
TYPICALS

WHAT IS A TYPICAL?

Typicals demonstrate how the overall design style translates into graphic design on different types of exhibits. They show how color, typography, and graphics combine to communicate exhibit messages.

This section shows an example of a graphic layout for each type of exhibit; Orientation Sign, Wayside Sign, Plant & Animal Sign, Tactile Map Panel, Etiquette Marker, Bridge Panel, and Augmented Reality Sign.

[illegible]

Graphic typicals for the SRCT exhibits (not to scale)

ORIENTATION SIGN

These large, striking signs provide visitors with navigational aids, including an SRCT map, distances, and information about trail rules and etiquette. Callout images encourage people to visit other locations of interest along the Trail. Each orientation sign features different locations of interest in the callouts. In addition, an inset map contextualizes the SRCT within the larger state and regional trail network. The signs also include a limited amount of interpretive content. They are placed at strategic locations along the Trail as part of interpretive nodes.

These signs feature Dakota language in the title on the front panel and Dakota cultural design on the side panel.

Size

Front: 21.5" w x 54" h
Side: 9" w x 54" h

Material

Exterior-grade graphic panel

Word Count

Fewer than 275 words (includes side and front)

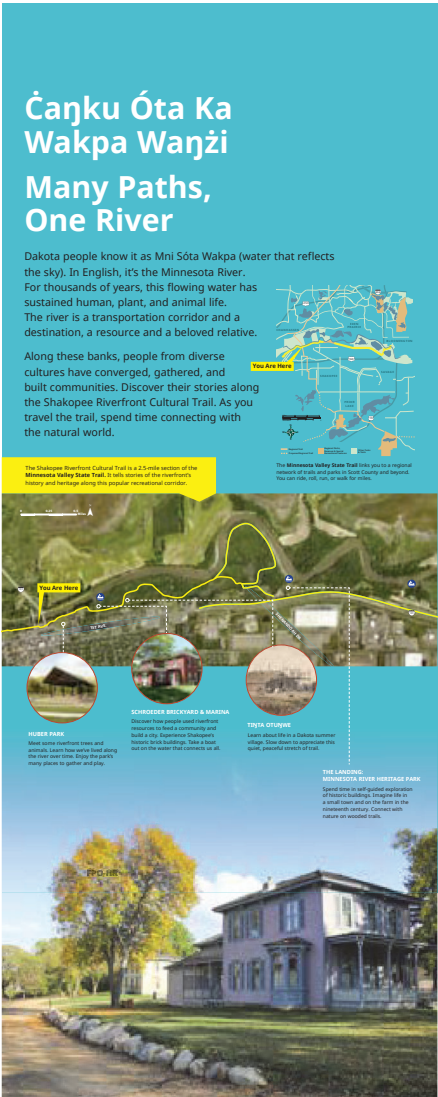
Exhibit Form



Side



Front



AUGMENTED REALITY SIGN

These exhibits provide a low-tech version of an augmented reality experience along the SRCT. They help visitors see structures, people, and scenes from the past layered onto the present landscape. To make this work, a historical photo or illustration is superimposed on the current scene via a strategically placed image on a glass panel. An accompanying graphic panel shows the same image with explanatory labels and interpretive text.

Size

AR Glass Panel: 14" w x 21" h
AR Graphic Panel: 12" w x 10" h

Material

AR Glass Panel: Tempered glass
AR Graphic Panel: Exterior-grade graphic panel

Word Count

Fewer than 100 words

Exhibit Form



AR Glass Panel



AR Graphic Panel



In the mid-1800s, Shakopee residents crossed the river on ferry boats. The ferries transported people, animals, wagons, and supplies. They operated from Holmes Landing to the west, Murphy's Landing to the east, and Shakopee Landing just down the bank from here.

As Shakopee grew, bridges helped residents cross the river more easily. This 1879 photo shows the piers of the Lewis Street Swing Bridge under construction. It stood from 1880-1942. The Holmes Street Bridge, built in 1927, is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

PLANT & ANIMAL SIGNS

The SRCT features stories about riverfront trees, plants, birds, insects, and other wildlife, including creatures that used to be here as well as those that still remain. Interpretation emphasizes their interrelationship with each other and their human relatives.

The plants and animals are represented by photographs. The signs feature Dakota language and incorporate Dakota knowledge of the natural world.

The posts holding the graphic panels feature two different metal overlays. A flowing river accompanies plants and animals that are more related to the water or riverside habitat. A bur oak leaf accompanies those that are more related to the oak savanna or prairie.

