Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

Building a Foundation for Life

Demonstration Session
October 2014
This collaboration is made possible by the Arts and Cultural Heritage Fund through the vote of Minnesotans on November 4, 2008. Administered by the Minnesota Historical Society.

Cover photo: Northern Bedrock crew members Zach Small and Meghan Weber working on floor repairs at the McDougall Barn near Royalton, MN.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

Building a Foundation for Life

Demonstration Session
October 2014

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With assistance from Northern Bedrock staff:

Rolf R. Hagberg, Executive Director
Brook Tapp, Operations Director

December 2014

All photos credit Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps, October 2014, unless otherwise noted.
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Northern Bedrock’s first crew and staff:
- **Anne Ketz**, Crew Leader
- **Meghan Weber**, Crew Member
- **Zach Small**, Crew Member
- **Alexandra Kosik**, Crew Member
- **Jennifer Sustar**, Crew Member
- **Rolf Hagberg**, Executive Director – Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
- **Brooke Tapp**, Operations Director – Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

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- **Beth & Allen LaFleur**, Board Chair – Oakwood Cemetery Association
- **Jack O’Donnell**, Member – Rushford Area Historical Society
- **Rushford Area Historical Society** Board of Directors
- **Oakwood Cemetery Association** Board of Directors
- **Ken Martins**, Vice President – Afton Historical Society
- **Afton Historical Society** staff and board
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I. Executive Summary

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps (Northern Bedrock) was created to service two converging trends in Minnesota: the growing need for job training for young adults and the aging stock of historic resources. Northern Bedrock trains the future stewards of Minnesota's historic structures ensuring the legacy of our built environment while adding to the state’s skilled work force. Northern Bedrock’s mission is to develop lifelong workforce skills by connecting young people to the earth, cultures, and traditions through historic preservation work and outdoor service.

Building on the tradition of non-military service initiated in the Civilian Conservation Corps, Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps hires young adults working in crews to do hands-on historic preservation work throughout the state of Minnesota. Northern Bedrock has partnered with the Minnesota Historical Society (MNHS) to combine the need to preserve properties of historic significance with Northern Bedrock’s mission to provide meaningful employment and social development for young adults in Minnesota.

Northern Bedrock was established in 2011 to integrate historic preservation services into the proven conservation corps service model. Unlike most other corps organizations, and unique in Minnesota, Northern Bedrock is focused specifically on the specialized needs and skill development opportunities particular to historic preservation.

Purpose of Demonstration Session

To demonstrate this new model, Northern Bedrock held its first field session in October 2014. The purpose of the demonstration field session was to illustrate the effectiveness of the corps model for providing historic preservation services. The demonstration session provided training for Northern Bedrock staff and Corpsmembers, built relationships with project partners, verified start-up and operating expenses, developed a measurement plan, and laid the foundation for operating practices. This report outlines the process taken to prepare for the field session, provides an overview of the four-week field session and its outcomes, summarizes what we learned, and proposes next steps.
II. Securing Projects

Projects for the demonstration session were measured and selected based on relevance to Northern Bedrock’s stated mission to “develop lifelong workforce skills by connecting young people to the earth, cultures, and traditions through historic preservation work and outdoor service”. To select projects, staff first identified potential categories of work then evaluated them based on Northern Bedrock’s Corpsmember development objectives, and ultimately selected the projects that most closely met the organization’s mission and goals. Ideal projects for the demonstration session would provide a variety of skill learning opportunities and focus on needed historic preservation work. Statewide coverage, the ability to camp on or near the site, in-kind contributions and the project partner’s ability to cost share were also important selection criteria.

Northern Bedrock staff members spent the spring and summer of 2014 researching and contacting potential project partners. After many phone calls, two different scouting trips to southern MN and central MN, and visiting with over twenty historical societies, cemetery groups, history consultants, and Minnesota Historical Society (MNHS) staff, Northern Bedrock staff compiled a wide range of project possibilities to follow up on. The following paragraphs provide details on how Northern Bedrock found and selected each project or training opportunity for this demonstration session.

UNION TRAINING CENTER TOURS

Part of Northern Bedrock’s vision is to create a pathway to the preservation trades for Corpsmembers. Introducing Corpsmembers to trade unions is an important aspect in realizing this vision. Northern Bedrock staff made contact with local trade unions, presenting at their monthly meeting on September 16, 2014. From this interaction, Northern Bedrock staff members were able to connect with the leaders of each union and schedule tours of two training facilities for the crew during orientation.

CEMETERY PRESERVATION WORKSHOP

With training being an essential element to conservation corps’, and Northern Bedrock’s commitment to become trained in cemetery preservation, a workshop in cemetery preservation was scheduled during orientation week. Northern Bedrock selected and contacted Scandia Cemetery in Duluth, MN for the hands-on skills learning portion of the workshop due to the cemetery’s extensive need for maintenance, its proximity to downtown Duluth and accessible parking, and its community visibility.
DULUTH ARMORY

The Armory Arts and Music Center, owners of the historic Duluth Armory, received a grant from the Minnesota Arts & Cultural Heritage Fund to restore the Armory’s exterior brick and the damaged parapet walls. The Armory Arts and Music Center contacted Northern Bedrock as suggested in the grant language below:

“The Minnesota Historical Society or grant recipients of the Minnesota Historical Society using arts and cultural heritage funds under this subdivision must give consideration to Conservation Corps Minnesota and Northern Bedrock Conservation Corps, or an organization carrying out similar work, for projects with the potential to need historic preservation services.”

Mark Poirer and Phil Waugh, of LHB and the historic preservation project manager for the Duluth Armory project, needed several pallets of bricks cleaned of old mortar before they could be reused. They felt that cleaning the bricks would provide the crew an introduction to masonry and would help the Armory and the masons conducting the restoration work.

MCDougall Barn

In looking for a more traditional woodworking project, Northern Bedrock staff talked with a few historical societies about potential carpentry projects. Paul Ormseth, an architect from St. Paul and a member of the Friends of Minnesota Barns organization, suggested Northern Bedrock look at the McDougall Barn in Morrison County. This project required more preparatory work than the others because it is a state-owned property, administered by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Paul volunteered his time to help prepare a work proposal for Northern Bedrock’s crew to complete stabilization efforts at the barn. Working with an architect, a timber frame specialist, the MN State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the MN DNR, Northern Bedrock was granted approval to proceed with the proposed stabilization of the 1874 built timber frame barn.

OAKWOOD CEMETERY

Representatives from MNHS and others in the historic preservation community expressed an interest in Northern Bedrock working in abandoned and neglected cemeteries. On July 14, 2014, Northern Bedrock staff met with David Grabitske, Local History Services with the State Historic Preservation Office in MNHS, and Minnesota State Archeologist, Scott Anfinson to discuss the potential. Mr. Anfinson’s enthusiasm and stacks of files of cemeteries in danger provided Northern Bedrock with a project to pursue for the demonstration session and many potential future work possibilities. Northern Bedrock also made the commitment at this time to become trained in cemetery preservation. Staff researched and visited several sites and ultimately decided on Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford, MN for the demonstration session project.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY

Mount Hope Cemetery was discovered through conversations with a friend of Northern Bedrock’s Operations Director, and a 2012 St. Paul Pioneer Press article regarding the cemetery, found on the Internet. Mount Hope Cemetery was unique and fit well into the travel itinerary set up for the demonstration session.

Partner Support

Total value of in-kind contributions and cost sharing from project partners and volunteers, including time, materials and cash for the demonstration session:

$15,242
III. Logistics and Equipment

The projects selected were chosen in four different locations around Minnesota. Northern Bedrock is based out of Duluth and for this demonstration session provided preservation services in Duluth, Royalton, Rushford and Afton. The crew needed to camp on site for three of these four projects.

Northern Bedrock staff solicited quotes on vehicle and trailer rental and found those options cost prohibitive with the available budget. In checking with the organization’s insurance representative, it was learned that with a “Hired and Non-Owned Auto” endorsement added to the organization’s insurance policy, staff members could use their private vehicles for the crew vehicles and be covered by the organization’s insurance. A small car, van and trailer were borrowed from staff and board members to move the crew and equipment around the state during this session. This proved to be a very cost effective method in light of the short setup time and duration of the session; however, it is not a recommended replacement strategy for proper crew vehicles and trailers.

After selecting the project for the demonstration session, staff members identified the equipment needed to complete the required work. The budget was sufficient to purchase the tools necessary for the demonstration session projects. The crew would need hand tools, chainsaw, brush saw, battery and corded hand tools, as well as a generator. The organization also needed group camping gear for seven people, while each individual was responsible for providing their own personal camping gear. The training instructor for the Cemetery Preservation Workshop gave us a list of tools and supplies needed for the cemetery restoration work as well.

All tools were purchased locally through Menards and ACME Tools in Duluth. ACME Tools was the preferred tool vendor, providing a significant discount based on the organization’s mission and purchase volume. Staff members also loaned some personal tools to the crew for the use in the demonstration session only.
IV. Recruitment and Hiring

Northern Bedrock hired five positions for the demonstration session. Position openings were advertised on September 8, 2014, four weeks prior to the crew start date. A list of locations where positions were posted can be found in Appendix A: Recruitment.

Applicants were asked to submit a cover letter, resume, and respond to five essay questions. Two Northern Bedrock staff were present for each interview. Interviews were conducted in person and over the phone. References were contacted after the interview. Applicants that were being considered for the position were asked to give consent for a background check to be performed. Each offer of employment was contingent on the result of a background check.
V. Schedule and Outcomes

The demonstration session was scheduled for October 1, 2014 through October 30, 2014. The crew leader began working with staff on Wednesday, October 1, completing orientation, gaining an understanding of the projects to be completed and preparing for the crew arrival.

Crew members started shortly after on Monday, October 6. The first two days with the crew were spent completing hiring paperwork and orienting them to the organization, personnel policies, and the projects ahead. The crew’s schedule for the month is illustrated in Figure 5.0, Northern Bedrock demonstration project calendar, October 2014.
The demonstration session consisted of a total 23 work days including three days spent between the staff and crew leader preparing for crew arrival and 20 days spent between the staff, crew leader and crew members encompassing orientation, training and service work. 14 of these 23 nights were spent camping on property provided by project partners.

Overall, the crew spent a combined total of 821 hours on the demonstration session, of which 659 hours performing historic preservation services and 162 education hours receiving orientation and skills training. Technical Specialists contributed 50 pro-bono hours of training and working along side the crew; 235 hours were contributed by volunteers engaging in the hands-on work projects and technical specialists’ travel; and project partner hosts were involved in 21 hours of site orientation and project assistance. Table 5.0 provides a summary breakdown of the hours worked and contributed. Grand total combined hours contributed between the crew, staff, specialists, volunteers, and partners for the four week demonstration session totaled 1,423 hours.

Table 5.0: Summary of Hours Worked, 10/1/14 to 10/30/14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Total Crew Hours</th>
<th>Total Staff Hours</th>
<th>Technical Specialist Hours</th>
<th>Volunteer/Participant Hours</th>
<th>Project Partner Hours</th>
<th>Total Combined Project Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orientation</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemetery Workshop</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duluth Armory</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McDougall Barn</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakwood Cemetery</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log cabin</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Hope Cemetery</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1423</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Orientation

SCOPE AND PURPOSE
The crew arrived in Duluth, MN on Monday, October 6 and began their one-month assignments with a two-day orientation. The overall purpose of the orientation was to introduce the crew to the Northern Bedrock organization and its mission, crew member responsibilities and expectations, information and resources regarding building trades, and the scope of the projects scheduled for the demonstration session. Crew members were also trained in safety procedures, basic skills and tool maintenance along with how to work as a team and conflict resolution techniques.

The orientation scope consisted of the following elements:
- Individual introductions
- Introductions to conservation corps’ and Northern Bedrock
- Personnel policy guidelines; sexual harassment; disciplinary procedures
- Hiring paperwork and timesheets
- Projects overview
- Public relations and media
- Stages of crew development
- Crew member goal setting
- Crew contract
• Meal planning
• Accident and emergency procedures
• Tools and equipment inventory
• Visit to Bricklayer’s Union Training Center
• Visit to Carpenter’s Union Training Center

OUTCOMES

Hours
Orientation consisted of two eight-hour days with four crew members, one crew leader and two staff members, resulting in a combined total of 104 crew hours in education and training and 48 total staff hours. The combined total hours spent in orientation for both crew and staff was 152 hours.

Education and Training
The tangible outcomes resulting from the crew orientation are the completed hiring paperwork, the crew contract and expectations worksheets, meal plans, tool inventory and labeling, and the first crew photograph. Additionally, intangible outcomes include the crew member’s takeaways from the orientation and tours, including an understanding of the organization’s goals and policies, and crew dynamics.

The crew also received an introduction to the bricklayer and carpenter union trades and training by visiting and touring the Bricklayers and Allied Crafts Workers training center in Cotton, MN as well as the Jerrold Alander Training Center for The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in Hermantown, MN.

SUPPORT AND PROMOTION

Partner Support
Partner support for the crew orientation was provided by The Armory Arts & Music Center who provided training space for the two days spent in orientation. The estimated in-kind value of the orientation space is $200 per day, equaling $400 total. Additional partner support came from the Bricklayers union training center in Cotton, MN and the Carpenters union training center in Hermantown, MN. Business Manager’s from each union provided one-hour of pro-bono time to give tours and answer questions for the crew and staff. The estimated value of the union training center tours and staff travel is $48 per hour, totaling $192.

Total in-kind partner donations provided for the two eight-hour days of orientation amounts to $592.

Media
Media utilized during the orientation phase consisted of social media and e-newsletters. Northern Bedrock as well as The Armory Arts & Music Center posted updates to Facebook and Twitter regarding the crew’s arrival and orientation. Table 5.1.1 provides statistics for social media reach during the recruitment and orientation period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Media Platform</th>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>9/30/2014 to 10/7/2014</td>
<td>2 posts, 20 post “likes”, 0 post shares, 8 new page “likes”, 1,385 people reached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter</td>
<td>10/13/14</td>
<td>180 recipients, 91 opens = 53.2% open rate, 17 clicks = 9.9% click rate, 4 new subscribers, 2 unsubscribe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Newsletter also covered the workshop and Duluth Armory projects.
2. Training

SCOPE AND PURPOSE

Following orientation, a Cemetery Preservation Workshop was scheduled to provide the crew with the necessary skills to complete restoration work at abandoned and neglected cemeteries around Minnesota. The workshop was also opened to registered participants of the public and was filled to capacity with 20 participants plus the four crew members, one crew leader and two staff members that were present. The workshop focused on understanding deterioration mechanisms, basic resetting and straightening procedures and proper stone cleaning techniques, materials and tools. Jarrod Roll of Save Your Stones, based out of Sparta, WI, led the training workshop held at the Duluth Armory Annex and directed the workshop participants in hands-on cleaning and resetting at Scandia Cemetery in the afternoon.

Scandia Cemetery is located on London Road adjacent to Glensheen Mansion and was independently established in 1881. The cemetery is still owned by the same family and is run today by, John Bredeson, the fourth-generation caretaker. The stone monuments at the cemetery have been minimally maintained through the years; therefore, providing many opportunities for the crew to practice cemetery preservation skills. Technical Specialist Jarrod Roll pre-selected stones for the crew and workshop participants to work on at Scandia Cemetery, providing a variety of required tasks including stone cleaning, monument resetting and straightening, and vegetation removal.

OUTCOMES

Hours

Crew and staff spent a total of four hours each in the Cemetery Preservation Workshop training session held at the Duluth Armory Annex, and four hours each of hands-on training at Scandia Cemetery resulting in a total of 20 total hours of classroom training and 20 hours of hands-on preservation work, for a grand total 40 combined crew hours. Staff members contributed 16 total hours during the workshop coordinating the workshop and directing media relations. Overall Northern Bedrock crew and staff worked 56 combined hours for the workshop.

Twenty individuals registered for the workshop, contributing two hours each of classroom education time, 40 hours total, and three hours each of hands-on participation, 60 hours total, resulting in 100 total registered participant hours. Technical Specialist Jarrod Roll worked eight total hours, five hours of lecture preparation and training and three hours of hands-on training.

The project partner host from Scandia Cemetery, John Bredeson, provided six hours of site orientation and supervision.

