the winter. In this crowded space surrounded by a tall wooden fence, many became ill and died. Snasna win and Wakin yanwas te' lost their remaining two children during that cruel winter. The following spring Snasna'win was allowed to stay at Alexander Faribault's farm while

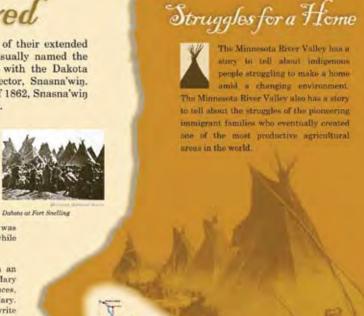


Snasna'win (Maggie Brass) and Mary E. Schwandt Schmidt (Mrs. William)

Years later, through an article written by Mary about her experiences, Snasna win found Mary. They continued to write and visit over their remaining years.



(Andrew Good Thunder)









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September 2010

Calendar of Byway Events

River Blast & Flotilla -3-4 New Ulm Lac qui Parle County 9-12 Fair - Madison Oak Tree Golf Classic -10 Ortonville 3rd Annual Rib Fest -11 Benson 11-12 Heritage Days -Henderson 16-18 Applefest - Appleton 17-19 Mahkato 38th Annual Wacipi Pow Wow -Mankato Schell's Brewery 150th 18 Anniversary - New Ulm Old Sod Days - Belview 18 19 Fall Farm Festival

at Gilfillan Estate -

- Redwood Falls

Redwood Falls Festival

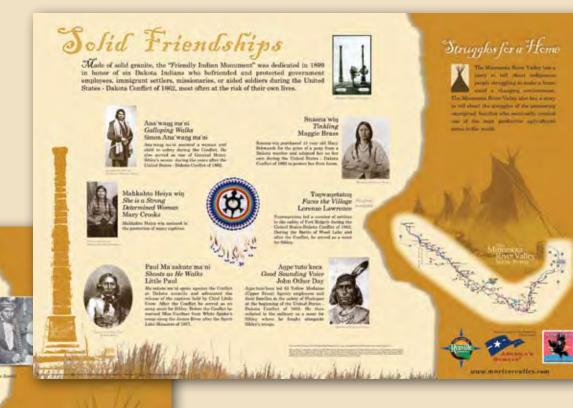
Morgan

25

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2	3	4
5	6 Labor Day	7	8	9 Rosh Hashanah	10	11 Patriot Day
12 Grandparents Day	13	14	15	16	17	18 Yom Kippur
19	20	21	22	23 Autumnal equinox	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		
		August 2010 S M T W Th 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 1 15 16 17 18 19 2 22 23 24 25 26 2 29 30 31	F Sa S M 6 7 3 14 3 4 20 21 10 11 27 28 17 18	October 2010 1 T W Th F Sa	Notes:	© 2009 Vertex42 LLC



The Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway



Surrounded at the Coulee



This monument was dedicated in 1894 as a testament to U.S. soldiers and civilians who fought and died in the Battle of Birch Coulee. The U.S.-Dakota Conflict of 1862 started when Dakota Indians, frustrated by broken treaty promises and efforts to change their traditional way of living, made an attempt to drive out all the settlers of southwestern Minnesota. A burial party was sent out to bury the dead from previous battles, search for survivors and determine the whereabouts of the hostile Dakota. The battle that ensued would turn out to be one of the deadliest for the U.S. Army during the Conflict.











Near-flows, one of the secticies now Dakota solidars moving in the grass nearestabling the enemy and fixed at these. While the norm had objet, Doctors solidars to bly 210 dates (Chief Gray Red, Wassadi va jia o'Chief Rig Ragfel, Hoissia (Chief Red Lago), and Macjakas (Chief Rise Karth) had our consided the enemy.

The Dahota fixed a deadly half of bullets into the half-assistanced camp. Brown's Army was neverthy weakened, with many men searched and almost all of the 90 horses killed. The U.S. soldiers used the dead lowest for court.