Size

Either 16" w x 12" h or 24" w x 12" h, depending on number of plants or animals featured

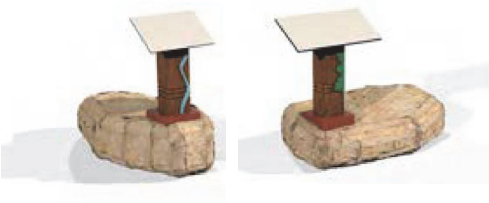
Material

Exterior-grade graphic panel

Word Count

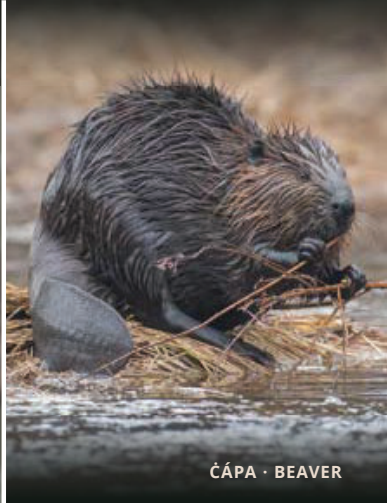
Fewer than 75 words

Exhibit Form





PTAN · OTTER



ČÁPA · BEAVER



SİŃKĚ · MUSKRAT

What's that furry brown animal in the water? It can be hard to tell the difference between the river's aquatic mammals. One clue is the size. Otter is the largest, muskrat the smallest, and beaver is in between. Also look for the tail! Otter's tail is long and thick, muskrat's is long and thin, while beaver's is wide and flat.

SPOT ME ON THE TRAIL



WATER MAMMALS

Mitakuyapi · Relatives

ETIQUETTE MARKER

These signs inform visitors that the land along the riverfront is sacred ground for Dakota people and encourage them to act respectfully in known cemetery areas. The graphic panel features original art by an SMSC community member.

Size

8" w x 12" h

Material

Exterior-grade graphic panel

Word Count

Fewer than 40 words

Exhibit Form



Original illustration (final art) by SMSC member David Pickit

WAYSIDE SIGN

Wayside signs "caption the landscape." They help visitors understand the existing natural, cultural, or historical resources or imagine those that no longer exist. These custom waysides communicate messages through form and graphic design as well as text and graphics.

The panels include an original illustration by an SMSC community member, running along the bottom border. The illustration depicts trees, plants, and built features of the riverfront landscape. The same illustrated design will repeat across all wayside exhibits.

The legs of the exhibit base feature another illustration by an SMSC community member, in a Dakota floral design style.

Size

Panel: 42" w x 24" h

Material

Exterior-grade graphic panel

Word Count

Fewer than 200 words (includes all text)

Exhibit Form



Workers loaded limestone chunks into the kiln.

1

2

3

4

How to Make Lime

The structure in front of you was a lime kiln. Lime was used as mortar to bind bricks together during construction.

Before stricter child labor laws in the 1930s, children worked at the brickyard.

Bricks made here at the Schroeder Brickyard had a distinctive red color. Many historic buildings in downtown Shakopee are built from Schroeder bricks.

SHAKOPEE
FPO-UR

Original illustration along bottom border (final art) by SMSC member David Pickit

A Hard Day's Work

As Minnesota cities grew in the late 1800s, so did the demand for bricks. This riverfront had all the ingredients for making them. In 1876, brothers Herman and Henry Schroeder started a brickyard here. They employed many of the European immigrants who came to Shakopee seeking work. The Schroeder Brickyard became one of the city's most successful businesses, operating until 1941.

Making bricks required hard labor. Workers dug clay from the riverbank, loaded and unloaded kilns, and tended fires. They stacked and moved piles of bricks and operated horse-drawn and steam-powered machinery. Many brickyard employees, like the Schroeders themselves, were immigrants from Germany. As the men worked, they spoke German, French, Dutch, and English.

TACTILE MAP PANELS

These exhibits make SRCT interpretation more accessible by providing a hands-on tactile experience. They feature a tabletop 3D-relief map that highlights features of the natural landscape and built environment, both past and present. Raised letters and braille translation make the map text readable for those with low vision. The touchable surface and dimensionality are engaging for all visitors.

The forms include integrated text panels that provide interpretive context for the map content. Compelling graphics will draw visitors in to experience the exhibit. The legs of the exhibit base feature an illustration by an SMSC community member, in a Dakota floral design style.

Size

Front & Back Panel: 12" w x 24" h

Material

Exterior-grade graphic panel

Word Count

Fewer than 200 words (includes all text)

Exhibit Form



Front

Made in Shakopee

Early Shakopee industries used riverfront resources to make their products. The Schroeder Brick and Lime Manufacturing Company operated here from 1876 to 1941. From clay, sand, water, and wood, the company made the bricks that built the city. Co-founder Herman Schroeder lived with his family in the two-story house across the trail. It's constructed from Schroeder bricks.

Brickyard workers dug clay from the riverbank with shovels and a horse-drawn scraper. They mixed it with sand and water in tempering pits using a horse-drawn wheel. A machine packed the mixture into molds. The formed bricks were aired in drying sheds, then fired in a huge kiln.

Back

The Schroeder Brickyard manufactured millions of bricks here on the riverbank. Workers in this 1900 photograph are loading a wagon with newly fired bricks inside the brick kiln. Down the trail to the east, you'll find the ruins of the brickyard's lime kiln.

EXHIBITS

SITE MAPS

EXPERIENTIAL ZONES

The Visitor Experience Plan for the SRCT divided the Trail into experiential zones. Each zone is defined by a combination of these characteristics:

- Natural features
- Historical and cultural context
- Historical or cultural resources on site
- Planned interpretive content
- Envisioned visitor activities and interactions

Overall, the shifts in characteristics and environments along the Trail suggest four experiential moods. The map below shows zone locations, color coded by mood.