Education and Training

The Cemetery Preservation Workshop was instructed by Jarrod Roll, owner of Save Your Stones, located in western Wisconsin, and Director of the Monroe County Local History Room & Museum in Sparta, WI. The training consisted of a classroom lecture session and a follow-up hands-on practice session.
for all workshop participants. Topics covered during the lecture session include:

- Preservation ethics
- Common grave marker materials
- Common shapes/types
- Preservation prioritization
- Gravestone cleaning: techniques, tools and equipment
- Basic stone resetting: techniques, tools and equipment
- Basic stone straightening: techniques, tools and equipment
- Special considerations and additional resources
- Hands-on training received included stone cleaning, resetting and straightening.

Volunteers Engaged
Volunteers engaged during the workshop include the twenty participants that attended and contributed to the hands-on work completed at Scandia Cemetery. Participants traveled to Duluth from around Minnesota and paid a fee of $35 to participate, which included a grave stone cleaning kit provided by Jarrod Roll, lunch and materials for the hands-on portion.

Production
Preservation services were provided at Scandia Cemetery during the three-hour hands-on portion of the Cemetery Preservation Workshop. The crew and workshop participants worked on eight stone monuments of various sizes and shapes located throughout the cemetery. Five of these stones were cleaned (one of these stones we also reset along with three others) and four of them were reset or straightened. Table 5.2.1 provides details and images of the preservation services that were provided. Refer to Appendix B: Production Reports for more detailed production statistics at Scandia Cemetery.

SUPPORT AND PROMOTION
Partner support
Support for this workshop was provided by a donation of $1,500 from the Lloyd K. Johnson Foundation and $300 from the Minnesota Historical Society. The Armory Arts and Music Center provided lecture space for the classroom portion of the workshop, located in the Armory Annex. The in-kind value of this space is estimated at $200 for the day. John Bredeson, caretaker of Scandia Cemetery, served as the project host partner for the hands-on portion of the workshop. Free parking was provided for workshop participants in the Glensheen Mansion parking lot. John and Beryl Bredeson contributed $50 cash as well as provided coffee and snacks for the workshop, valued as a $50 in-kind contribution.

Overall in-kind contributions covering food, materials, and volunteer time for the Cemetery Preservation Workshop amount to $1,884 while direct contributions totaled $1,800. Total partner contributions for the training workshop amount to $3,684.

Media
The training workshop received a good amount of media coverage. The Duluth News Tribune published an article on Sunday, October 5, three days before the workshop, increasing awareness in the Duluth area. The coverage pushed the public registration in the workshop to its capacity and brought two onlookers to Scandia Cemetery to view...
the work being done. Local news stations Fox 21 News and WDIO-TV, the ABC affiliate station, were onsite at Scandia Cemetery and broadcast coverage of the workshop and information on Northern Bedrock’s upcoming demonstration session. Table 5.2.2 provides details of media coverage of the workshop.

Northern Bedrock also produced their first newsletter covering the week’s activities and distributed it on October 13, 2014 to 180 partners and contacts of the organization. 53.2% of the recipients opened this newsletter, well above the industry average amongst other non-profits of 26.5% according to MailChimp statistics.⁸

Table 5.2.1: Production Statistics, Scandia Cemetery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Before Image</th>
<th>After Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clean stone monuments</td>
<td>5 monuments</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Before Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="After Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset or straighten stone monuments</td>
<td>4 monuments</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Before Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="After Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut and clear invasive trees</td>
<td>10 trees</td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Before Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="After Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCOPE AND PURPOSE

The Duluth Armory is owned by the Armory Arts & Music Center, a 501(c)3 nonprofit who purchased the property for $1.00 in 2004 with the intent of revitalizing the historic building. Built in 1915 as a military training facility for the MN National Guard, the Armory became the cultural and entertainment hub of the Duluth region between the 1940s and 1950s, including hosting Buddy Holly just two nights before he died in the now infamous plane crash in 1959. A young Bob Dylan also frequented the Armory during this time as a guest and has recounted the significance of seeing Buddy Holly at the Armory in 1959.

By the early 2000s, the building had been neglected and abandoned and was almost slated for demolition. Since purchase, the Amory has been undergoing minimal restoration efforts while funds are raised and an interested developer is sought to pursue the plans for adaptive reuse of the building.

In the spring of 2012, a late winter storm caused damage breaking apart sections of the north parapet wall. The bricks that fell from the wall during this storm are original to the building, 100 year old bricks of unique size, materials and colors. Fortunately most of the fallen bricks were salvaged for reuse in the repairs; amounting to five pallets stacked with bricks requiring cleaning before reuse. The Northern Bedrock crew was brought in to help with the brick cleaning, using a brick hammer and chisel to remove dried mortar from the historic bricks so they could be reinstalled in the parapet walls by masons.
OUTCOMES

Hours
The crew spent two full days working at the Armory for a combined total of 80 hours consisting of 70 hours of work and 10 education and training hours. Three volunteers contributed time in helping to clean bricks, provide a tour of the Armory, and provide technical assistance in brick cleaning for a combined total of nine hours volunteer or training time.

Education and Training
The crew received one hour of training from Technical Specialist Darrell Koffler, a Bricklayer Foreman with the Bricklayers & Allied Craftworkers Local Union 1, working for MacPherson Towne on masonry restoration at the Armory. Mark Poirier, Project Development Coordinator with The Armory Arts & Music Center, and the project partner host for this project, contributed one hour of his time that included a tour of the Armory building, a history of the site and a breakdown of the ongoing restoration efforts, including how the crew’s work will contribute to the overall Armory rehabilitation project.

Volunteers Engaged
Volunteers engaged during the brick cleaning include Mark Poirier, who contributed three hours helping the crew clean bricks. A participant from the Cemetery Preservation Workshop also volunteered to help at the Armory and worked four hours with the crew cleaning bricks.

Production
The crew cleaned a total of 1,737 historic bricks during the two days working at the Armory. The work conducted provided the crew a good introduction to masonry and provided the masons three full pallets of clean bricks to continue the restoration work uninterrupted. Table 5.3.1 provides the production details and images of the work completed at the Armory. Refer to Appendix B: Production Reports for further detailed production statistics.

SUPPORT AND PROMOTION

Partner Support
The Armory Arts & Music Center contributed $1,000 in project partner support for the services Northern Bedrock provided. Overall, Northern Bedrock received $1,000 in direct contributions for the Armory project. Additionally, Mark Poirier contributed four hours volunteer time at $24 per hour, volunteer Mike contributed four hours working with the crew at $24 per hour and Darrell Koffler contributed 1 hour technical assistance volunteer time at $48 per hour. Total value of volunteer time for the Armory project amounts to $240.

Overall contributions for the brick cleaning project at the Duluth Armory, including direct contributions and volunteer time, amount to $1,240.

Table 5.3.1: Production Statistics, Duluth Armory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Before Image</th>
<th>After Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clean bricks</td>
<td>1,737 bricks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Media coverage of Northern Bedrock’s work at the Armory was produced via newsletters distributed by both Northern Bedrock and The Armory Arts & Music Center. Both organizations also utilized social media to promote the work the crew was doing. Northern Bedrock reached more than 600 people with posts covering the brick cleaning work at the Armory. Table 5.3.2 provides statistics on social media reach during this project. In addition to Northern Bedrock’s newsletter, The Armory Arts & Music Center also included Northern Bedrock’s work in their October Newsletter, which was emailed to approximately 50 people and posted to their website.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Media Platform</th>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>669 people reached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>10/9/2014 to 10/11/2014</td>
<td>2 posts, 16 post “likes”, 0 post shares, 4 new page “likes”</td>
<td>1,429 people reached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook (Duluth Armory)</td>
<td>10/6/2014 to 11/7/2014</td>
<td>3 posts, 90 post “likes”, 7 post shares</td>
<td>180 recipients, 91 opens = 53.2% open rate, 17 clicks = 9.9% click rate, 4 new subscribers, 2 un-subscribed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Newsletter also covered the crew orientation and training workshop.

Partner Feedback
“The young people were eager to work and learn. The team had an understanding of the importance of historic preservation and a passion to make it happen. The Armory Arts & Music Center was delighted to be able to host [Northern Bedrock] for their initial training and to be one of their first projects. We look forward to an opportunity to work with them again!”

- Mark Poirier, Project Development Coordinator
The Armory Arts & Music Center

Corpsmember Testimonials
“The most positive experience was the tour of the Armory. It’s an awesome building. Mark [Poirier] is so knowledgeable and the potential is huge. “

- Meghan Weber
Crew Member, October 2014
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
4. McDougall Barn

SCOPE AND PURPOSE
The McDougall Barn is located on the state-owned McDougall Wildlife Management Area (WMA) near Royalton, MN, managed by the Minnesota DNR. The site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as the “William Warren Two Rivers House Site and Peter McDougall Farmstead”. The farmstead was built in 1874 and farmed through the first half of the 20th century. The property was purchased by The Nature Conservancy in 1974 and in the same year was listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The MN DNR subsequently purchased the property, combining it with an existing WMA, and is the current steward of the historic property.

The timber frame barn, masonry chicken coop, wood-frame outhouse and windmill are the only remaining McDougall farmstead structures on the property. Friends of Minnesota Barns, a MN non-profit organization, has been advocating for the preservation and reuse of the McDougall Barn and in 2013 provided a group of volunteers to close the major openings in the barn, including lifting and securing the main east side barn doors which had fallen off at some prior point.11 Paul Ormseth, AIA, a preservation oriented architect based out of St. Paul and a member of the Friends of Minnesota Barns, introduced Northern Bedrock to this potential project and outlined the work plan based on available crew time and capacity. The scope of work as outlined by Mr. Ormseth included the following projects at the site:

- Repair rotted sections of east barn doors and reinstall using original hinges
- End-grain flooring repair in horse stalls
- Soil regrading around barn perimeter
- Site work, brush and vegetation clearing around barn and chicken coop
- Securing or replacing loose or missing nails in barn exterior metal siding
- Remove non-functional alarm system in barn
- Reinstall hay rack doors in barn
- Foundation repairs around barn perimeter, exterior and interior

Approvals were received from the MN DNR and the MN State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for Northern Bedrock’s first crew to complete the proposed work outlined by Paul Ormseth.

OUTCOMES
Hours
The four crew members and one crew leader worked a total of five days, eight hours each day on the McDougall Barn project for a total of 195 crew work hours, plus a total of five hours on-the-job training and site orientation. Staff contributed an additional 80 hours of work for the week at the McDougall site conducting public relations and marketing work along with assisting in the technical work. Two on-site technical specialists also contributed a combined total of 39 hours preparing for the project, conducting onsite training and assisting the crew in work production.

Education and Training
The crew received education and training in carpentry skills, masonry skills, and soil regrading in addition to experience in team collaboration and camping skills. Architect Paul Ormseth conducted training in mixing and applying a traditional lime and sand mortar mix.
to set and secure the horse stall end-grain flooring as well as mixing and preparing a traditional linseed oil based paint applied to the replacement wood on the barn doors. Carpenter and Timber Framer Adam Valesano provided carpentry skills training in sizing, cutting, and shaving rough-hewn cut board pieces for door repairs and wood log replacement pieces for the flooring repairs.

Volunteers Engaged
Volunteers engaged during this project include those that visited the site to view the progress of Northern Bedrock’s work. Mike Magner, DNR Forestry/Fish & Wildlife Archaeologist with the DNR Forestry Resource Assessment Office in Grand Rapids, MN, visited the site and discussed the work with staff members, met crew members and gave positive feedback on the work conducted. Morrison County Historical Society Executive Director Jan Warner and Board President Art Warner also volunteered time to discuss the history of the site and surrounding area with the crew.

Production
The crew completed a number of very rewarding projects. These projects contributed both toward skills gained by the crew members and toward the process of preservation and restoration of the historic barn and site. Table 5.4.1 provides production statistics and images of the preservation services provided by the crew at the McDougall site. Refer to Appendix B: Production Reports for further detailed production statistics.

Barn door repairs
The crew repaired the east barn doors, two 7’ wide by 12’ tall wood doors with two layers of exterior sheathing. The doors had fallen from their hinges and been temporarily braced in their frame by volunteers of the Friends of Minnesota Barns in 2013. The crew removed the bracing and required all hands on deck to remove and lift the doors from the frame to sawhorses on the ground.

With the help of Adam Valesano, the crew removed the deteriorated exterior layer of 1” unpainted pine boards and nails as well as a few significantly rotted boards from the painted interior layer. The exterior layer and deteriorated boards were replaced with rough-hewn white pine boards to protect the original painted exterior sheathing underneath. Boards that were replaced in the first layer of painted sheathing were painted to match using a mixture most likely used in historic barn paint: boiled linseed oil, ferrous sulfate, rye flour and iron oxide (paint recipe and mixing instructions can be found in Appendix B). Overall the crew removed and replaced 20 1'-0” wide by 12'-0” tall pine boards in the barn door.

The historic hinges were then reattached and the doors were lifted back into their frame with a chain winch and manual lifting. The hinges of one of the doors were attached to the barn wall in new holes. After this installation, it appeared the weight of the new layer of sheathing was too heavy for the old hinges and it was decided not to attach the second door’s hinges to the barn wall. The crew reached this decision with Technical Specialist Adam Valesano and received confirmation from Paul Ormseth not to attach the second door’s hinges. The doors were then braced from the inside again to prevent usage and secure them in the frame without the support of hinges.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Before Image</th>
<th>After Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barn door repairs: replace rotten wood sheathing</td>
<td>20 boards replaced</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Before Image" /> <img src="image2.png" alt="After Image" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flooring repaired</td>
<td>31 square feet / 51 log pieces reset / 11 log pieces replaced</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Before Image" /> <img src="image2.png" alt="After Image" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil regrading</td>
<td>510 square feet</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Before Image" /> <img src="image2.png" alt="After Image" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure metal siding</td>
<td>9,830 nails secured or replaced</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Before Image" /> <img src="image2.png" alt="After Image" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
Demonstration Session Report

### Table 5.4.1: Production Statistics, McDougall Barn (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Before Image</th>
<th>After Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Historic landscape restored / vegetation cleared</td>
<td>28 trees / 5,321 square feet</td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Before Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.jpg" alt="After Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Flooring repairs
Crew members worked in groups of two on end-grain log flooring repairs in two of the barn’s four horse stalls. The flooring required resetting, leveling and installing lime mortar to hold the flooring in place. The crew reset an area of 31 square feet of flooring, installed mortar around 51 log segments, averaging six inches in diameter, and installed 11 new log segments to replace missing pieces. The crew learned how to mix traditional lime mortar using Type S hydrated lime and bagged mortar sand, and to apply the mortar in the flooring. The crew mixed roughly 26 batches of two parts sand to one part lime and applied it to the flooring.

### Soil regrading
Soil regrading was completed on the west side of the McDougall Barn where soil mounds prevented water from draining away from the barn foundation. Using string line and levels to assure adequate slope, the crew dug and properly sloped around 510 square feet of sod and soil starting one foot from the barn foundation at the roof drip line outward 15 feet and 34 feet of length along the barn.

### Vegetation removal
Vegetation growth around the perimeter of the barn and masonry chicken coop was removed to prevent increased moisture and growth in the buildings. Brush, grasses and small trees were removed between 10 feet to 15 feet from the foundations of the barn and chicken coop. Around 5,300 square feet of grass and brush were cut and removed, and 28 small trees ranging from two inches to eight inches in diameter were removed from around the chicken coop.

### Secure loose metal siding
Crew members worked around the exterior of the barn, securing around 9,000 loose or missing nails in the pressed metal siding. The siding was installed over the exterior wooden sheathing around the 1920s and is an attribute of the historic evolution of the 1874 barn.

Crew members Zach Small and Jennifer Sustar resetting the end-grain floor in McDougall Barn (Royalton, MN).
SUPPORT AND PROMOTION

Partner Support
Support for this project was received from the project partner host, the MN Department of Natural Resources (DNR), along with the MN State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), who provided approval for the crew to conduct the proposed work on the state-owned historic resource. The MN DNR also provided permission for the crew to camp onsite in the McDougall Wildlife Management Area. The camping space is valued as an in-kind contribution of $10 per night for every two tents. Camping was provided at the WMA four nights, for seven tents, totaling an in-kind contribution value of $160 for the week.