The firing was broad by contrive at Fart Endgely, 10 miles to the distance. A relief robons of 200 subdorn, hel by Cohomb McField, was not in three fiven five flaughts and Dakots unbliers. A transcript via so set back to Fort Bidgely, Cohomb Shiley hel all of the remaining freeques to be found to the promising freeques in the Bully silvers the Institute of Sarriage According to most account, thereon maintenance of the beginning wave when the interest of the three distances of the beginning to the first wave filter of the bedone has the silvers of the bedone for the bedone has the silvers of the bedone for the bedone has the silvers of the bedone for the bedone has the silvers of the bedone has the silvers of the bedone has the silvers of the bedone for the bedone has the silvers of the silvers of the bedone has the silvers of the silvers of the bedone has the silvers of the silvers of the bedone has the silvers of the bedone has the silvers of the bedone has the silvers of the silv

The Birch Coulse Bartlefield is located 2 miles merchanic of this manuscent, just cost of State Highway Ti. It has a self-guided interpretive





On Sunday, August 25, 1962, 170 U.S. soldiers and a few significant, under summand of Major Joseph R. Brown, mored squires from Fert Ridgely, Capital Blaum Grant measurabed use summany and Capitals Joseph Anderson commanded the other recognity. Their orders were the bury the dead, smarth for survivors, and determine the whoreabouts of the hostile Dakota.

They burned over 70 sortlers, wildiers and traders over two days on both sides of the Minnesetz Bree, Seeing no sign of the Dakota, Great set up camp at the head of Birch Cacker. Brown re-crossed the river and joined Grant.

Month of the Bartle of Roy's Citable by Paul St. Riveredt, a participant

Morton Monuments

Located along MN Hwy 19 in Morton



- 1-2 Oktoberfest New Ulm
- 1-3 Meander: Upper MN River Art Crawl -Ortonville, Appleton, Madison, Montevideo & Granite Falls
- 8-9 Oktoberfest New Ulm
- 10 St. Joseph's 150th Anniversary Festival -Henderson
- 23 Women of Today Holiday Expo - Benson

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday 1	Saturday 2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11 Columbus Day	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24 United Nations Day	25	26	27	28	29	30
31 Halloween		September 20' S M T W Th I	F Sa S M 1 1 7 8 7 18 14 15	T W Th F Sa 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 11 12 13 16 17 18 19 20 2 23 24 25 26 27	Notes:	© 2009 Vertex42 LLC



The Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway

Mother Hubbard, the Essential Flour



The Hubbard Milling Company manufactured flour under the brand name Mother Hubbard. This flour, used in baking bread, was an essential part of every meal on the family dinner table. Since the beginning of the railroads in this region through most of the Twentieth Century, flour has been shipped from the Mankato area across America and to other parts of the world. Today, the mill functions as a feed mill.

Rensselaer Down Hubbard



Rensselaer Dean (R.D.) Hubbard was born in Otsego County, New York in 1837. His family were struggling farmers and R.D. worked hard to improve his lot in life. At the age of fifteen he left home to earn his own living. He worked as a surveyor, farmer, storekeeper, manager and banker.

R.D. came to Mankato in 1870 and soon built "one of the finest homes in town." The house was

built in the Second French Empire style in 1871, This imposing home was noted its innovative furnishings and interior detail. It was expanded in 1888, and completely redecorated in 1905.



In Mankato, Hubbard owned or managed a number of enterprises related to agriculture. In 1879, he established the Hubbard Milling Company. R.D. became one of the most respected and successful businessmen in early Mankato.

The house, carriage house and the mill remain as testaments to R.D.'s progressive thought and business success.

The Minnesota River Valley and the nearby prairie were and still are a very rich agricultural region. In 1870, southern Minnesota ranked second only to California in wheat production. Farmers drove their wagons loaded with wheat to local wind-driven gristmills for grinding of the flour.

In the late 1870's Rensselaer D. Hubbard was general manager of the Mankato Linseed Company on North Front Street, where the railroad ran at the time. R.D. hired a young bookkeeper named George M. Palmer from Garden City. Realizing that Hubbard was determined to become a financial magnate with a variety of investments, Palmer urged his chief to take advantage of their location by embarking in the milling business.

In 1878 R.D. began construction of a water-powered flour mill in Mankato. It became the largest mill in southern Minnesota. Hubbard later introduced steam power to increase the size, power and dependability of the milling process.



Hubbard Milling Company in Manhato, MN ea. 1810



Hubbard was ably assisted in the milling business by George M. Palmer, who is honored and remembered here by the Palmer Centennial Gardens. It was Palmer who first ventured into the enterprise of grain storage in this area. Soon after Hubbard died in 1905, Palmer became President and eventually owner of Hubbard Milling Company.