- Purple** = multi-layered, interactive, intriguing, content-rich
- Orange** = playful, creative, unexpected, stimulating
- Green** = close to nature, restorative, immersive, content-rich, multi-sensory
- Blue** = contemplative, thought-provoking, restful, healing

These are the nine experiential zones of the SRCT:

- ZONE 1: Crossing** (Holmes Street Bridge)
- ZONE 2: Expressing** (Quinn Arts Plaza)
- ZONE 3: Connecting** (Huber Park)
- ZONE 4: Making** (Schroeder Brickyard and marina)
- ZONE 5: Dwelling** (between Schroeder Brickyard and northern river flat)
- ZONE 6: Cultivating** (northern river flat)
- ZONE 7: Transforming** (Pond Mill, mission foundation, and Mill Pond channel)
- ZONE 8: Reflecting** (Memorial Park)
- ZONE 9: Exploring** (The Landing: Minnesota River Heritage Park)

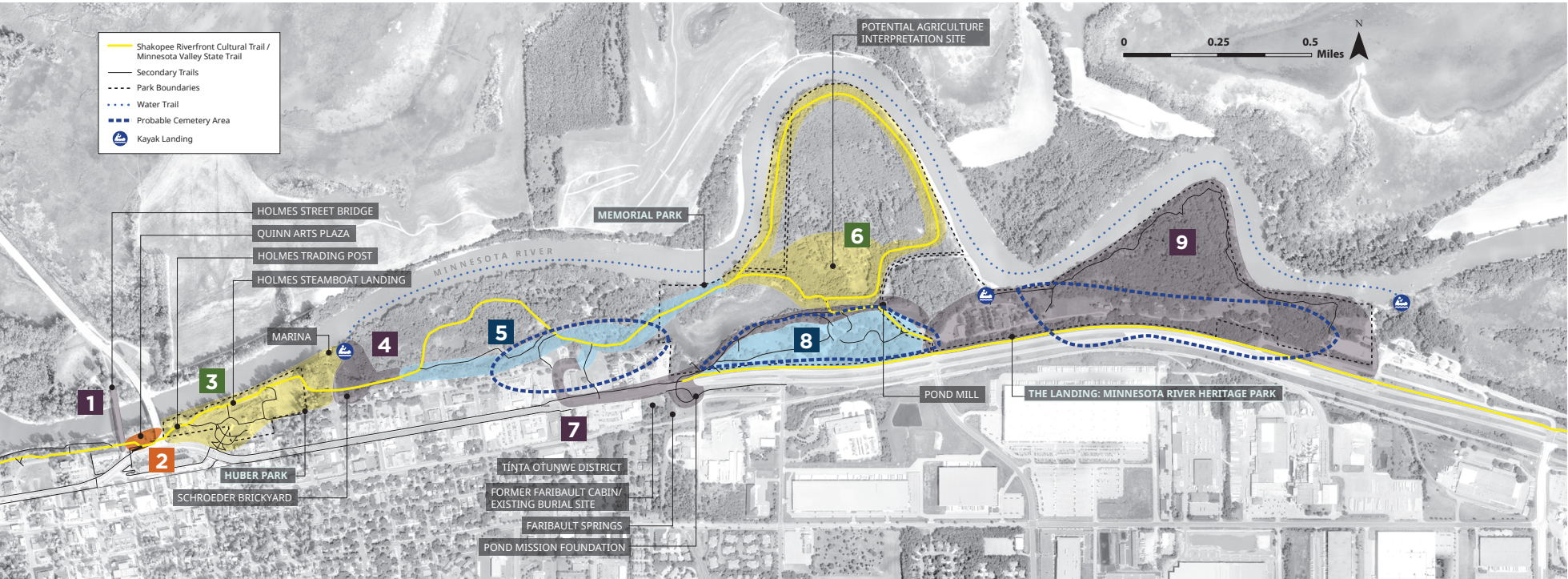
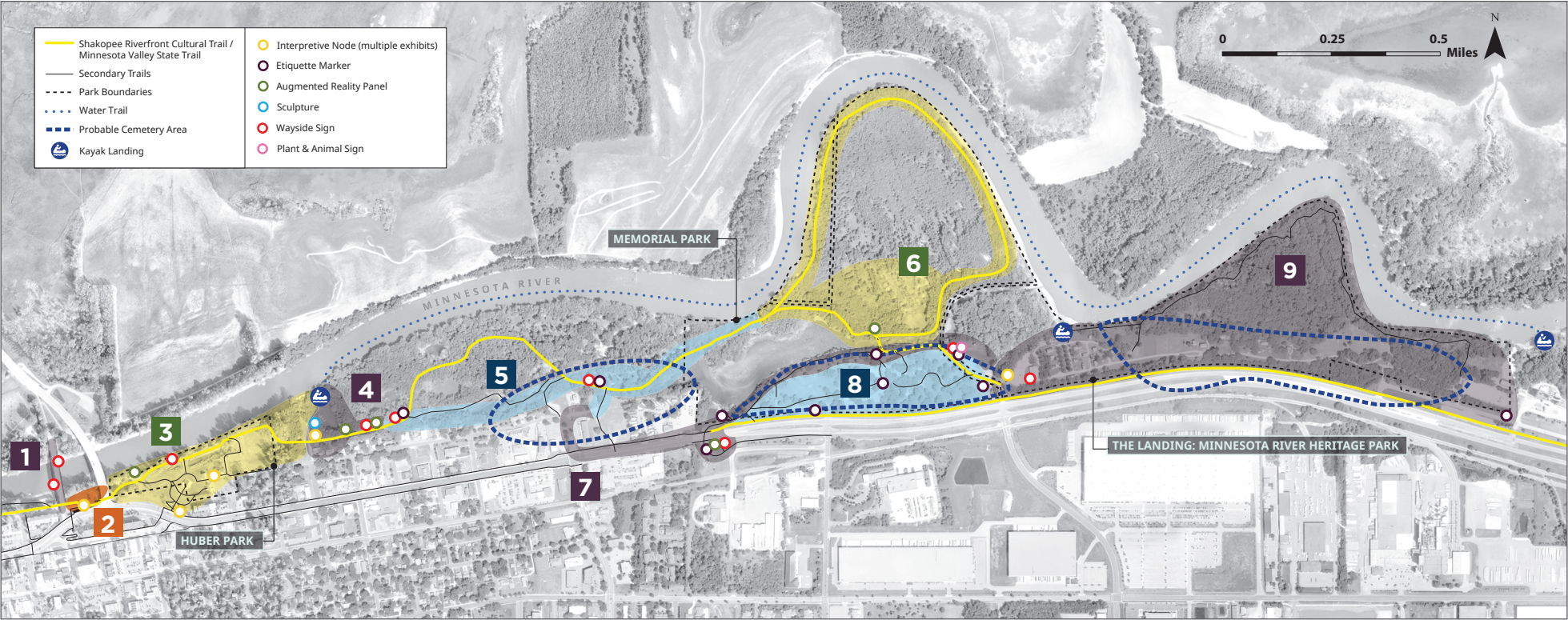