The Morrison County Historical Society also provided partner support in two people conducting a site visit and contributing one hour of crew education regarding the McDougall site history and restoration efforts. Executive Director, Jan Warner, and her husband and Board President, Art Warner, provided a combined 2 hours of partner support, valued at the Minnesota volunteer rate of $24, their time is a total $48 in-kind contribution.

Technical Specialist partnerships were formed with Paul Ormseth, AIA, Architect, and Adam Valesano, Timber Framer and Carpenter, adding to a working list of specialists potentially available for future Northern Bedrock projects. Paul Ormseth contributed 26 hours prior to the demonstration session in visiting the site, planning and coordinating the work and preparing a work proposal. Paul also spent six hours sourcing and purchasing materials for the work, including lumber, fasteners, paint supplies and masonry supplies, a $300 in-kind contribution. Paul also spent a total of 19 hours on project training and participation with the crew. Overall Paul Ormseth contributed 51 specialist hours to the McDougall Barn project, valued at $110 per hour, Paul’s total volunteer time amounts to a $5,610 in-kind contribution. Adam Valesano contributed a total of 20 technical specialist hours working onsite with the crew and 12 hours of travel. At a regular rate of $45 per hour, Adam’s time was worth $1,440 of in-kind contributions.

Overall in-kind contributions covering camping, materials, pro-bono training and volunteer time for the McDougall Barn project amounts to $7,398.

Media
Media coverage during the McDougall Barn project was produced primarily by Northern Bedrock’s newsletter production and use of social media. After project completion, the Morrison County Record published an in-depth story on Northern Bedrock’s work at the barn and produced more local attention for the project. A video of the work on the barn doors was also produced for Northern Bedrock and may be used in future promotions and marketing. Table 5.4.2 provides further details on media coverage of the McDougall Barn work.
Partner Feedback

“I was impressed with how quickly Northern Bedrock’s team absorbed the technical aspects of the undertaking and how thoroughly they understood the preservation ethic. The most impressive aspect of the undertaking, however, was the excitement the team brought to the job and the ownership and pride they took in the completed work.”

“I see Northern Bedrock as a partner that pushed the envelope of what stewardship can be. In addition to applying the “elbow grease” necessary to protect and maintain our historic properties, Northern Bedrock is equipping, empowering, and inspiring young people for a lifetime of involvement in this important effort. These young people depart Northern Bedrock not only with marketable technical skills and experience, but with the ability to work as part of a team and with a voice that can advocate for an important cause. ...they are fostering a new generation of professionals with the talent and enthusiasm for historic preservation.”

- Michael A. Magner
Archaeologist and Cultural Resource Consultant
MNDNR-Forestry and MNDNR-Fish & Wildlife
5. Oakwood Cemetery

SCOPE AND PURPOSE

Located high on the bluffs in southeastern Minnesota’s driftless area, overlooking the City of Rushford and the Root River, Oakwood Cemetery was originally established and plotted in November 1870 by Charles D. Sherwood, the fourth and youngest Lt. Governor of Minnesota. It is unknown how many burials took place at the cemetery. The Oakwood Cemetery, which encompasses almost 5 acres of south Rushford bluff land, has been abandoned and neglected for decades. Rachel Ukkestad’s husband, Glenn “Mush” Ukkestad, grew up in Rushford and rediscovered the cemetery while working for the MN Department of Transportation (MNDOT) in the 1960s. In their later years, Rachel and Glenn agreed they wanted to be buried in the forgotten cemetery and when Glenn died in March 2012, Rachel made it her mission to restore the cemetery and lay her husband to rest there. She formed the Oakwood Cemetery Association, along with family and other interested Rushford citizens. The Association has worked to establish an access road, has gained deed to the cemetery property, and to restore the cemetery grounds for future burials. The overgrown Sherwood family plot of the cemetery was highest priority for the Northern Bedrock crew, which required clearing the plot of trees and brush first. Fifteen stone fence posts, at varying degrees of stability, enclosed the perimeter of the plot. The crew was tasked with straightening and resetting the fallen fence posts and cleaning the posts and headstones within the plot. The crew was also asked to survey the remaining 4.75 acres of land for additional headstones, map their location, clear brush around their vicinity and clean or reset any accessible stones.

OUTCOMES

Hours

The crew spent seven days working at the Oakwood Cemetery for a total of 240 hours between the crew leader and four crew members. Staff members also contributed 98 hours of work at the cemetery, for a combined total of 338 hours between crew and staff.

Education and Training

The crew utilized the training they received at the Cemetery Preservation Workshop in Duluth to conduct the requested preservation services at Oakwood Cemetery. Additionally, the crew leader conducted a training session for a group of 15 people invited by the Oakwood Cemetery Association and the Rushford Area Historical Society to learn proper stone cleaning and resetting techniques and tools. Crew members led groups in demonstration sessions in both cleaning and resetting stones. The volunteer training participants will use the knowledge gained to continue restoring the stones at Oakwood Cemetery as well as other regional cemeteries.

Volunteers Engaged

Board members and family members of the Oakwood Cemetery Association provided volunteer time for this project. Carl Ukkestad, son of founder Rachel Ukkestad, provided 12 hours of pro bono assistance running a chainsaw to cut and clear trees from the site. Anne Spartz, President of the Rushford Area Historical Society, also volunteered time in organizing media relations and the volunteer training workshop.
Production
The crew cleaned and reset a variety of stones as well as cleared brush and vegetation in and around the designated plots. Table 5.5.1 provides details and images of the preservation services provided at Oakwood Cemetery. Refer to Appendix B: Production Reports for further detailed production statistics.

Stone fence repair
The crew’s primary focus was the main Sherwood plot located at the highest part of the 5-acre cemetery property, overlooking the south Rushford Village valley. Stone fence posts originally surrounded the Sherwood site, with iron rod running between the posts at three levels. Fifteen posts were found in the area, twelve of which were still standing when the crew arrived and three of which were found nearly buried where they fell from their original position. The crew reset the three fallen stone posts and straightened three more posts that were at risk of falling. The crew also cleaned all fifteen posts using the techniques learned at the Cemetery Preservation Workshop. The entire area encompassed within the stone posts was roughly 19’ x 39’.

Stone monument cleaning and resetting
In addition to the stone fence posts, the Sherwood plot contained two stone monuments, one obelisk originally placed on a large stone base. The obelisk, measuring 6’-0” high to its point, had at one time fallen or been pushed from its base and was situated on the ground adjacent to the base. The crew cleaned both pieces but did not have the proper equipment to lift the extremely heavy obelisk back into position. Nearby the obelisk was a small die-in-socket type marker. This marker was visibly newer, though it was dated 1865, it is unknown when it was replaced. This stone was also cleaned, though required little work because of its newness. The crew cleaned an additional four stone die-in-socket type monuments of various sizes, which were located in another portion of the 5-acre property away from the Sherwood plot. All of these had fallen or been removed from their sockets at some point and were very fragile. The crew had not been trained in, nor had the proper materials to epoxy the stones back...
in their sockets, so they were cleaned and placed off the ground on wood logs next to their original stone sockets for future epoxy work.

**Historic landscape restoration and clearing**
The Oakwood Cemetery had been neglected for decades and many invasive trees had taken over the bluff and encroached on the cemetery plots. In the Sherwood plot 75% of the tree cover was cleared, covering roughly 1,000 square feet of land. An additional 1,000 square feet of 5’ wide paths was cleared of brush and fallen trees for a combined total of around 2,000 square feet of trees and vegetation cleared.

**Survey and mapping**
The crew surveyed the entire 5 acre cemetery using a methodical grid pattern to survey the land and ground cover for protruding stones. The crew leader and crew members documented and measured the locations and dimensions of discovered sites and stones for the Oakwood Cemetery Association’s records.

### SUPPORT AND PROMOTION

**Partner Support**
The founder and board members of the Oakwood Cemetery Association provided project partner host support for this assignment. Founder Rachel Ukkestad, and her daughter and son-in-law, Beth

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**Table 5.5.1: Production Statistics, Oakwood Cemetery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Before Image</th>
<th>After Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stone monuments &amp; fence posts cleaned</td>
<td>19 stones</td>
<td><img src="before_1.png" alt="Before Image" /></td>
<td><img src="after_1.png" alt="After Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone fence posts reset or straightened</td>
<td>5 stones</td>
<td><img src="before_2.png" alt="Before Image" /></td>
<td><img src="after_2.png" alt="After Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic landscape restored / vegetation cleared</td>
<td>15 trees / 2,296 square feet</td>
<td><img src="before_3.png" alt="Before Image" /></td>
<td><img src="after_3.png" alt="After Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LaFleur and Allen LaFleur, provided camping space, water (including full bath), and electricity for the crew and staff on their property in Rushford Village. The value of this camping space and amenities is estimated at $20 per night for every two tents. Camping was provided seven nights for seven tents, for a total in-kind donation value of $560.

Beth also hosted two potlucks at the LaFleur home, valued at $10 per person for the crew and staff for a total of $70 per meal. A third potluck was hosted at board member Dorothy Pettit’s home for an additional in-kind donation value of $70. Total food donations for this project equal $210.

Materials for the stone resetting work were provided by the Oakwood Cemetery Association, including eight bags of pea-gravel and eight bags of paving sand, valued at $4 per bag each for a total of $64 in materials.

Rushford Area Historical Society President, Anne Spartz, contributed six partner support hours, valued at $24 per hour of volunteer time, promoting and reaching out to media outlets and coordinating the training workshop for volunteers at Oakwood Cemetery. Anne’s total volunteer time is worth $144 of in-kind donation. Carl Ukkestad contributed 12 hours of volunteer time helping to clear trees and brush, valued at $24 per hour, Carl’s volunteer time is worth $288 of in-kind contribution.

Table 5.5.2: Media Coverage, Oakwood Cemetery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Outlet</th>
<th>Article Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Web Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Media Platform</th>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>10/21/2014 to 10/28/2014</td>
<td>5 posts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>37 post “likes”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0 post shares</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>3 new page “likes”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>755 people reached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter</td>
<td>10/28/14</td>
<td>181 recipients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>73 opens = 40.6% open rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 clicks = 2.2% click rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 new subscribers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0 unsubscribed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overall in-kind contributions covering camping, food, materials and volunteer time for the Oakwood Cemetery project amount to $1,266.

**Media**
This project gained a lot of media attention in and around the Rushford area, covered by news agencies in Rushford, Winona, and Rochester. The coverage by KTTC-TV of Rochester, was rebroadcast to the Twin Cities stations and then further throughout Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Louisiana, West Virginia and Utah. Table 5.5.2 provides details of all media reports covering Northern Bedrock’s work at Oakwood Cemetery.

**Partner Feedback**
“It is unbelievable the interest of community members that we are experiencing and the encouragement we receive. We learned so much from everyone….The crew of young people were a wonderful example of youth being interested in caring for and preserving our history and the earth we share. You have been an inspiration to all of us. Thank you!”

- Rachel Ukkestad
  *Founding Member*
  Oakwood Cemetery Association

**Corpsmember Testimonials**
“Finding buried headstones and enthusiasm from the crew have been my most positive crew experiences. I have a better understanding of carpentry, cemetery restoration, and goals and lifestyle of conservation corps.”

- Zach Small
  *Crew Member, October 2014*
  Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corp
6. Log cabin

SCOPE AND PURPOSE
The Rushford Area Historical Society (RAHS) was founded in 1985 during efforts to save the historic Rushford Depot from demolition. Built in 1867 by the Southeastern Minnesota Railway Company (SMRC), the depot is the only remaining two-story SMRC Depot still on its original site. RAHS now owns the building and operates it as a local history museum. It is a popular stop along the Root River State Trail, a Minnesota Rail Trail project. RAHS has also collected a few historic buildings, which have been donated and moved to the depot site along the trail. The collection includes a small chapel built in 1867, the Grindle School House built in 1890, a small city jail built in 1913 and the most recent addition, a one-room log cabin built around 1905.

The crew was tasked with helping to complete the re-sealing of the exterior gaps between the logs of the cabin, historically known as chinking and daubing. Volunteers of RAHS had previously completed two of the four walls with a modern log chinking material, similar to Log Jam. Upon evaluation of this work, Northern Bedrock offered to complete the remaining two walls using a historic chinking and daubing method using nails for chinking and a lime, sand and cement mortar mix for the daubing mud. RAHS representatives appreciated this suggestion and were excited about the results being a visible learning tool that can be used by the museum to show the difference between the modern method of chinking and the historic method of chinking and daubing of log cabins.

OUTCOMES

Hours
Two crew members at a time worked on the log cabin project, while the remaining crew worked at Oakwood Cemetery. Total crew hours between two people equaled 37 hours, with an additional 6 staff hours. Volunteers contributed 12 hours total to this project.

Education and Training
Crew members gained additional mortar mixing and application skills with this project. Training was provided by crew member Lexi Kosik who had recently volunteered with HistoriCorps, completing a week of chinking and daubing on a historic log cabin in Colorado. Lexi was able to provide on-the-job training for the crew members in the mixing ratio for daubing mortar used in this project (daubing recipe and mixing instructions can be found in Appendix B). Crew members also learned how to use two trowels to hold and apply the mortar between the logs of the cabin. Lexi was also able to train volunteers Jack O’Donnell and Maynard LaFleur who had completed the previous work with the modern chinking material.

Volunteers Engaged
Volunteers engaged in this project were Rushford Area Historical Society board member, Jack O’Donnell, who volunteered his time to work with the crew and learn the historic mix and application techniques. Anne Spartz, President of the Rushford Area Historical Society, also volunteered her time in learning the daubing techniques, coordinating
media visits and community potlucks for the crew.

**Production**

Crew members provided historic chinking and daubing services on the log cabin located at the Rushford Historical Society Museum. Table 5.6.1 provides details and images of the services provided. Refer to Appendix B for further detailed production statistics.

**Chinking and daubing**

The crew completed chinking and daubing, using a historic mix of sand, lime and cement, on one full wall and one partial wall that had not yet been completed by RAHS volunteers using modern techniques. The full wall measured 16'-8" x 9'-7" with an average log width of 1'-0" and an average gap for chinking and daubing of 0'-1". The partial wall covered a space of 5'-6" x 7'-0" and 13'9" x 2'7" with an average log width of 1'-0" and an average gap for chinking and daubing of 0'-2" to 0'-3".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Before Image</th>
<th>After Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log cabin chinking and daubing</td>
<td>214 square feet</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Before Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="After Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Partner Feedback**

[If Northern Bedrock had not been available to do the work] “it likely would have been completed by volunteers, but would not have had the expertise and knowledge [Northern Bedrock] added to the project. [Northern Bedrock] was a great group to work with! We would welcome them back anytime.”

- Anne Spartz  
  *Executive Director*  
  Rushford Area Historical Society
**SUPPORT AND PROMOTION**

*Partner Support*

Partner support for the log cabin work was provided by the project partner host the Rushford Area Historical Society (RAHS) and Museum. The Museum provided restrooms and break area for the crew during their work and President, Anne Spartz, coordinated a final potluck for the crew, inviting supporters and the Oakwood Cemetery Association members, for a value of $10 per person, resulting in a $70 food donation to the Northern Bedrock crew and staff. An additional farewell lunch was provided by Anne Spartz and Rachel Ukkestad, of the Oakwood Cemetery Association, valued at $15 per person, an in-kind donation of $105 for the crew and staff.

RAHS also paid for materials used in the chinking and daubing project, including one bag of lime for $15, four bags of packing sand for $4 each, and one bag of portland cement for $10, totaling $41 of materials.

Total in-kind donations for this project including food, materials and volunteer time amounts to $504.

*Media*

The Tri-County Bulletin, based out of Rushford, visited the RAHS Museum to find out about the work the crew was completing on the log cabin and included that in an article about Northern Bedrock’s presence working in the area. Table 5.6.2 provides details on media coverage and the social media reach of this project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Outlet</th>
<th>Article Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Web Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Media Platform</th>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter</td>
<td>10/28/2014</td>
<td>181 recipients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Newsletter also covered the Oakwood Cemetery project.*
7. Mount Hope Cemetery

SCOPE AND PURPOSE
Located on the bluffs above the City of Afton and the St. Croix River, Mount Hope Cemetery was originally established in 1855 and was actively used until 1892. Struck by neglect and vandalism over the last century, many of the stone monuments are broken or missing. The Afton Historical Society has been working for years to protect and restore what remains of this city-owned Civil War era cemetery.