Food for a Nation

Minnesota Valley has a regional, national of the growth and development of the American system of agriculture: Taking Food to a Nation. Telling the story of the region's innovations (e.g., agricultural cooperatives and Green Giant), its productivity and its farming systems will help all visitors to better appreciate the importance of agriculture to this nation.







www.mnrivervalley.com



- 5 MN Music Hall of Fame Induction New Ulm
- 6 Showcase of Hall of Fame Musicians - New Ulm
- 6 Women's Expo New Ulm
- 13 Christmas Tree Lighting - Henderson
- 19 Christmas by
 Candlelight Redwood
 Falls
- 20 Holid-Ice Santa Spectacular - Redwood Falls
- 21 Holiday Tour of Homes - Redwood Falls
- 26 Holiday Extravaganza -Appleton
- 26 Parade of Lights
 Downtown New Ulm
- 28 Holiday Stroll Benson

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7 Daylight Savings	8	9	10	11 Veterans Day	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25 Thanksgiving	26	27
28	29	30				
		S M T W Th 3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 14 1 17 18 19 20 21 2 24 25 26 27 28 2 31	F Sa S M	T W Th F Sa 1 2 3 4 7 8 9 10 11 8 14 15 16 17 18 9 121 22 23 24 25 7 28 29 30 31	Notes:	© 2009 Vertex42 LLC



The Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway

Limestone Treasures

Built on a shelf of oneota dolomite limestone. Ottawa is home to six little known treasures from the past. Platted in 1853, the once thriving village has left behind a collection of limestone structures that have stood the test of time, all built between 1859 and 1870. The structures feature massive, masonry walls that demonstrate the high level of craftsmanship involved in the construction of these treasured structures. The group of seven (now six) simple, locally-crafted structures of ashlar construction are listed on the National Register of Historic Places and on Minnesota's Preservation Alliance's Most Endangered Properties list.

Small limestone quarries were scattered about the township as landowners quarried their own stone for building. Simple tools and methods were used to quarry the atone. The layers of limestone lend themselves very well to ashlar construction, which consists of flat rectungular blocks of rock, resulting in very satisf wealts.





The Patten farm house was constructed in 1863. It was the home of the David Patten family, who came from Canada in 1855. He was a landowner, farmer, and business investor. This house was owned by a sand mining corporation since 1986. The home was demolished in 2002 to clear the land for additional mining.



Built in 1868, Ottawa's Town Hall was once the center of the village, functioning as a general store owned by Charles Needham and David Patter. Needham bought out Patter in 1878. Then in the 1880's, Mr. Needham constructed a new general store across the street. In 1902, the township of Ottawa bought the building to be used as a town hall and it remains in use as such.



The Methodist Church is thought to have been built in 1859 and is a church of simple design. It has only one room with a gable roof crowned with a wood shingled tower with helfry and spire.



At the corner of Sumner and Whittier Streets sits the Rinshed House. This story and a half stone cottage has a gable roof and segmented arched windows with chimneys at both ends. Note

segmented arched windows with chimneys at both ends. Note the larger blocks of stone at the corners of the home. This home was built by stonemason John Rinshed. He owned one of the seven stone quarries located in Ottawa in the 1870s. The Rinshed home is private property.

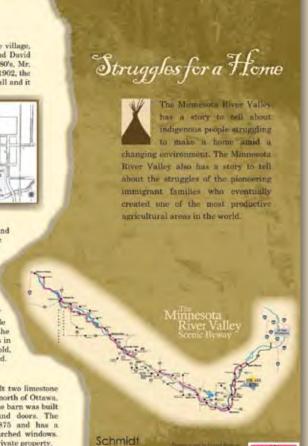


It took the community from 1865 to 1868, to build the Trinity Episcopal Church. It is a beautiful example of coursed ashlar construction with a steeply pitched roof and gable ends. Due to declining attendance, it was sold in 1907 to the Catholic Church and became St. Mary's, a mission of St. Anne's in LeSueur, until approximately 1914, when it was again sold, remodeled, and became a residence. The home is privately owned.





German born Charles Schwartz built two limestone buildings on his farm one-half mile north of Ottawa. the Schwartz barn and house. The barn was built in 1874 with arched windows and doors. The farmbouse was constructed in 1875 and has a T-shaped layout with segmented arched windows. The house and burn are located on private property.



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December 2010

Calendar of Byway Events

- 3 Christmas Candlelight Wine Tasting - New Ulm
- 4 Christmas in LeSueur
- 4 Memories of a Hometown Christmas - Sanborn
- 11 Lighted Santa Truck -Benson

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2 Chanukkah	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21 Dec. Solstice	22	23	24 Christmas Eve	25 Christmas Day
26 Kwanzaa begins	27	28	29	30	31 New Year's Eve	
		November 207 S M T W Th 1 2 3 4 7 8 9 10 11 1 14 15 16 17 18 1 21 22 23 24 25 2 28 29 30	F Sa S M 5 6 2 13 2 3 9 20 9 10	0 11 12 13 14 15 7 18 19 20 21 22 4 25 26 27 28 29	Notes:	© 2009 Vertex42 LLC



The Minnesota River Valley National Scenic Byway