EXHIBIT LOCATIONS

The SRCT VEP suggested potential locations for interpretive exhibits. Those locations have been adjusted during the schematic design and design development phases. Locations are subject to further revisions in response to reviewer feedback and in accordance with plans for improvements along the Trail.

The map below shows proposed exhibit locations, color coded by exhibit type. The zone worksheets on the following pages outline the proposed content for the exhibits mapped here.



ZONE 1: CROSSING

PURPOSE

Transitions visitors into/out of the SRCT with an overview of the riverfront's historical, cultural, and natural heritage.

DESCRIPTION

Visitors walk, bike, or roll across the Minnesota River here on the vehicle-free, historic Holmes Street Bridge. The bridge crossing connects the SRCT, the Minnesota Valley State Trail, and the Big Woods Regional Trail as well as the north and south riverbanks. It features views over the water and provides perspective on the city of Shakopee and its relationship to the river.

This is a busy, active zone, with bikes moving through and occasional events taking place on the bridge. Compared to other sections of the SRCT, exhibits on the bridge will be relatively low-profile. Their forms will be lighter and less substantial than those that appear elsewhere on the Trail.

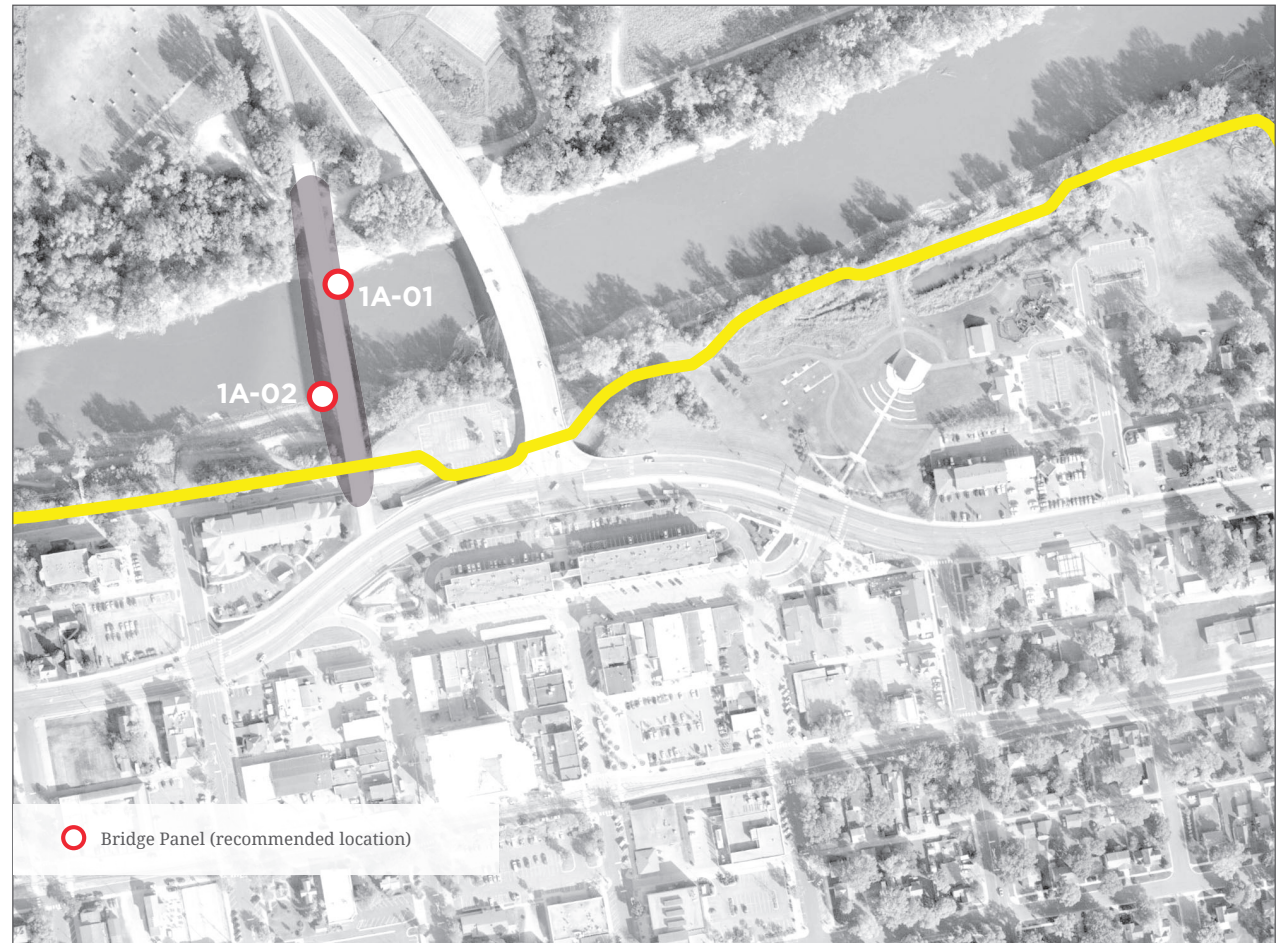
EXHIBIT OUTLINE

1A: Bridge Interpretation

- 1A-01: Bridge Panel (River Creatures)
- 1A-02: Bridge Panel (People & Glacial Geology)

NOTES & QUESTIONS

- Installation methods for the bridge panels are TBD, including choice of frames, bases, and/or mounting hardware.
- Since the bridge is listed in the National Register of Historic Places, any exhibits installed on the bridge will need to preserve its historic integrity.
- Any work performed on the bridge also needs to meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and will be reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).