Ken Martens, Vice President of the Afton Historical Society, served as the project partner host for this assignment and volunteered his time to work with the crew. Ken designated monuments that were priority to have the crew reset in the ground. The crew was also tasked with cleaning the stones that were reset and any other monuments that were in need of cleaning.

OUTCOMES

Hours
The crew spent three days, eight hours each day on the Mount Hope Cemetery project, resulting in 120 total hours between the four crew members and crew leader. Staff members contributed an additional 48 hours working on the project. One volunteer contributed 12 hours assisting with the work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Before Image</th>
<th>After Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stone monuments cleaned</td>
<td>14 monuments</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="before" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="after" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone monuments reset or straightened</td>
<td>11 monuments</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="before" /></td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="after" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetation cleared</td>
<td>48 trees</td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="no image" /></td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="no image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Education/Training
The crew utilized their skills in cemetery preservation to complete the required tasks of the project. In addition, crew members provided demonstrations and advice to project host Ken Martens, in cleaning and resetting materials and techniques.

Volunteers Engaged
One volunteer was engaged during this project. Afton Historical Society Vice President, and host for this project, Ken Martens worked 12 hours learning from and assisting the crew.

Production
The crew was able to clean 14 stone monuments ranging in size from 6” x 6” to 24” x 68”. The crew also reset 11 monuments that had fallen or were removed from the ground at some prior point. In addition, the crew cleared roughly 600 square feet of vegetation within fenced-in plots and around individual stone monuments as well as cut and cleared 48 invasive trees encroaching the cemetery grounds. Table 5.7.1 provides details and images of the work completed at Mount Hope Cemetery. Refer to Appendix B:Production Reports for further detailed production statistics.

SUPPORT AND PROMOTION
Partner Support
The project partner host, the Afton Historical Society (AHS), provided partner support for this project. AHS provided camping space for the crew and staff on the grounds of the Afton Historical Museum, including water and bathroom, valued at $15 per night for every

Corpsmember Testimonials
“I really enjoyed the cemetery work. I felt like I really learned something historic preservation related and useful.”

- Jennifer Sustar
Crew Member, October 2014
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corp

Northern Bedrock crew members Jennifer Sustar and Zach Small resetting a stone monument at Mount Hope Cemetery (Afton, MN).
### Partner Feedback

[If Northern Bedrock was unavailable] “I would have had to organize and train local volunteers. [Northern Bedrock] brought their own professional cleaning products and their own equipment.”

- Ken Martens  
  Vice-President  
  Afton Historical Society

---

### Media Coverage, Mount Hope Cemetery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Outlet</th>
<th>Article Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Web Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Media Platform</th>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>10/29/2014 to 11/16/14</td>
<td>2 posts</td>
<td>7 post “likes”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0 post shares</td>
<td>13 new page “likes”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>176 people reached</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter</td>
<td>11/16/2014</td>
<td>351 recipients</td>
<td>99 opens = 29.4% open rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20 clicks = 5.9% click rate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 new subscribers</td>
<td>0 un-subscribed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Media

The Woodbury Bulletin covered Northern Bedrock’s work in Afton’s Mount Hope Cemetery. Social media was also used by Northern Bedrock to promote this project as well as the weekly newsletter. Table 5.7.2 provides details of media coverage of the Mount Hope Cemetery project.
VI. Media

Overall, six newspaper articles were published and three TV news broadcasts were produced covering Northern Bedrock's demonstration session work. Outreach was also increased via social media. Northern Bedrock had an existing Facebook page but was not utilizing an e-newsletter or other social media sources prior to the demonstration session. During the field session, the organization's Facebook page received 31 new page likes. The e-newsletter started with 180 subscribers and gained 15 new subscribers throughout the session. Northern Bedrock's crew leader managed the Facebook posts and weekly e-newsletters.

Northern Bedrock received pro-bono services from a marketing and communications director of a Duluth nonprofit. These services generated a front page article in the Duluth News Tribune, visits by two news channels in Duluth to the crew's first field experience and increased participation in the Cemetery Preservation Workshop. Other news coverage throughout the demonstration session was generated by direct contact by Northern Bedrock staff and press releases from project partners.

Table 7.0 provides a summary of all news coverage and social media attention generated throughout the demonstration session. Appendix D: Media Coverage, includes copies of published news articles and Northern Bedrock newsletters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Outlets</th>
<th>Article Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Web Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 News stations around MN</td>
<td>6 Newspaper articles; 3 TV news broadcasts</td>
<td>10/5/14 to 11/7/14</td>
<td>See Appendix D for copies of articles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Media Platform</th>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facebook Totals</td>
<td>9/30/14 to 11/16/14</td>
<td>24 posts, 228 post &quot;likes&quot;, 13 post shares, 56 new page &quot;likes&quot;, 7,243 people reached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter Totals</td>
<td>10/13/14 to 11/16/14</td>
<td>222 avg recipients, 42.65% avg open rate, 5.65% avg click rate, 15 new subscribers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See Section V: Schedule and Outcomes for media statistics for each project.*
VII. Takeaways

Northern Bedrock staff did as much planning and preparatory work for the demonstration session as possible prior to receiving funds. The first payment of money was received on September 5, 2014, leaving one month to post positions, interview, hire, commit to projects, secure insurance, and purchase all tools, equipment and camping gear. More time will be needed to coordinate the start of the program and field sessions in the future.

PROCESS OF SECURING PROJECTS

The need to develop a strategy for managing the initial partner contact, qualifying the projects and partners, site visits, develop project agreements, schedule and perform the work became apparent during the demonstration session due to the complexity of the logistics, technical skills and variety of work. Other items identified for improvement are as follows:

- Identify categories of work needed that match Northern Bedrock’s mission and skill sets.
- Create a system for locating project partners that involves ads in local newspapers, social media, contacts in history organizations.
- Develop spreadsheet of categories that qualify project suitability for a crew.
- Create a mixture of different size agencies and nonprofits as project partners.
- Develop contacts for a variety of technical specialists that would be available to work with crews. Use their expertise to secure projects and train Northern Bedrock crews.

Staff members learned that when working with larger agencies and properties listed in the National Register the lead time to project implementation is longer. Approval from all necessary partners such as the SHPO, DNR, United States Forest Service (USFS), National Park Service (NPS), MNHS, etc. is mandatory. This process leads to a high quality project that provides quality Corpsmember experience and quality historic preservation work.

Northern Bedrock has made the commitment to become trained in cemetery preservation and to utilize those skills to work on neglected and abandoned cemeteries. In the demonstration session, the crew worked on three neglected and/or abandoned cemeteries that varied in their status. Ownership and management of the cemeteries is complicated at times and system of checks should be developed to ensure Northern Bedrock is compliant in all local and state laws.

Northern Bedrock crew members at the bricklayers union training center in Cotton, MN.
LOGISTICS AND EQUIPMENT

Project partners were supportive of providing camping and facilities for the crew. Some project partner hosts were generous with their time, providing meals and generating media attention. Staff were effective in scheduling projects around the state for the demonstration session. Developing a schedule for crews doing historic preservation work is more complicated than a traditional natural resource focused conservation corps crew. During the demonstration session, scheduling was challenged by incorporating technical specialists schedules, the technicality of the work, needing SHPO approval and weather influencing the work.

The quantity and quality of equipment was exceptional. As Northern Bedrock continues to expand the crews and take on different categories of work, more equipment will need to be purchased. As stated in Section III: Logistics and Equipment, proper vehicles and trailers for the crew will need to be acquired as utilizing personal vehicles of Northern Bedrock staff and board members is not sustainable.

RECRUITMENT AND HIRING

For Northern Bedrock to be successful as a “pathway to the preservation trades”, the organization needs to recruit Corpsmembers that will have the highest likelihood of success in hands-on trades. A mix of skills and educational backgrounds in crew members is vital to make this program work. Ideally the crew would be made up of some Corpsmembers with college and historic preservation background and some with no prior experience.

Northern Bedrock also wishes to increase applications from populations that are underserved, disadvantaged, and/or may have a higher level of benefit from this hands-on experience. Directly recruiting and meeting with staff of nonprofits, organizations and schools that serve these populations will increase the number of qualified applicants and the success of their applications.

Staff need to work with high schools and alternative schools to communicate to their students the pathway to the preservation and construction trades.

For five to ten positions, it is ideal to post available positions eight weeks prior to the start date of the position. This would allow two weeks for applications, three weeks to schedule and conduct interviews, and three weeks to call references, offer positions, and conduct background checks.
VIII. Next Steps

Building upon what was learned from the demonstration session, Northern Bedrock staff can implement strategies for recruiting Corpsmembers and for securing work projects. Staff will define the work they want to focus on to gain skills and expertise. Developing relationships with more technical specialists will help influence the work crews’ will undertake. Staff will develop a system for contacting and capturing potential project opportunities.

Northern Bedrock staff will also develop recruitment strategies that will inform area schools, nonprofit organizations and employment agencies about the opportunity for jobs training and personal development available through Northern Bedrock.
Endnotes


12. Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR), http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/index.html; Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office (MN SHPO), http://www.mnhs.org/shpo/


15. “Northern Bedrock at McDougall Barn,” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kjbTeiiA_Aw


VIII. Appendices

Appendix A: Recruitment

Appendix B: Production Reports

Appendix C: Session Photos

Appendix D: Media Coverage
Appendix A: Recruitment

The table below details the types and sources of recruiting efforts Northern Bedrock utilized to fill the five positions available for the demonstration session.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization Website</th>
<th>URL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps</td>
<td><a href="http://www.northernbedrockconservationcorps.org/position-openings/">http://www.northernbedrockconservationcorps.org/position-openings/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online Job Boards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CraigsList</td>
<td><a href="http://duluth.craigslist.org/search/npo">http://duluth.craigslist.org/search/npo</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Corps Network</td>
<td><a href="http://www.corpsnetwork.org/resources/corps-jobs">http://www.corpsnetwork.org/resources/corps-jobs</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MinnesotaWorks</td>
<td><a href="https://www.minnesotaworks.net">https://www.minnesotaworks.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Minnesota Duluth</td>
<td><a href="https://www.myinterface.com/goldpass/employer">https://www.myinterface.com/goldpass/employer</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Scholastica</td>
<td><a href="https://www.myinterface.com/css/employer">https://www.myinterface.com/css/employer</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northland Community College</td>
<td><a href="http://www.northland.edu">http://www.northland.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PreserveNet</td>
<td><a href="http://www.preservenet.cornell.edu/employ/jobs.php">http://www.preservenet.cornell.edu/employ/jobs.php</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archaeology Field Work</td>
<td><a href="http://www.archaeologyfieldwork.com/AFW">http://www.archaeologyfieldwork.com/AFW</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Work With Employment Coaches</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHUM</td>
<td><a href="http://www.chumduluth.org/employmentservices.htm">http://www.chumduluth.org/employmentservices.htm</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook Posts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Corps Jobs</td>
<td><a href="http://www.conservationcorpsjobs.com">http://www.conservationcorpsjobs.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps Job Exchange</td>
<td><a href="https://www.facebook.com/CorpsJobs">https://www.facebook.com/CorpsJobs</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Corps MN &amp; IA</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>HistoriCorps</td>
<td><a href="http://historicorps.org">http://historicorps.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Action Duluth</td>
<td><a href="http://www.communityactionduluth.org/index.html">http://www.communityactionduluth.org/index.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Email Mailing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNHS Local History News</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota Association of Cemeteries</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mncemeteries.org/contact">http://www.mncemeteries.org/contact</a></td>
</tr>
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</table>
Appendix B: Production Reports

ORIENTATION

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

Project Production Report

Project Name: Crew Leader Orientation
Location: Duluth, MN

Project Host:
Contact:

Technical Specialists:

Crew Leader: Anne Ketz
Crew Members:

Staff Members: Rolf Hagberg
Brooke Tapp

Crew Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of Crew:</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual Education Hours:</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Work Hours:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Crew Training Hours:</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Crew Work Hours:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Crew Hours:</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Staff Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of Staff:</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual Staff Hours:</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Staff Hours:</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Northern Bedrock Hours: 40

Support Hours

| Technical Specialist Hours: | 0 |
| Volunteer Education Hours: | 0 |
| Volunteer Work Hours: | 0 |
| Project Host Partner Hours: | 0 |

Total Partner Support Hours: 0

Total Project Hours

Grand Total Project Hours: 40
# Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
## Project Production Report

**Project Name:** Crew Member Orientation  
**Location:** Duluth, MN  
**Project Start Date:** 10/6/14  
**Project End Date:** 10/7/14  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crew Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong># of Crew:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Education Hours:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Work Hours:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Crew Training Hours:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Crew Work Hours:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Crew Hours:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong># of Staff:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Staff Hours:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Staff Hours:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Northern Bedrock Hours:** 112

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technical Specialist Hours:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Education Hours:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Work Hours:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Host Partner Hours:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Partner Support Hours:** 4

**Total Project Hours:** 116

**Grand Total Project Hours:** 116
# Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
## Project Production Report

**Project Name:** Cemetery Preservation Workshop  
**Location:** Duluth, MN

**Project Host:** Scandia Cemetery  
**Contact:** John Bredeson, Caretaker

**Technical Specialists:** Jarrod Roll, Save Your Stones

**Crew Leader:** Anne Ketz

**Crew Members:**  
- Alexandra Kosik  
- Zach Small  
- Jennifer Sustar  
- Meghan Weber

**Staff Members:**  
- Rolf Hagberg  
- Brooke Tapp

**Project Start Date:** 10/8/14  
**Project End Date:** 10/8/14

**Crew Hours**  
- # of Crew: 5  
- Individual Education Hours: 4  
- Individual Work Hours: 4  
- Total Crew Training Hours: 40  
- Total Crew Work Hours: 0  
- Total Crew Hours: 40

**Staff Hours**  
- # of Staff: 2  
- Individual Staff Hours: 8  
- Total Staff Hours: 16  
- Total Northern Bedrock Hours: 56

**Support Hours**  
- Technical Specialist Hours: 8  
- Volunteer Education Hours: 40  
- Volunteer Work Hours: 60  
- Project Host Partner Hours: 6  
- Total Partner Support Hours: 114

**Total Project Hours**  
- Total Project Hours: 170  
- Grand Total Project Hours: 170

**Project Scope**  
- Clean stone monuments  
- Reset/straighten stone monuments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th># Monuments</th>
<th>Unit Count</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monuments cleaned</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>813</td>
<td>sq. ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR</td>
<td>117,082</td>
<td>sq. inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Requested scope:** Hands-on training for Cemetery Preservation Workshop - practice cleaning stones using D2

- "die on base" type monument, (base = 42" x 24" x 15") (die = 32" x 49" x 14")  
  - 1  
  - 257.44 sq. ft

- "lawn-type marker" monument, (20" x 10")  
  - 1  
  - 1.39 sq. ft

- "die on base" type monument, (base = 69" x 20" x 7") (die = 55" x 30" x 10")  
  - 1  
  - 181.55 sq. ft

- "pedestal tomb" type monument, (avg = 28" x 50" x 28")  
  - 1  
  - 272.04 sq. ft

- "pedestal tomb-vaulted roof" type monument, (avg = 17" x 50" x 17")  
  - 1  
  - 100.28 sq. ft

**Description:** The crew cleaned a variety of stones using the tools and techniques learned in the workshop lecture session. Many of the stones were heavily covered in lichen and fungal growth and provided ideal surfaces to practice cleaning. The stones were scraped and scrubbed using water, then scrubbed using D2 Biological Solution and rinsed.

**Tools used:** scrub brush, detail brush, scraper, wood pick, water sprayer

**Materials used:** D2 Biological Solution, water

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**Appendices**  
**Page 47**
# Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

## Demonstration Session Report

### Project Production Report

**Project Name:** Cemetery Preservation Workshop  
**Location:** Duluth, MN  
**Project Start Date:** 10/8/14  
**Project End Date:** 10/8/14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monuments reset</th>
<th>4</th>
<th></th>
<th>monuments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Requested scope: Hands-on training for Cemetery Preservation Workshop - practice resetting and straightening stone monuments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- &quot;headstone&quot; type monument, (12&quot; x 5&quot; x 11&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>monument</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- &quot;lawn-type marker&quot; monument, (20&quot; x 10&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>monuments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- &quot;lawn-type marker&quot; monument, (20&quot; x 10&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>monuments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- &quot;die on base&quot; type monument, (base = 19&quot; x 32&quot; x 12&quot;) (die = 26&quot; x 26&quot; x 13&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>monument</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** Several stones were chosen for resetting or straightening. Two of the stones reset were "lawn-type marker" monuments, which had sunken well below ground level and were almost completely covered with sod. Crew members and workshop participants dug out, added sand and pea grave mixture to raise and set the stone back at ground level. The same process was used for two larger monuments, a "headstone" type which was crooked in the ground a large "die on base" type monument which was severely sunken on one side. These stones were all reset by crew members and workshop participants under the direction of workshop leader Jarrod Roll.

**Tools used:** flat shovel, garden trowel, buckets, old bricks, 2x4 boards, tarps

**Materials used:** water, pea gravel, paving sand

### Trees and Vegetation Cleared

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10</th>
<th>trees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Requested scope: Clear trees and brush encroaching around stone monuments to be cleaned or reset</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Small trees cleared</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** Several stones were covered in trees and overgrown brush. The general lawn-scape of the cemetery was well maintained, but landscaping around several stones had become overgrown. Several small trees were cut from near the base of stones to prevent further damage to the marker.

**Tools used:** lopper, brush cutter

**Materials used:** N/A
Northern Bedrock
Historic Preservation Corps

Project Production Report

Project Name: Duluth Armory
Location: Duluth, MN

Project Start Date: 10/9/14
Project End Date: 10/10/14

Project Host: The Armory Arts & Music Center
Contact: Mark Poirier

Technical Specialists: Darrell Koffler, Bricklayer Foreman, MacPhereson Towne

Crew Leader: Anne Ketz

Crew Members: Alexandra Kosik, Zach Small, Jennifer Sustar, Meghan Weber

Staff Members: Rolf Hagberg, Brooke Tapp

Project Scope: Clean dried mortar from bricks

Work Completed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Unit Count</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bricks Cleaned</td>
<td>1,737</td>
<td>bricks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Requested scope: Clean dried mortar from bricks for reuse by masons in repairing the north parapet wall of the armory

10/9/14, 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM
10/9/14, 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM
10/10/14, 8:30 AM to 12:00 PM
10/10/14, 12:30 PM to 4:00 PM

Crew members used a brick hammer and chisel to chip away at dried mortar chunks attached to the historic bricks.

Tools used: brick hammer, chisel

Materials used: N/A
## Project Production Report

### Project Name: McDougall Barn
- **Location:** Royalton, MN
- **Project Start Date:** 10/13/14
- **Project End Date:** 10/17/14

### Crew Hours
- **# of Crew:** 5
- **Individual Training Hours:** 1
- **Individual Work Hours:** 39
- **Total Crew Training Hours:** 5
- **Total Crew Work Hours:** 195
- **Total Crew Hours:** 200

### Crew Leader: Anne Ketz

### Crew Members:
- Alexandra Kosik
- Zach Small
- Jennifer Sustar
- Meghan Weber

### Staff Hours
- **# of Staff:** 2
- **Individual Staff Hours:** 40
- **Total Staff Hours:** 80

### Staff Members:
- Rolf Hagberg
- Brooke Tapp

### Technical Specialists:
- Paul Ormseth, AIA, Architect
- Adam Valesano, Timerframer/Carpenter

### Work Completed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Unit Count</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vegetation cleared</td>
<td>5321</td>
<td>sf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Requested scope:** Remove brush from around entire barn perimeter and masonry chicken coop

- **barn perimeter:** (75'x15'=1125 sf + 35'x10'=350 sf + 103'x20'=2060 sf + 18'x15'=270 sf + 28'x22'=616 sf)
  - **4421 sf**

- **chicken coop perimeter:** (20'x15'=300 sf x2 =) 600 sf + (10'x15'=150 sf x2) = 300 sf
  - **900 sf**

**Tools used:** hand-held grass cutter, lopper, hand saw, weed wacker, brush pruner, leaf rake, bow rake

**Materials used:** N/A

---

**Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps**

**Demonstration Session Report**

---

**MCDOUGALL BARN**
## Project Production Report

**Project Name:** McDougall Barn  
**Location:** Royalton, MN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Small trees removed</th>
<th></th>
<th>trees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Requested scope: Remove small trees from around masonry chicken coop</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- chicken coop perimeter: 5&quot;-8&quot; diameter trees</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- chicken coop perimeter: 2&quot;-5&quot; diameter trees</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A chain saw (operated by Rolf Hagberg) was used to cut small trees of various sizes encroaching on the masonry chicken coop. The crew hauled the cut brush to well-distributed areas around the site perimeter.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- tools used: chain saw, lopper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- materials used: N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil regrading</th>
<th></th>
<th>sf</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Requested scope: Remove excess soil within 10’ to 15’ of the barn exterior to route drainage away from the stone foundation and ground-level exposed wooden sill.</td>
<td>510</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- northwest side of barn: 34’x15’ area</td>
<td>510</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Crew removed soil mound located outside of the roof drip line which prevented drainage away from the building. 34’x2’ (68 sf) of mounded soil was removed and sloped slightly down from the barn from the northwest corner cement ramp to the center of the barn’s west side. Soil at the barn's northwest corner slopes down from the barn at a 6% slope from the drip line mound to 15’ out from the drip line (11” in 180’). The crew removed sod in this area and created a curved landscape swale to orient water runoff away from the barn foundation in this location. The total area regraded including the swale was around 510 sf. on the northwest side of the barn.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- tools used: spade shovel, pick mattock, cutter mattock, leaf rake, bow rake, string with line level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- materials used: N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flooring repair</th>
<th></th>
<th>sf</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Requested scope: Reinstall loose flooring and install mortar to hold the flooring in place to match the existing configuration. Mortar for the proposed work will be a sand/lime mix using Type S hydrated lime and bagged sand. (Floor is made of end grain flooring made from small diameter softwood logs sawed into 8” segments and mortared into place on end on the earthen floor of the stalls).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Area repaired</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- horse stall 1 (west end): 2'-6&quot; x 5'-1&quot; (30&quot;x61&quot;) area</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- horse stall 4 (east end): 3'-8&quot; x 5'-0&quot; (44&quot;x60&quot;) area</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Wood flooring segments reset</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>log segments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- horse stall 1 (west end): flooring segments reset (average 6” diameter)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>log segments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- horse stall 4 (east end): flooring segments reset (average 6” diameter)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>log segments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- New wood flooring segments installed</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>log segments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- horse stall 4 (east end): new flooring segments added (average 4” diameter)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>log segments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Mortar used</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>batches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 batch of lime mortar = 70 oz of sand to 35 oz of lime (2:1 sand:lime), around 12 oz of water

| - Tues = 6 batches; (6*70) = 420 oz sand; (6*35) = 210 oz of lime; (6*12) = 72 oz of water | 6 | batches |
| - Wed = 6 batches; (6*70) = 420 oz sand; (6*35) = 210 oz of lime; (6*12) = 72 oz of water | 6 | batches |
| - Thur = 9 batches; (9*70) = 630 oz sand; (9*35) = 315 oz of lime; (9*12) = 108 oz of water | 9 | batches |
Northern Bedrock
Historic Preservation Corps

Project Name: McDougall Barn

Location: Royalton, MN

Project Start Date: 10/13/14
Project End Date: 10/17/14

- Fri = 5 batches; (15*70) = 350 oz sand; (5*35) = 175 oz of lime; (5*12) = 60 oz of water

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sand used</td>
<td>1820 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lime used</td>
<td>910 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water used</td>
<td>312 oz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Crew collected log flooring segments scattered around barn and strategically reset in place around the existing flooring segments. A traditional lime and sand mortar mix (2 parts sand to 1 part lime) was mixed by the crew and applied in between the flooring segments to secure the log pieces in place.

- tools used: 5-gal buckets, tamper log, mortar hoe, mortar trowel, brick hammer, chisel

- materials used: 4.5 (50 lb) bags Quiqrete Mason Sand; 0.5 (50 lb) bag Miracle Morta - Lok Masons Hydrated Lime;
  - mortar mix recipe: dry mix 2 quarts mason sand with 1 quart hydrated lime; slowly mix-in around 12 oz of water

Repair barn doors

Requested scope: Remove exterior east doors of threshing bay, make repairs, and reinstall doors using existing hinges. Replace the bottom rail on each door and the middle rail on one of the southern door. Two of the inside siding boards will be replaced and a coat of paint will be applied to teh exterior face of the inside boards. The paint will be formulated on site using ingredients likely used historically in barn paint: boiled linseed oil, ferrous sulfate, rye flour, and iron oxide. Fasteners will be cut nails. The decayed outside layer of siding boards will be removed and replaced with new or reclaimed rough sawn white pine boards of matching thickness, to be left unpainted as are the existing boards. Fasteners will be wire nails.

- Replace rotten wood sheathing with 1’ x 12’ x 1” new rough-sawn boards
  20 boards

- Paint replacement boards on interior layer of sheathing only
  5 boards

- The crew removed the barn doors from the temporary bracing and lifted them from their frame to sawhorses on the ground using a chain winch and manual lifting. The outer layer of sheathing was removed along with all nails from this layer. The interior layer of sheathing was mostly salvaged except for 1’ at the bottom of the boards which was significantly rotted and two other boards which were beyond salvaging. Interior layer replacement boards were painted to match with a historic barn paint mixed with linseed oil and ferrous oxide. The crew measured and cut replacement boards for the exterior layer and secured them to the interior sheathing. The original hinges were reattached to the door and the doors were lifted back into their frame with a chain winch and manual lifting. The hinges of one of the doors were reattached to the building in new holes, however the weight of the new layer of sheathing appeared to be too much for the old hinges and it was decided not to attach the second door’s hinges to the barn wall. The doors were braced from the inside again to prevent usage and secure them in place without hinge support.

- tools used: chain hoist, circular saw, wood plane, wood chisel, wood hammer, galvanized nails, non-galvanized nails, paint brush, paint roller

- materials used: rough-sawn white pine boards (1’ x 12’); paint: water, ferrous sulfate, rye flour, pigment, and linseed oil
  - paint recipe: boil 1 gallon water; dissolve 5 oz ferrous sulfate; add 5 oz rye flour, simmer for 15 minutes; add 20 oz pigment, simmer for 15 minutes; remove from heat and add 1-1/4 cup linseed oil.

Secure metal siding

Requested scope: Secure loose nails and replace missing nails in the pressed metal siding around the entire barn.

- Nails pounded (galvanized roofing nails)
  9830 nails

- Metal siding replaced (3’ x 2’ sheet)
  1 sheet

- Crew worked around the entire barn exterior siding, hammering loose nails and replacing missing nails, in all accessible areas where ladders could safety reach. Areas immediately below the roof eaves of the main barn section were not reached.

- tools used: wood hammer, roofing nails

- materials used: N/A
Northern Bedrock
Historic Preservation Corps

Project Production Report

Project Name: Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery
Location: Rushford, MN

Project Host: Oakwood Cemetery Association
Contact: Rachel Ukkestad, founder

Technical Specialists:

Crew Leader: Anne Ketz
Crew Members: Alexandra Kosik, Zach Small, Jennifer Sustar, Meghan Weber

Staff Members: Rolf Hagberg, Brooke Tapp

Crew Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of Crew</th>
<th>Individual Training Hours</th>
<th>Individual Work Hours</th>
<th>Total Crew Training Hours</th>
<th>Total Crew Work Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Crew Hours: 240

Staff Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of Staff</th>
<th>Individual Staff Hours</th>
<th>Total Staff Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Staff Hours: 98

Support Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical Specialist Hours</th>
<th>Volunteer Education Hours</th>
<th>Volunteer Work Hours</th>
<th>Project Host Partner Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Support Hours: 69

Total Northern Bedrock Hours: 338

Total Partner Support Hours: 69

Total Project Hours: 407

Project Scope

- Clean trees and brush from Sherwood plot
- Straighten/reset/clean stone fence posts
- Clean stone monuments
- Assess and document discoveries

Work Completed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th># Monuments</th>
<th>Unit Count</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monuments cleaned</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>sq. ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR 29,637</td>
<td></td>
<td>sq. inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Requested scope: clean stone fence posts, monuments and monument bases throughout Oakwood Cemetery.

- "obelisk" type monument, (base = 29" x 29" x 12") (obelisk avg = (10" x 10" x 72")
  - 1 29.67 sq. ft.
- "die in socket" type monument, (base = 15.5" x 18.5") (die = 9.5" x 3.5" x 18")
  - 1 5.47 sq. ft.
- "die in socket" type monument, (base = 24.5" x 16" x 11") (die = 12" x 3" x 19.5")
  - 1 12.23 sq. ft.
- "die in socket" type monument, (base = 34" x 18" x 5.5") (2nd base = 28" x 11" x 6") (die = 22.5" x 3.5" x 40")
  - 1 19.05 sq. ft.
**Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps**  
**Demonstration Session Report**

**Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps**  
**Project Production Report**

**Project Name:** Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery  
**Location:** Rushford, MN  
**Project Start Date:** 10/20/14  
**Project End Date:** 10/27/14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Area (sq. ft.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;die in socket&quot; type monument, (base = 19.25&quot; x 3&quot;) (die = 11.25&quot; x 22&quot; x 1.5&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stone fence posts, (avg 8&quot; x 7&quot; x 45&quot;)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>136.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tools used:** scrub brush, detail brush, scraper, wood pick, water sprayer

**Materials used:** D2 Biological Solution, water

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monuments reset</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>monuments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Requested scope:** reset or straighten stone fence posts in Sherwood plot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Area (sq. ft.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stone fence posts, (avg 8&quot; x 7&quot; x 45&quot;)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tools used:** flat shovel, garden trowel, buckets, old bricks, 2x4 boards, tarp, line level

**Materials used:** water, pea gravel, paving sand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vegetation cleared / Historic landscape restored (trees cleared)</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>2,296</th>
<th>sq. feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Requested scope:** clear vegetation and trees from Sherwood plot, around paths and discovered monuments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Area (sq. ft.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vegetation and trees cleared: Sherwood Plot 39' x 19', plus 5' around perimeter (39' x 5')^2 + (19' x 5')^2 = 741 + 390 + 190 = 10,132 sq. feet</td>
<td>10 trees</td>
<td>1,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetation and trees cleared: around discovered stones and overgrown paths, (path 1: 5' x 90' = 450) (path 2: 3' x 175' = 525)</td>
<td>5 trees</td>
<td>975</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tools used:** hand-held grass cutter, lopper, hand saw, , chain saw, weed wacker, brush pruner, leaf rake, bow rake

**- materials used:** N/A

Description: The cemetery was extremely overgrown and required a lot of clearing. The crew focused on restoring the historic landscaping in the Sherwood plot clearing 75% of the canopy cover, including several large fallen trees and branches. The crew additionally cleared fallen trees and brush for paths to connect the two primary monument locations.
# Log Cabin Project Production Report

**Project Name:** Log cabin  
**Location:** Rushford, MN  
**Project Start Date:** 10/21/14  
**Project End Date:** 10/24/14

**Project Host:** Rushford Area Historical Society  
**Contact:** Anne Spartz, President

**Technical Specialists:**
- **Crew Leader:** Anne Ketz
- **Crew Members:** Alexandra Kosik, Zach Small, Jennifer Sustar, Meghan Weber
- **Staff Members:** Rolf Hagberg, Brooke Tapp

**Crew Hours**
- **# of Crew:** 4
- **Individual Training Hours:** 0.5
- **Individual Work Hours:** 8.5
- **Total Crew Training Hours:** 3
- **Total Crew Work Hours:** 34
- **Total Crew Hours:** 37

**Staff Hours**
- **# of Staff:** 1
- **Individual Staff Hours:** 6
- **Total Staff Hours:** 6

**Support Hours**
- **Technical Specialist Hours:** 0
- **Volunteer Education Hours:** 0.5
- **Volunteer Work Hours:** 5.5
- **Project Host Partner Hours:** 6

**Total Northern Bedrock Hours:** 43  
**Total Partner Support Hours:** 12

**Total Project Hours**
- **Total Project Hours:** 55
- **Grand Total Project Hours:** 55

---

**Project Scope**
- Clear old mortar from between logs
- Daub log cabin wall using historic lime-sand mortar mix

---

**Work Completed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Unit Count</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log cabin wall chinking and daubing</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>sf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Requested scope: Chink and daub exterior of historic log cabin walls using traditional lime-sand mortar mix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Unit Count</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West wall (partial): 66&quot; x 84&quot; (5'-6&quot; x 7'-0&quot;) &amp; 165&quot; x 31&quot; (13'-9&quot; x 2'-7&quot;) -- average spacing between logs: 2.5&quot; -- Total wall sf = 74 sf</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>sf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North wall (full): 200&quot; x 115&quot; (16'-8&quot; x 9'-7&quot;) (subtract door 37&quot; x 78&quot; (3'-1&quot; x 6'-6&quot;) -- average spacing between logs: 1&quot; -- Total wall sf = 139.7 sf</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>sf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log gabs daubed (avg 2&quot; gaps)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>log gabs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description: The crew used a historic lime-sand-cement mortar mix for the daubing and used nails for the chinking to hold the mud in place between the logs.