- Because of previous funding sources, HUD will have the responsibility to conduct the review process with the SHPO. State aid review also will be required.



1A-01

BRIDGE PANEL (RIVER CREATURES)

DESCRIPTION

An outdoor-grade graphic panel. Installation method is TBD, including choice of frame, base, and/or mounting hardware.

PANEL SIZE

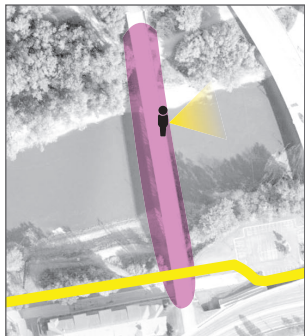
24" w x 12" h

MATERIAL

High pressure laminate (HPL)

NOTES & QUESTIONS

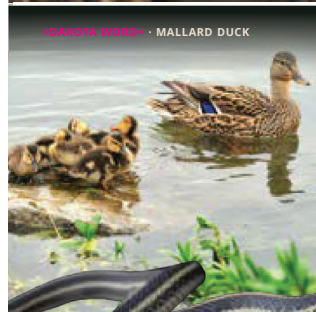
- This is your first look at this graphic panel. It's been developed all the way from concept through design development for this DD2 deliverable. Please review for content focus, accuracy, text, graphics, and layout.
- SMSC reviewers: Please provide Dakota language translations for the featured animals. General terms are fine if there aren't direct translations for the specific species featured.



106 GROUP



<DAKOTA WORD> · CHANNEL CATFISH



<DAKOTA WORD> · MALLARD DUCK



<DAKOTA WORD> · PLAINS GARTER SNAKE

We humans aren't the only ones who flock to the water to live, work, and play. The river corridor sustains a wide variety of creatures. Fish and amphibians swim and spawn here. Mammals and reptiles eat, find shelter, and raise their young. Trees take root and grow. Birds nest and sing their songs. Insects fly, flutter, and buzz through the air. In all seasons, life abounds along the riverfront.



<DAKOTA WORD> · SWIFT RIVER CRUISER DRAGONFLY

Mitakuyapi · Relatives

1A-02

BRIDGE PANEL (PEOPLE & GLACIAL GEOLOGY)

DESCRIPTION

An outdoor-grade graphic panel. Installation method is TBD, including choice of frame, base, and/or mounting hardware.

PANEL SIZE

24" w x 12" h

MATERIAL

High pressure laminate (HPL)

NOTES & QUESTIONS

- This is your first look at this graphic panel. It's been developed all the way from concept through design development for this DD2 deliverable. Please review for content focus, accuracy, text, graphics, and layout.