**Tools used:** mortar trowels, mortar tub, 5-gallon bucket

**Materials used:** paving sand, hydrated lime, portland cement, water
- mortar mix recipe: dry mix 9 quarts coarse mortar sand with 3 quarts hydrated lime and 1 quart concrete (Portland Cement); add water until mud holds shape after cupped in hand; spray wood sections with water prior to applying mortar

---
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

Project Production Report

Project Name: Mount Hope Cemetery

Location: Afton, MN

Project Start Date: 10/28/14
Project End Date: 10/30/14

Crew Hours

# of Crew: 5
Individual Training Hours: 0
Individual Work Hours: 24
Total Crew Training Hours: 0
Total Crew Work Hours: 120
Total Crew Hours: 120

Staff Hours

# of Staff: 2
Individual Staff Hours: 24
Total Staff Hours: 48

Total Northern Bedrock Hours: 168

Support Hours

Technical Specialist Hours: 0
Volunteer Education Hours: 1
Volunteer Work Hours: 10
Project Host Partner Hours: 1
Total Partner Support Hours: 12
Total Project Hours: 180
Grand Total Project Hours: 180

Project Scope

- Clean designated stone monuments
- Reset designated stone monuments
- Clear non-native invasive trees

Work Completed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Unit Count</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monuments cleaned</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>sq. feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,529</td>
<td>sq. inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Requested scope: Clean stone monuments designated by Ken Martens as priority

- "die in socket" type monument, (stone = 20" x 3" x 42"), (base = 26" x 17")
  surface area = 11.07 sq. ft.

- "pedestal-tomb - obelisk" type monument, (base = 24"x 24" x 13") [pedestal obelisk at various widths average = 15" x 15' x 113"], surface area =
  47.11 sq. ft.

- "headstone" type monument, (7" x 2" x 23"); surface area =
  2.97 sq. ft.

- "headstone" type monument, (6" x 3" x 8"); surface area =
  1.13 sq. ft.

- "headstone" type monument, (7" x 3" 9"); surface area =
  1.40 sq. ft.

- "headstone" type monument, (6" x 8" x 2.5"); surface area =
  1.05 sq. ft.
## Project Production Report

**Project Name:** Mount Hope Cemetery  
**Location:** Afton, MN  
**Project Start Date:** 10/28/14  
**Project End Date:** 10/30/14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monuments reset</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>54</th>
<th>sq. feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OR</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,789 sq. inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Description:
Crew members cleaned several stone monuments of various sizes and types using water and D2 biological solution.

**Tools used:** scrub brush, detail brush, scraper, wood pick, water sprayer

**Materials used:** D2 Biological Solution; Pea-Gravel; Paving sand

### Requested scope:
Reset or straighten stone monuments designated by Ken Martens as high priority

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monuments reset</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>sq. ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;headstone&quot; type monument, (7&quot; x 2&quot; x 23&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;headstone&quot; type monument, (6&quot; x 3&quot; x 8&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;headstone&quot; type monument, (7&quot; x 3&quot; x 9&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;headstone&quot; type monument, (6&quot; x 8&quot; x 2.5&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;headstone&quot; type monument, (18.25&quot; x 2&quot; x 30&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stone, broken with initials showing, (5.5&quot; x 1.5&quot; x 4.5&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;obelisk&quot; type monument, (base = 19&quot; x 19&quot; x 8.5&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;headstone&quot; type monument, (18&quot; x 2&quot; x 44&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;footstone&quot; type monument, (6.5&quot; x 2.25&quot; x 3&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;headstone&quot; type monument, (31&quot; x 11&quot; x 2&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps**

**Demonstration Session Report**

---

**Project Name:** Mount Hope Cemetery  
**Location:** Afton, MN

**Project Start Date:** 10/28/14  
**Project End Date:** 10/30/14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Size/SQFT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;footstone&quot; type monument, (5&quot; x 16.25&quot; x 2&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.47 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tools used:** flat shovel, garden trowel, buckets, old bricks, 2x4 boards, tarps

**Materials used:** water, pea gravel, paving sand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trees cleared</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48 trees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Requested scope:** Cut and clear non-native invasive trees as designated by Ken Martens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Small trees, up to 8&quot; diameter</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48 trees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tools used:** chain saw, lopper

**Materials used:** N/A

---
Appendix C: Session Photos

ORIENTATION


Crew visits the Bricklayers and Allied Crafts Workers training center.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
Demonstration Session Report

TRAINING

Zach and Lexi resetting monument.

Jarrod Roll of Save Your Stones discussing types of stones.

Stone cleaning in progress by Meghan.

Workshop participant and Lexi removing lichen.

Crew with Jarrod in Scandia Cemetery.

Workshop participant and Zach resetting large monument.
Technical Specialist Darrel Koffler showing crew unique size and color of bricks.

Lexi using rock hammer and chisel to remove mortar.

Anne, Meghan and Zach removing mortar to ready bricks for reuse.

Rolf, Zach, Lexi, Jen, Meghan and Anne in front of the historic Duluth Armory.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
Demonstration Session Report

MCDougALL BARN

Lowering the doors to sawhorses to begin restoration.

Using paint made of traditional ingredients, Lexi paints the replacement boards.

Brooke & Anne measuring replacement boards for the outer layer of the door.

Meghan putting a bevel on a board to match the historic design.
Technical Specialist Paul Ormseth.  
Creating a slope away from the foundation of the barn.  
Meghan securing the metal siding.  
Nails exposed after removing lumber.  
Removing vegetation around chicken coop.  
Repairing the floor with lime mortar.  

Adam Valesano (timber frame specialist), Anne Ketz, Jennifer Sustar, Rolf Hagberg, Zach Small, Meghan Weber, Lexi Kosik and Brooke Tapp.
OAKWOOD CEMETERY

Finding, resetting and cleaning the fence posts that surrounded the Sherwood family plot.

Fifteen stone fence posts surrounding the Sherwood plot.

The crew locates and cleans unknown burial monuments like this stone perimeter.

The crew trains a group of 15 people in stone cleaning and resetting techniques.
LOG CABIN

Meghan daubing.

The crew finishes the chinking and daubing on the north side of the cabin.

Lexi shares a mortar mix she knew from previous daubing experience.

Jen perfects her daubing technique.

Jack O’Donnell volunteers with the crew to learn the technique.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
Demonstration Session Report

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY

Crew uses water and D2 solution to clean stone monuments.

Jen and Ken reading inscription on monument, made easier after cleaning.

Ken Martens (host), Lexi, Zach, Rolf, Jen, Meghan, Anne and Brooke.

Crew found and reset these 3 monuments.

Rolf Hagberg, Ron Morris (Afton City Administrator) and Ken Martens.
Appendix D: Media Coverage

Duluth News Tribune

Grave markers stand toppled and askew recently in Scandia Cemetery, next to Glensheen mansion in Duluth. The Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps begins a one-month trial run at the cemetery Wednesday with a workshop on how to clean gravestones safely. The workshop is open to the public. (Bob King / rking@duluthnews.com)

New preservation corps has an eye on the historic

By Mike Creger on Oct 5, 2014 at 8:36 a.m.

If this preservation corps idea takes off, Brooke Tapp can always say it all started in a graveyard.

On Wednesday, Tapp and a handful of recruits for the new Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps will be at Scandia Cemetery in Duluth, learning how to safely clean gravestones obscured by wear and vegetation. Scandia is better known as the cemetery next to Glensheen mansion on London Road.
“There is such a need,” Tapp said of what she learned after researching potential preservation projects for the corps, a concept based on the old Civilian Conservation Corps of the 1930s.

The Duluth-based corps will spend this month testing out its model at the cemetery, on a barn in central Minnesota and with bricks at the Duluth Armory.

Northern Bedrock's executive director, Rolf Hagberg, said a cemetery is a perfect place to begin.

“There are thousands of them hidden,” he said. “They hold a lot of history.”

And making the words on the graves come to light will tell some of that history.

Scandia was founded in 1881 and often is mistaken to be the private cemetery of the Congdon family, who built Glensheen. It is not.

According to mansion archives, Clara Congdon once wrote in her diary: “I will have quiet neighbors,” referring to the adjacent cemetery to the west.

Today, John Bredeson is the cemetery’s caretaker. His great-grandfather was one of the organizers for the burial ground in the 1880s. His grandfather and his father also took on the role of caretaker. Bredeson is in his 80s and said he hopes another cemetery can take over maintenance once he is unable to manage it. There are about 1,500 graves there, he said.

He said he's thankful to be part of the corps project.

Northern Bedrock is working with the Minnesota Historical Society to identify projects for the corps. The society has plenty of cemeteries it wants to improve, Hagberg said.

State Archaeologist Scott Anfinson, who is responsible for identifying lost graveyards, said last month that there are about 10,000 cemeteries in the state,
and half of them don’t show up on a map.

Once they are found, people need work to fix toppled markers, clear wayward vegetation and clean gravestones. That’s where a preservation corps can help.

“It’s exactly like the (CCC) model,” Tapp said. “Take young people, give them a job and teach them skills.”

On Wednesday, Jarrod Roll, a historian from Sparta, Wis., will bring his expertise as part of a company called Save Your Stones. He will offer cleaning kits to anyone who signs up for the $35 workshop, which will include lunch and a presentation on preservation processes at the armory.

“The corps isn’t just to employ people,” Tapp said. “It’s bringing in technical specialists for hands-on learning. It’s a wonderful entry program.”

It’s a goal of the historical society to pass on specialty skills to a new generation, Hagberg said. “They see a real aging pool of preservation trades craft people.”

As Northern Bedrock grows in experience and numbers, Tapp said, she expects it to do work with cemetery associations and museums for a fee. The crew this month has five people.

“We’ll be available for hire,” she said. And it won’t be just physical work. The corps will help groups find preservation money, she said.

“It’s a network,” Hagberg said.

Northern Bedrock was born out of the effort to save a ranger station southeast of Ely.

The Kawishiwi Field Laboratory, a U.S. Forest Service research facility built by the Civilian Conservation Corps, had been a place for fire and wildlife research
for decades before it went into disrepair and was slated for demolition.

Northern Bedrock helped get the station placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2012, which the corps used to generate new interest and funding.

It is working with the Forest Service on agreements for future use and an environmental study.

“That’s how we got into it,” Tapp said.

“We applied the pressure,” Hagberg said. “We were the only ones who really stepped up.”

“Our crew could be (based) here,” Tapp said.

A corps model built around history is unique, Tapp said. Of 100 or so across the country, most work on parks and trails.

“We’re the first to apply it to historic preservation,” she said. The directors want the model to go statewide, she said.

“Anyone who goes through the program will gain an interest in history.”

**If you go** The Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps is hosting a workshop Wednesday on cemetery preservation. The $35 cost includes a presentation at the Duluth Armory, lunch and a gravestone cleaning kit with instructions offered by an expert at Scandia Cemetery, next to Glensheen mansion. The day begins at 9 a.m. at the armory and is expected to run until 3 p.m.

To register or get more information, call (218) 235-3311 or visit northernbedrockcorps.org (northernbedrockcorps.org).
www.WDIO.com

Cemetery Preservation Workshop Teaches Northlanders How to Clean Headstones

Posted at: 10/08/2014 5:43 PM
Updated at: 12/10/2014 5:41 PM
By: Julie Kruse
jkruise@wdio.com

A cemetery is a place we lay our loved ones to rest with the headstones serving as a physical reminder of their lives, but have you wondered how to preserve those headstones like you have their memory?

The Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corp offered a training session at the Scandia Cemetery on Wednesday to teach others the proper way to clean a headstone. Whether resetting the headstone, clearing it off, or just cleaning it, a group about 35 volunteers were able to bring several headstones back to life.

The Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps Operational Director, Brooke Tapp, said they did this training because they are interested in preserving that piece of history and restoring the dignity to the people who are in them.

Jarrod Roll, a cemetery preservationist, said these activities are especially important for the older gravestones that have become progressively less legible.

Roll gave the following tips on the proper way to clean a headstone:

- **Do** use a poly brush or natural bristle brush
- **Don't** use metal brush
- **Do** use a plastic or wood scraper
- **Don't** use a metal scraper
- **Do** use water or [D2 Biological Solution](#)
- **Don't** use household cleaners

You can visit their website if you would like to learn more or get involved.
Local Graveyard Receives Much Needed TLC

Wednesday, October 8, 2014
By: Maya Holmes
Photojournalist: Harry Baker
FOX 21 News, KQDS-DT

Regions: Twin Ports
Topics:
Graveyard  History  Community  Human Interest

DULUTH - Interested community members along with preservation organizations whipped out their brushes and cleaning solution to give some much needed TLC to historic gravestones at Scandia Cemetery.

"In some cemeteries, there aren't care takers of those and so we hope to fulfill some of those maintenance needs," said Brooke Tapp, with the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps.

"For me, I love stone work, I love rock work and stuff," said volunteer, Joan Broten. They straighten out and scrub off grime and lichen from tombs that are sunken, discolored and hard to read.

The graves have been neglected or abandoned because family members have either passed or moved away.

"Just the lifespan of the people that are on the headstones, their history is really interesting," said Broten.

Bringing dignity to them and keeping history alive is behind all the action.

"There's a lot of history and our heritage and understanding the area history by working with the monuments," said Tapp.
Local Graveyard Receives Much Needed TLC | FOX 21 News, KQDS-DT

The cemetery itself is also rich in history.

It was started by the Brede sons who emigrated from Norway to Duluth in the 1880s to escape poor farming conditions.

It is now in the hands of John Redison, a retired National Guard member.

"I go four and five hours at a time mowing different sections," said Redison. "In that you get all the good fresh air and all that so I really enjoy it."

Redison said about 95 percent of the graves no longer have caretakers, so he'll take any help he can get.

"When they called me, I said, 'sure you're more than welcome to help.'"

Crews will travel all over Minnesota to preserve other historical landmarks.

This week they will lend their services to the Duluth Armory.

According to reports, there are more than 1,000 neglected and abandoned cemeteries in Minnesota.

The event was put on by the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps and the Minnesota Historical Society.
McDougall Barn west of Royalton gets small facelift

By Jennie Zeitler, Correspondent

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps, a non-profit based in Duluth, is working to make Minnesota a leader in creative new strategies for historic preservation. One of their most recent efforts involved building new barn doors at the McDougall Homestead west of Royalton and shoring up a unique end-grain floor in the horse stalls area, Oct. 13-17.

“We wanted to stabilize the east doors and also to fix the floor in the horse stall area, to keep the barn intact for its next potential use,” said Rolf Hagberg, director of Northern Bedrock. “We partnered with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Morrison County Historical Society (MCHS).”

Northern Bedrock’s mission is to combine the need to preserve properties of historical significance with the desire to provide meaningful employment and social development for young adults in Minnesota.

The McDougall Homestead is on the National Register of Historic Places, officially known as the William Warren Two Rivers Cabin Site and Peter McDougall Homestead. The property is owned by the DNR and is a Wildlife Management Area.

Projects come to the attention of Northern Bedrock in a variety of ways. It was Paul Ormseth of Friends of Minnesota Barns who told Hagberg about the McDougall Barn, built in 1874. The barn and a masonry chicken coop are the only remaining buildings of eight.

Hagberg knew he had a crew for one month and wanted a project with a timber-frame building needing carpentry work. He thought of the McDougall property.

The project plan was put together that included removing brush and small trees from around the chicken coop and barn. Other work around the barn would include repairing the floor in horse stalls, reinstalling hay rack hatch doors, repairing the east barn doors, some foundation work and other miscellaneous tasks.

Local timber framer Adam Valesano lent his skills to the project. Ormseth researched a barn paint recipe.

“We wanted to use the right material and hardware for the door and the right paint,” Hagberg said. “The young adult crew is very interested in learning historical preservation skills, crafts and trades.”

During the week, Jan Warner, executive director of MCHS visited with her husband, Art, to see the work being done and to give the crew more history of the property and the surrounding area.
“We are extremely grateful to both Paul and Adam for the time they put into training and working with our crew,” said Hagberg. “They were great to work with and were important assets in understanding the building and completing the stabilization work properly.”

Funding for the project came from the Legacy Amendment through the Minnesota State Historical Society.

“We are looking for partners to share the cost with us,” Hagberg said. “That will influence whether the group returns to work on the barn in the future.”

Hagberg credited the DNR with helping to get all the permits needed for the job.

“We accomplished what we set out to do,” he said. “The weather was great, all the pieces came together and it was a very positive project.”
A late Rushford man's wish uncovers hidden gravesites at Oakwood Sherwood Cemetery

By Mike Sullivan, Reporter

RUSHFORD, Minn. (KTCP) -- For decades the Oakwood Sherwood Cemetery has sat untouched and overgrown with wildlife as it sits high upon the hills of Rushford. Now one woman and her late husband decided to make a difference.

"My husband passed away a couple years ago, and probably 30 years ago or so, we had a conversation about where we wanted to be buried, and his desire was to be here," said Rachel Ukkestad.

Ukkestad contacted the Cemetery Association and the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps. Then with legacy funding from the Minnesota Historical Society, they went to work restoring the Sherwood plot.

"Through the last two days we've been cutting out the trees and re-aligning the markers for the perimeter of this grave plot," said Rolf Hagsberg of the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps.

From there, the group went deeper into the woods, uncovering more plots hidden on the five acre cemetery.

"This monument was buried underneath some soil that we found and this will be the bottom," said Brooke Tapp from Northern Bedrock as she points out the head of a gravestone on the ground. "And it's broke off from that monument two feet away," she said.

With each find, they discover history that was nearly lost for years. "The person buried here to years, months, and days," said Tapp as she read one of the stones. "And this line is very hard to read. I would imagine that says the age of the person."

It will be some time before the cemetery is fully restored, but when it does, perhaps Rachel's husband will have his wish.
Preservationists clear unused Rushford cemetery

Tom Weber, weber@postbulletin.com | Posted: Monday, October 27, 2014 10:45 am

RUSHFORD — A Rushford-area cemetery that has been neglected for decades is now spruced up thanks to the work of a group of historic preservationists.

Five workers and two staff members from Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps spent the past week cleaning up Oakwood-Sherwood Cemetery, located just outside of Rushford.

"There hasn't been a burial there for many, many years," said Ann Spartz, president of the local historical society.

But the wishes of a Rushford couple to be buried in the cemetery caused local officials to look for a way to clear away years of overgrowth and make the site suitable for use once again.

Enter Northern Bedrock, a recently formed, Duluth-based organization dedicated to preserving the state's historic and cultural legacy while also training young people in the practical skills of preservation.

"We're really creating the next generation of historic preservationists," said Brooke Tapp, operations director for Northern Bedrock.

Tapp, along with Rolf Hagberg, executive director of Northern Bedrock, and five recent graduates of college historic preservation degree programs, have been at Rushford working on the cemetery.

"It's very overgrown," Tapp said. "We've been clearing the vegetation out of monuments, then cleaning the monuments so we can document them. Then we're re-setting those that have been tipped over." The oldest tombstones in the cemetery appear to be from the 1870s, Tapp said.

Funding for the work comes through the Minnesota Historical Society and the Legacy Fund.

Tapp was among the organizers of Northern Bedrock in 2010. The organization received non-profit status the following year and now has a three-year agreement to work with the state historical society.

"It's not a totally new idea," Tapp said. "It's based on the Civilian Conservation Corps of the 1930s. There are now about 100 conservation corps around the nation. What is new about Northern Bedrock
is we're focusing on our outdoor service work being historic preservation."

The Rushford project, along with work on historic projects in Duluth, Royalton and Afton, are part of a month-long demonstration by Northern Bedrock of the kind of preservation assistance the organization can provide local communities.

Starting next year, Tapp said, Northern Bedrock hopes to have a long list of projects to work on during the five summer and autumn months.
A forgotten cemetery (10/28/2014)

By Chris Rogers

Thanks to a crew of historic preservationists and a couple of chainsaws, Rachel Ukkestad may finally be able to bury her husband. Overgrown is an understatement for the condition of the cemetery where he wanted to be laid to rest. On a bluff above South Rushford, a crew in hard hats peered back scrubby buckthorn branches, swept aside layers of damp oak leaves. Photo by Chris Rogers and dislodged thick moss from a gravestone. All around them, mature trees towered. A red pine with a trunk as thick as their torsos lay fallen and splintered over a weathered limestone obelisk. Stone fenceposts leaned crookedly, circumscribing a rectangular cemetery yard in the forest.

The cemetery has been abandoned, ostensibly since its founder and the fourth Lieutenant Governor of Minnesota drowned himself in Lake Michigan in 1895. After Charles Sherwood's death, wilderness has slowly overtaken the Sherwood Cemetery.

The cemetery was less overgrown when Glen Maynard Ukkestad was growing up in Rushford and sometimes hiking in the old graveyard. Rachel Ukkestad hesitated to even give her late husband's real name. Everyone knew him as "Mush." The town butcher gave him the nickname as a poor child — a street urchin, Rachel said — because he loved Norwegian mush so much. Thirty years ago, Rachel asked Glen where he wanted to be buried. Her parents are buried in Looney Valley. "Well, I'm not going to be buried in some place called Looney Valley," Glen replied. "Where then?" Rachel pressed. "Well, bury me in that South Rushford cemetery," Glen said. When asked why he wanted to be buried on the hill overlooking the Root River Valley, Rachel explained that Glen grew up in South Rushford, right next to the Sherwood Cemetery. "I think it just meant so much to him that he had a home growing up so poor," she said. At the time, Rachel and Glen were not too serious about planning their burials, but later, when Glen got cancer and dementia, he told Rachel, "You had better do something about that cemetery."

"It is her life's passion," said Rushford Area Historical Society (RAHS) president Anne Spartz, of Rachel's drive to restore the Sherwood Cemetery. Rachel and her daughter helped form a cemetery association. A few weeks ago, the Fillmore County Board agreed to grant the abandoned tract to the association. "That was mammoth for us," Ukkestad said, relief still palpable in her voice.

However, there is a lot of work needed to set the cemetery to rights, and Ukkestad is beyond the age when she might feel big pines and wrestle with a headache to set it upright. That is where Zach Small comes in.

Small is a recent graduate from Wisconsin. In the woods at the site, he crouched down
A forgotten cemetery

and found a fallen headstone, almost swallowed by the forest floor, and identified the style of its manufacture. Beside him, one of his peers, Meghan Weber, examined the lichen-encrusted surface of another marker, and explained the steps she will take to clean it: a water spray, a soft bristle, and an oven-cleaner approved by the National Park Service for restoring historic structures. This week, she, Small, and a small crew of fellow workers will clear a portion of the cemetery of vegetation, set the tilted fenceposts upright, carefully clean the headstones, and record an inventory of the monuments in the old cemetery.

Small and Weber are part of the first work crew from a new nonprofit that seeks to apply a conservation corps model to historic preservation. In the spirit of the Civilian Conservation Corps of the New Deal and the modern day Minnesota Conservation Corps, Duluth-based Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps recruits young people looking to develop skills, pairs them with restoration experts, and puts them to work on restoration projects. Like their trail building counterparts in the Minnesota Conservation Corps, Weber and Small sleep in tents when their work is done.

There are lots of historic sites that need help and a declining population of people engaged in historic preservation. Leaders at the Minnesota Historical Society (MNHS), Northern Bedrock’s partner, hope the new organization can accomplish two goals with one program: provide affordable labor for preservation projects and attract young people to historic preservation. "They saw that as a win-win: engaging the next generation and getting them involved in historic preservation work," explained Northern Bedrock Operations Director Brooke Tapp. Northern Bedrock's first work crew started this month and has already completed a brick-cleaning project, held a workshop on how to clean and right cemetery monuments without damaging them, and trained with a timber framer to rebuild the doors of a historic barn.

Cemetery restoration is high on the "to do" list for statewide preservationists, Tapp said. Few have been left alone as long as the Sherwood Cemetery, but there are numerous abandoned and neglected cemeteries across the state, Tapp added. While they are in Rushford, the crew will also restore a train depot bench for the RHAS, re-chink a log cabin, and relay a historic brick sidewalk. Spartz is very excited. Another cemetery in Afton will be the crew’s next stop.

Even if Ukkestad had not been so passionate about it, the Sherwood Cemetery needed to be cared for, Spartz said. "It’s just terrible that it had gotten to this point," she stated. "We are still trying to find some of the graves under all of the neglected woodland and [find out] whether there are unmarked graves. It’s a mystery that’s still being solved," she added.

It will likely take years, but eventually, the Sherwood Cemetery Association leaders hope to clear the entire cemetery. Thanks in part to the work of the Northern Bedrock crew, Rachel Ukkestad will soon be able to spread her husband’s cremated remains at the cemetery they joked about 30 years ago. Rachel Ukkestad’s eyes watered when asked if she was relieved at the prospect. She said she was also glad to be caring for the graves at the cemetery. “Restoring the dignity of the people who were buried here,” Tapp called the work.

"It’s such a shame to see we neglected [this cemetery],” Ukkestad said. "We are only what comes before us, and we shouldn’t neglect this. Don’t we owe it to the people who are buried here?”

For more information on the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps visit www.northernbedrockconservationcorps.org.

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Digging up the past; filling in the cracks

The Rushford-Peterson Valley has played host to a visiting non-profit last week, the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps. The NBHPC is a non-profit, based in Duluth, Minn., that takes on projects for the sake of historical preservation.

The Minnesota Historical Society contacted the NBHPC with two projects in the Rushford-Peterson Valley: daubing the log cabin by the depot, and restoring the Sherwood Cemetery. One of the founders of the Cemetary Association in Rushford-Peterson Valley, Rachel Ukkestad, was one of the key influencers for bringing the NBHPC to Sherwood Cemetery. Ukkestad contacted the MHS at the same time the NBHPC contacted them, and the MHS were able to connect the two needs and brought the NBHPC to Rushford.

Lexie Kosik, one of the members of the NBHPC group, explained the process of daubing: “Daubing is the mud mixture that goes on top to protect the cabin from water and bug infiltration. What we did was we made a mixture of this mud with nine parts sand, three parts lime, one part cement, mixed it up, added some water to make it moist enough to stick to the wood. Then we sprayed the wood down so that the wood wouldn’t pull the water out of the mixture. Then, what we’re doing is using trowels to plaster it onto the building, filling in those holes.”

Kosik has done this before, although she has only done it once. “I did an entire cabin in two and a half days,” she said. Kosik had four other workers to help her with the last restoration, and this week, the NBHPC group is splitting their time between two projects.

The other project that they spent the bulk of the work on last week, was restoring Sherwood Cemetery. The group received training, but it was still a relatively new experience for them. “Two weeks ago we did a cemetery workshop up in Duluth,” said Kosik. A professional from Wisconsin taught the class. “He came up and gave a big lecture” added Kosik, the team then went out to do a trial run, putting the skills they just learned to use.

Zach Small, another NBHPC worker, walked through the process of restoring a gravestone. “Basically you could see the top of this,” said Small, pointing to the upper half of a grave stone. “But everything else was covered. There was a log over here, a bunch more trees. I just saw some stone out of the corner of my eye... We found this and found the dimensions of the plot.” The double plot that the team uncovered had a stone border around it that Small and the others unearthed.

The team also worked on making the writing on the stone clearer. “Now we’re working on cleaning the headstone with a scrubber and we have a chemical called D2 that we’ll put on later, when the weather is better,” added Kosik. “It’s really cool, you can kind of see the dates that were uncovered,” added Small, indicating the dates on the tombstone.

Restoring a cemetery like this one has its challenges, as the cemetery is old and there are not a lot of historical records about it. “We’re trying to figure out where the graves are and who was buried here,” said worker Meghan Weber. “There’s a bunch of stones that were down, and we thought we had the border figured out, but where the stones fell changed where the border might be. But there’s no records or historic photographs (to compare).”

The NBHPC did a lot of clearing work in the main part of the cemetery. At the beginning of the week, there were trees and brush hiding many of the gravestones, this was the first task that they tackled. After this, they straightened the stones out, cleaned them off and restored the fence posts as well.
The NBHPC is founded by the legacy amendment and through the Minnesota Historical Society, they have received a grant to have what co-founder Rolf Hagberg refers to as a “pilot year.” “Our goal is to provide a pathway for young adults into the preservation trades and crafts. It’s giving exposure to 18-24 year olds to learn how to work with their hands because there are special crafts and trades for this in this preservation world. This is just one small piece of what we were doing,” said Hagberg.

The month of October was the month denoted to them for touring Minnesota and working on historical preservation projects. If this month is a success in terms of successful projects and exposure, the next year could see an increase in teams, funding, and the time allotted for the NBHPC to spend on historical preservation tasks.

“The MHC sees an aging and shrinking workforce of these technical specialists, craftsmen, and trades people and they don’t see a backup, younger generation coming up into that,” said Hagberg. “That’s the niche that we’re going to try and merge here.” Hagberg hopes to see the NBHPC grow from a team of five, to having 50-100 corps members go through the program each year.

The current workers are all young and many have background or degrees in historical preservation. “It’s an opportunity to get our hands dirty in the field,” said Kosik, who was excited to not only be able to be a part of this program but also to get paid doing something that is a key interest to her.

Some of the other projects that the NBHPC has done this month include: other graveyards and cabins, working on a barn, and doing brick work for buildings in Duluth.

Though Hagberg has worked with preservation corps in the past, he has co-founded this corps for a very specific reason. “There are over a hundred different conservation corps in the country, we will be the first one that is entirely focused on historic preservation,” he said. For more information on the NBHPC, visit northernbedrockcorps.org.
A grave situation in Afton

Crumbling cemetery gets TLC from group

BY AMBER KISPERT-SMITH
akispert@woodburybulletin.com

Mount Hope Cemetery in Afton is finally starting to show its age. The Victorian-era cemetery, now more than 150 years old, has become victim to overgrown vegetation, moss and toppled markers. However, the historic site received a bit of a facelift last week when the nonprofit restoration organization Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps spent three days, Oct. 27-29, bringing the cemetery back to what it once was.

“There are old monuments here that are in the process of
See MOUNT HOPE Page 5A

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps spent three days last week, Oct. 27-29, on restoration projects at Afton’s Mount Hope Cemetery, including erecting and cleaning gravestones. (Staff photo by Amber Kispert-Smith)
Mount Hope: Group aims to restore, preserve Afton history

Continued from Page 1A

being lost – they’re being threatened,” said Brooke Tapp, team leader with Northern Bedrock, “so we decided to come in and save that history.”

A crumbling history

Mount Hope Cemetery first became a dedicated cemetery in 1855 and there are grave stones that date back to 1854.

Additionally, the five-acre cemetery site also has an un-marked historic burial area that pre-dates the Victorian-era.

Mount Hope could potentially have up to 100 grave sites. However, only around 40 are marked, said Afton Historical Museum Vice President Ken Martens.

Many of the gravesites at Mount Hope are for young children who died during a whooping cough outbreak in the late 1800s, Martens said.

Martens said he remembers visiting Mount Hope for the first time in 1967 and how clearly the inscriptions on the gravestones could be read.