People have lived along this river for over 10,000 years. Dakota ancestors were the first to make their home here. They met and traded with other Indigenous people throughout the region's waterways. In the late 1700s and early 1800s, Europeans and Americans arrived in growing numbers. Today's residents and visitors come from all over the world.

These communities have worked with, learned from, depended on, and built relationships with each other. They've also come into conflict and caused each other harm. The river has run through it all.

Pélagie Eliza Faribault (left), Joseph Godfrey (center), and Samuel Pond (right) all lived along the Shakopee riverfront in the 1840s.

FPO

FPO

LAURENTIAN ICE SHEET

CANADA

GLACIAL LAKE AGASSIZ

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

GLACIAL RIVER WARREN

MINNESOTA RIVER

MINNESOTA

WISCONSIN

IOWA

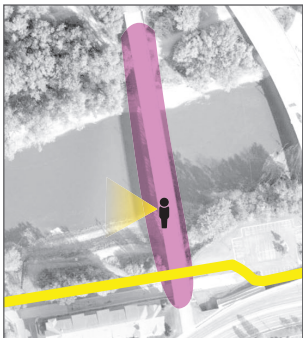
NORTH

Ćanku Óta Ka Wakpa Wanži

Many Paths, One River

Ancient Riverbed

The Minnesota River Valley was created by a glacier during the last ice age. As the Laurentian Ice Sheet melted, it formed Lake Agassiz, drained by River Warren. This powerful waterway carved a channel five miles wide and 250 feet deep. The narrower Minnesota River runs through the center of this glacial riverbed.



ZONE 2: EXPRESSING

PURPOSE

Highlights the diversity of people whose languages, names, and stories are reflected today in the City of Shakopee. As the art park is developed, it will immerse visitors in artistic interpretations of the riverfront's history, diverse cultures, and natural environment.

DESCRIPTION

Near the base of the Holmes Street Bridge, an interpretive node invites visitors to pause and orient themselves. An orientation sign shows them where they are on the SRCT and how it connects to other state and regional trails. It also invites them to visit other interpretive locations along the Trail. One wayside sign contextualizes the riverfront within Dakota Homeland; another reveals the people behind local place names. One plant/animal sign acknowledges relatives that lived here in the past; another reveals how seasonal changes in nature are reflected in the Dakota lunar calendar.

When the Quinn Arts Plaza is fully developed, visitors can experience artworks created by local artists in a landscaped setting. The plaza will provide a space for festivals, events, and other community gatherings.

EXHIBIT OUTLINE

2A: Quinn Arts Plaza Node

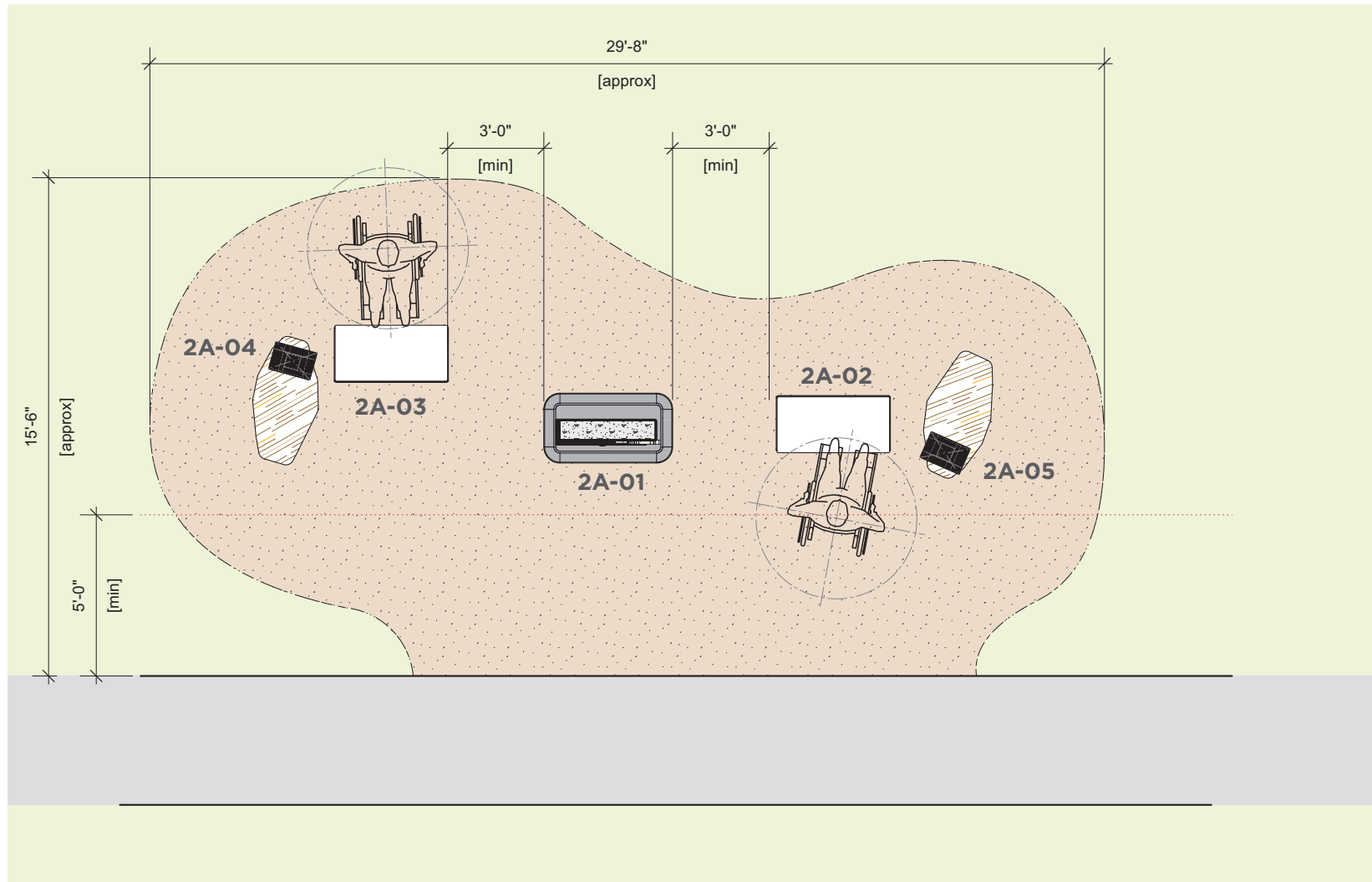
- 2A-01: Orientation Sign
- 2A-02: Wayside Sign (Dakota Homeland)
- 2A-03: Wayside Sign (Namesakes)
- 2A-04: Plant & Animal Sign (Historical Ecology)
- 2A-05: Plant & Animal Sign (Dakota Moons)

Arts Plaza (out of scope)

Recommend commissioning artists from diverse backgrounds to create artwork for the plaza, including Indigenous artists, artists of color, and/or recent immigrants.



2A: QUINN ARTS PLAZA NODE



2A-01

ORIENTATION SIGN

DESCRIPTION

Two outdoor-grade graphic panels, one on the front and one on the side of a cast concrete form with a faux wood finish. Mounted on a cast concrete footing embedded with river rock.

PANEL SIZE

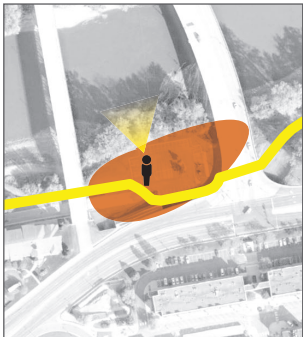
Side: 9" w x 54" h
Front: 21.5" w x 54" h

MATERIAL

High pressure laminate (HPL)

NOTES & QUESTIONS

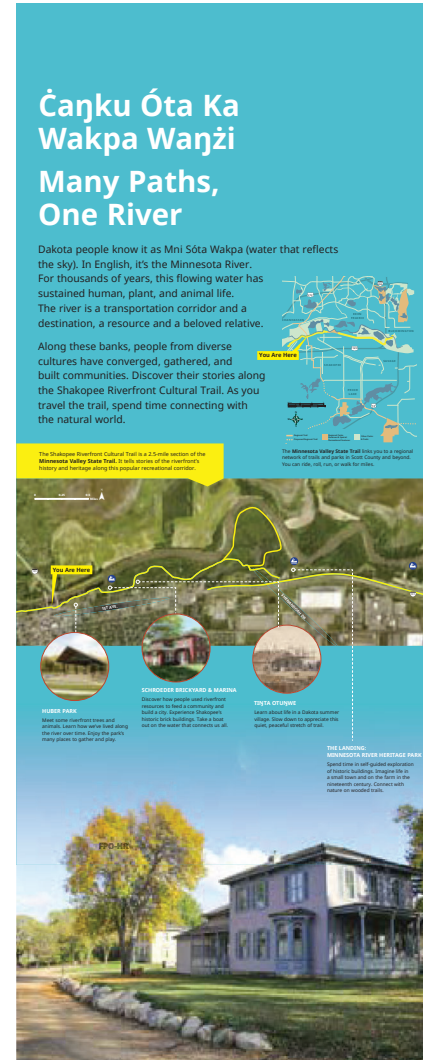
- See Appendix A: Exhibit Text as an easier way to review the text on the orientation signs and all other exhibits.
- Exhibit placement and orientation are TBD, depending on development of parking and other amenities at this location.



Side



Front



2A-02

WAYSIDE SIGN (DAKOTA HOMELAND)

DESCRIPTION

An outdoor-grade graphic panel on a two-legged cast concrete form with a faux wood finish. Cast concrete footings are embedded with river rock.

SIZE

Graphic Panel: 42" w x 24" h
Artwork Panel: 11" w x 11" h

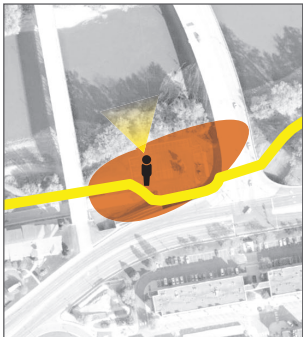
MATERIAL

Graphic Panel: High pressure laminate (HPL)
Artwork Panel: Aluminum

NOTES & QUESTIONS

- Exhibit placement and orientation are TBD, depending on development of parking and other amenities at this location. We recommend placing this sign so that it's facing north toward the river to correlate with the river map graphic.

Graphic Panel



2A-03 WAYSIDE SIGN (NAMESAKES)

DESCRIPTION

An outdoor-grade graphic panel on a two-legged cast concrete form with a faux wood finish. Cast concrete footings are embedded with river rock.

SIZE

Graphic Panel: 42" w x 24" h
Artwork Panel: 11" w x 11" h

MATERIAL

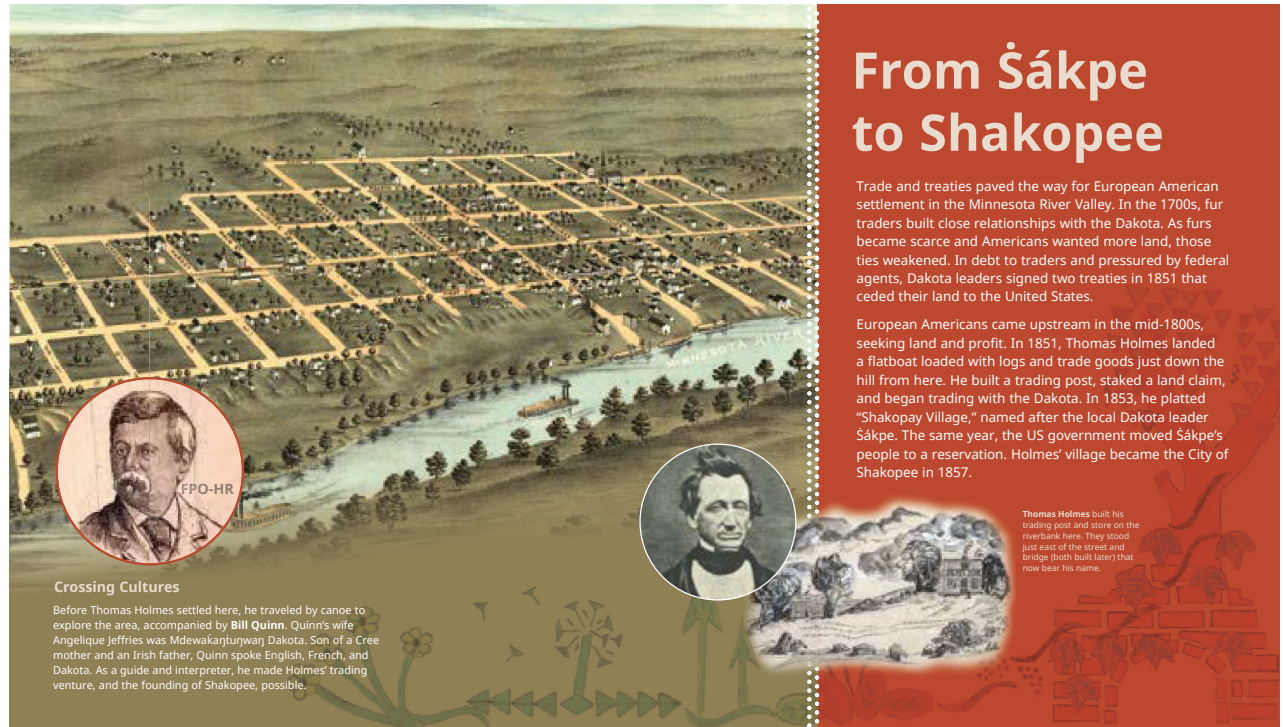
Graphic Panel: High pressure laminate (HPL)
Artwork Panel: Aluminum

NOTES & QUESTIONS

- Exhibit placement and orientation are TBD, depending on development of parking and other amenities at this location. We recommend placing this sign so that it's facing south toward downtown Shakopee, to correlate with the historical map graphic.



Graphic Panel



2A-04 PLANT & ANIMAL SIGN (HISTORICAL ECOLOGY)

DESCRIPTION

An outdoor-grade graphic panel on a cast concrete post with a faux wood finish. Mounted on a cast concrete footing, covered by a powder-coated steel cap and embedded into a limestone slab.

PANEL SIZE

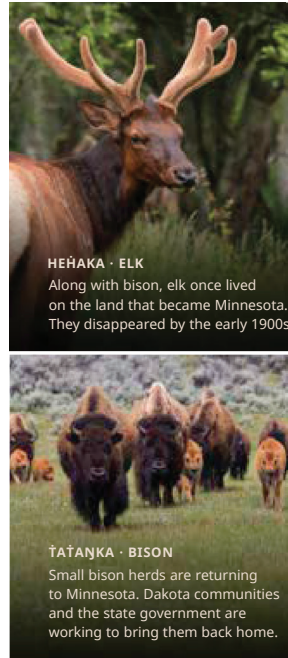
16" w x 12" h

MATERIAL

High pressure laminate (HPL)

NOTES & QUESTIONS

- Exhibit placement and orientation are TBD, depending on development of parking and other amenities at this location. We recommend placing this sign so that it's facing south toward the area that used to be prairie (now the direction of downtown Shakopee). Pair this sign with wayside 2A-03.



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