“I was intrigued by the mystery of the gravestones and the weeds completely overgrown,” he said.

However, as the years progressed, Martens began to not only notice an increase in buckthorn, but also the gravestones began to fade.

“Reading the gravestones in the ‘60s and ‘70s was easily done,” he said, “but now the white marble stones are eroding away and almost impossible to read.

“The stone markers that they thought would last forever are disappearing.”

Martens said he believes the gravestone fading stems from volcanic ash that has found itself in the rain following the Mount St. Helens’ eruption in 1980.

The gravestones have also begun to grow moss and lichen because of the increased amount of pollen in the air, Martens said.

Additionally, the gravestones at Mount Hope have also begun to become toppled over or unearthed.

Over the years, visitors to the Mount Hope Cemetery have tried to help bring it back to its former glory by scraping off the moss and pulling the weeds.

However, Martens said even though the intentions are good, it’s not necessarily helping the cemetery.

“People who were interested in saving the cemetery did more harm than good,” he said. “It’s amazing how fragile the cemetery is.”
Restoring, preserving

Northern Bedrock, based out of Duluth, came together in 2011 as a way to not only preserve historic sites, but also to introduce young adults to the careers in historic preservation, Tapp said.

“We were wanting to combine a conservation corps model – engaging young adults in hands-on outdoor service work – with historic preservation,” she said. “When people are doing hands-on work with history, they’re more engaged in it, they understand it more, they comprehend more and they become more of a steward.”

Northern Bedrock’s mission is to “develop lifelong workforce skills by connecting young people to the earth, cultures, and traditions through historic preservation work and outdoor service.”

Northern Bedrock teamed up with the Minnesota Historical Society in order to have access to Minnesota Legacy dollars for their restoration projects.

“The Minnesota Historical Society has a mission of creating a pathway to the preservation trades,” said Rolf Hagberg, another team leader with Northern Bedrock.

The Mount Hope project was just one of five different restoration projects – a barn, an armory, a log cabin and another cemetery – that the group has spent the past month completing.

At Mount Hope, a team of five used specialty chemicals to clean off the gravestones before working to re-erect and straighten many of the stones that had either been moved completely or had become crooked.

“It’s hard to do it all,” Martens said. As part of their restoration work, Northern Bedrock camps outdoors at their various sites. In Afton, they spent two days camping at the Afton Museum.

“That’s a pretty normal conservation corps aspect – the whole idea of team cohesiveness,” Tapp said.

Martens said he is very pleased with the work of Northern Bedrock and he hopes Mount Hope is never lost to the ages.

“There’s no other place like this,” he said. “It takes you back to a bygone era that you could hardly imagine and suddenly it becomes real.

“Looking at it for the first time, you feel like the ‘Addam’s Family’ could live right there – it’s nearly gothic looking.”

Anyone hoping to learn more about the Mount Hope Cemetery, or seeking to visit the site can contact the Afton Historical Museum, at aftonhistoricalmuseum.com or by phone at 651-353-7195.
The AAMC Teams with PAM on Developer RFP

The Armory Arts & Music Center (AAMC) has teamed with the Preservation Alliance of Minnesota (PAM) which is the State’s leading preservation advocacy organization to create a Request for Proposal (RFP) for potential development partners. PAM recently created a real estate development branch to better serve the preservation community. Will O’Keefe who leads the group noted, “PAM realized that preservation is almost always at its heart a real estate issue”. PAM feels they can help the AAMC achieve its goals by utilizing their experience and taking advantage of their relationships within the development community. The Armory is one of the first projects that PAM’s new real estate group has been engaged with. The RFP was issued in early September and is due at the end of October. The AAMC hopes to have several developers submit proposals with the goal to partner and redevelop the Armory.

The Music Resource Center Welcomes Cash

The AAMC’s Music Resource Center is very excited to announce that Cashmere Hagbourne has come on board as the new Program Coordinator. ‘Cash’ is a Masters of social work student, in the graduate program at UMD. He has a love for young people, music and a special interest in helping kids in foster care. Cash did an internship last year at Denfeld High School as a school social worker and began working with students after school creating music. Cash helped kids produce positive hip hop, rap and R&B music and taught them how to record their own vocals and write music. This summer Cash received a grant from the Pollination Project which offers grants to people with projects to empower the community. The proceeds from the grant have been used to buy two IMAC computers and Protols 11 software to create two professional recording studios at the MRC. The studios also include PressSonous interfaces and Ableton launch pad drum machines.

Cashmere Hagbourne at one of the new MRC studios

The Music Resource Center is a free after school music program for kids from 6th – 12th grade. The MRC is open from 4:00 – 6:00 on Tuesday and Thursday and is currently located at Sacred Heart Music Center. The MRC will move to the Armory when it is remodeled.

The Mission of the Armory Arts & Music Center is to preserve the Duluth Armory and its historic value to American culture and the arts, while encouraging its reuse, placing emphasis on arts and education.
Intern Architects Share Their Ideas
The Emerging Professionals Committee of the Northern Chapter of the American Institute of Architects recently completed a design charrette that looked at ideas to reuse the Armory. Six architectural interns created designs which included a winter garden/ice skating rink and a factory for ultralight canoes among others. The charrette gave the group a chance to practice their design skills while helping bring awareness to the community about the importance and opportunities associated with renovating the Armory. The designs were unveiled at the AIA’s annual dinner and will be publicly displayed at various locations including the Armory Annex.

Board Approves New Direction
The AAMC Board approved pursuing housing in the Head House portion of the Armory this spring. This is a change of direction from office space that was the previous focus. The change came just prior to the City of Duluth’s new emphasis on housing and has generated a lot of interest from developers. The AAMC, while open to other ideas, envisions the Drill Hall with community space near the historic stage and commercial space such as a restaurant/brew pub on the west end. Tribute spaces dedicated to the veterans that served and the musicians and entertainers that inspired the Northland are also planned for the Drill Hall. The MRC is planned to be located on the intermediate level below the stage. Artist studio space and parking for the housing would be below the Drill Hall.

Forging Community now 501c3
Congratulations to the Forging Community (FC) blacksmiths for getting their official non-profit 501c3 status! The AAMC has served as FC’s fiscal agent while they worked to become independent. This is a role that the AAMC has played for other emerging artists and organizations as well including Bradfest. The people of FC led the renovations at the Armory Annex after the 2012 flood and made the Annex possible. The group of blacksmiths are dedicated to keeping alive and sharing the tradition of metal working. They have public demonstrations and give classes (which are really fun!). FC also operates the gallery/gift shop where you can purchase some great gifts.

Preservation Corp Clean Bricks
The newly formed Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps (NBHPC) cleaned mortar off of almost 100 year old Armory brick. The NBHPC is based on the CCC tradition of non-military service and focuses on historic preservation projects. The Corp hires young adults who gain knowledge and experience doing hands on preservation projects like the Armory. Darrell Koffler, the lead mason with MacPherson Towne taught the crew brick cleaning techniques and let them get to work. The crew cleaned almost 1,750 brick in two days! The bricks fell off the north parapet wall during a heavy snow in the spring of 2013. The AAMC hopes to be able to reinstall the brick next spring as part of the masonry stabilization project.
Renovation Update

A lot of renovation has been happening at the Armory this year including repair of the Chester Creek culvert, masonry tuck pointing and stabilization, roof repair, asbestos abatement, electrical repairs and window refinishing. The repair of the Chester Creek culvert started last winter and ended in August. The 4-1/2” concrete cap of the City owned culvert burst in the June 2012 flood. Work included a new 18” concrete cap on the culvert, removal of 50 large dumpsters of debris, and replacement of lights and outlets in the basement. The new sod that was installed when the project was completed really looks great.

Kraus Anderson has been leading the repair work on the Drill Hall roof. The piece of roof collapsed due to snow buildup from last year’s record snow. The new roof structure designed by Northland Engineers has a similar look while adding structural capacity. AW Kuettel will be installing a rubber roof and 4” of rigid insulation on top of the wood roof deck. The silver lining of the collapse was that it exposed part of the large steel trusses that looked great. Everyone also liked the natural light let in by our ‘voluntary skylight’ and we may include skylights in the final renovations.

Pat Hey has been refinishing two windows at the Armory to show how great they can look and function. Old windows are an important part of the character of historic buildings and the MN Historical Society highly encourages saving them. Pat refinishes and reglazes the windows and then gives them new coats of paint and gets the old hardware working. Epoxies are used to solidify deteriorated wood to make them stronger than new. Storm windows will be added in the future to provide energy efficiency. The final windows look amazing!

The last repair projects from the 2012 flood are underway and include abatement of water damaged hazardous materials by Mavo Systems and electrical repairs by Energy & Air Systems. The Armory is shaping up!
Welcome

Welcome to the Armory Arts & Music Center’s first newsletter! There have been so many great and interesting things happening that we want to share them with you. The Board of Directors, volunteers and our MRC team have been working hard to make the vision of a vibrant renovated Armory a reality. The AAMC continues to bring art and music opportunities to the twin ports area. This year is our 43rd year of operating the MRC music program, we had our third annual Dylan Fest concert, it was our first annual Winter Dance Party and we have been operating the Armory Annex with its gallery gift shop and artist studio spaces. We’re looking forward to 2015 and the 100th anniversary of the Armory. We hope you will join us!
Feature Story
Mary Ellen's Blog: National Service and My Brother's Keeper

Recently released reports prove what many minority families have known for years: a school-to-prison pipeline exists for children of color. Statistics show that black and Latino young men and boys, from a very young age, disproportionately affected by harsh suspension policies and zero-tolerance rules. For example, though black children represent 18 percent of American preschool students, they represent 42 percent of preschool students suspended once, and 48 percent of students suspended more than once. These students are more likely to fall behind in school, drop out, and end up involved in the juvenile justice system.

Fortunately, uncovering the data behind this sobering reality has led...
News from The World of Corps

Northwest Piedmont Service Corps
Working on HOPE Crew Project in Raleigh National Cemetery
Read more.

West Virginia Courtesy Patrol Celebrates 16 Year Anniversary
Read more.

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps’ First Crew - Demonstration Session Highlights
Read more and see photos.

[Video] Mississippi Awarded $28 Million for Gulf Restoration Projects
Very good news segment about our efforts to work with a variety of partners, including Climb CDC and Texas Conservation Corps, to establish conservation corps in Mississippi and beyond in the Gulf Region as part of our Gulf Coast Restoration Initiative. Let's hope that more young people can help play a part in restoration efforts throughout the impacted areas.

Watch the video

HOPE Crew Update
Stay up-to-date with the latest HOPE Crew newsletter from our partners at the National Trust for Historic Preservation.
Welcome to Northern Bedrock's First Crew!

What we're doing: "Building on the tradition of non-military service initiated in the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps will hire young adults working in crews to do hands-on historic preservation work throughout the state of Minnesota. Northern Bedrock is partnering with the Minnesota Historical Society (MNHS) to combine the need to preserve properties of historic significance with Northern Bedrock’s mission to provide meaningful employment and social development for young adults in Minnesota."

(Above) Northern Bedrock crew at the historic Duluth Armory (from left to right: Alexandra Kosik, Jennifer Suttar, Meghan Weber, Anne Ketz (Crew Leader), Zach Small).

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
October 2014 Demonstration Projects: Week 1

Northern Bedrock's first crew hit the ground running during their first week. We are thrilled to have a crew motivated to learn about the trades, use their hands, and meld as a team.
This past week the crew visited and toured the Bricklayers and Allied Craftworkers Union training center in Cotton, MN as well the Jerrold Alander Training Center for The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Union in Hermantown, MN. On Wednesday with the help of workshop attendees and volunteers the crew cleaned and reset 8 gravestones at Scandia Cemetery in Duluth, and they finished the week cleaning 1,737 historic bricks for masons restoring The Historic Duluth Armory. This week they'll be camping near Royalton, MN for a full week of restoration work on the historic McDougall Barn. Look for details on that project in our next newsletter.

Cemetary Preservation

(Above) Northern Bedrock crew with workshop leader Jarrod Roll after a day of work preserving gravestones at Scandia Cemetery (from left to right: Alexandra Kosik, Jennifer Sustar, Jarrod Roll, Zach Small, Meghan Weber, Anne Ketz).

The crew kicked off their season with a training workshop on gravestone preservation from Save Your Stones. The crew, along with 25 other eager participants learned basic stone cleaning, resetting, and straightening procedures along with the proper tools and materials to use. The group then headed out to Scandia Cemetery on the shore of Lake Superior in Duluth to practice their new knowledge. Eight gravestones in all were cleaned and restored in the span of three hours. The hard work put in by the crew and participants is impressive. Check out the media coverage from WDIO and Duluth News Tribune.

We are grateful to the Lloyd K. Johnson Foundation, Minnesota Historical Society, Armory Arts & Music Center and Scandia Cemetery for making the workshop possible for our crew and registered participants.
Workshop instructor, Jarrod Roll of Save Your Stones, leads the crew and 25 registered participants through gravestone preservation training.

John Bredeon, fourth generation caretaker for Scandia Cemetery, shows the workshop group the original plot map for the cemetery.

Workshop participant clearing trees and vegetation around a stone at Scandia Cemetery.

Stone cleaning in progress by crew member Meghan Weber at Scandia Cemetery.

Crew member Zach Small working with workshop participants in resetting a sunken stone at Scandia Cemetery.

Formerly sunken gravestone after resetting and cleaning at Scandia Cemetery.
Brick Cleaning

The crew ended the week cleaning mortar off of 100 year old bricks to be reused in the restoration of the historic Duluth Armory. The bricks fell from the north parapet of the armory after a heavy winter storm in 2012. Masons with Macpherson Towne were onsite tuckpointing the parapets and trained the crew on cleaning techniques using a brick hammer and chisel. The crew was able to make a significant dent in the stacked pallets of brick to be cleaned and reused in the masons’ continued restoration work.

Crew members learning how to clean mortar off bricks for reuse (left to right: Zach Small, Jennifer Sustar, Alexandra Kosik, Meghan Weber, Anne Ketz and Darrell Koffler, foreman for Macpherson Towne).

Darrell Koffler, mason foreman for Macpherson Towne, showing the crew the uniqueness of the size and color of the 100 year-old bricks used in the construction of the Duluth Armory (left to right: Zach Small, Jennifer Sustar, Alexandra Kosik, Darrell Koffler).
Crew members Alexandra Kosik and Jennifer Sustar hard at work cleaning bricks at the Duluth Armory.

Tools used at the Duluth Armory to clean dried mortar from bricks include a brick hammer and chisels.

Crew leader Anne Ketz working with crew members Meghan Weber and Zach Small cleaning bricks at the Duluth Armory.

A brick covered with dried mortar requires cleaning before it can be reused with fresh mortar. The crew worked for two days and cleaned around 1,750 bricks. A huge help to the masons working on the restoration of the parapet walls.

Next on the Schedule

October 13 to 17, 2014: Restoration work on the McDougall Barn, located in the McDougall Wildlife Management Area near Royalton, MN.

• Work will include repairing and replacing rotted wood on the main barn doors, repair of the tamarack corkwood flooring in the former horse stalls, soil regrading and foundation repair, and brush clearing.

We are very grateful to architect Paul Ormseth and timber framer Adam Valesano who will be joining us and donating their time to train the crew in these trades.
The historic McDougall Barn, built in 1874 by Scottish immigrants three miles west of Royalton, MN. Work begins on the barn on Monday October 13, 2014.

The main door of the historic McDougall Barn to be restored and rehung on its original hinges by the crew during the week of October 13, 2014.

Donate to future projects

We need projects for our next crew

We're looking for projects for our next crew in 2015. Please contact us if you're interested in being a project host or have project suggestions.

Volunteer with Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

If you would like to volunteer on any of our projects or have design and marketing skills to help with promoting Northern Bedrock's mission we'd love to hear from you. Please contact us and let us know how you would
like to help.

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Northern Bedrock’s First Crew - Week 2: McDougall Barn

"Building on the tradition of non-military service initiated in the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps will hire young adults working in crews to do hands-on historic preservation work throughout the state of Minnesota. Northern Bedrock is partnering with the Minnesota Historical Society (MNHS) to combine the need to preserve properties of historic significance with Northern Bedrock’s mission to provide meaningful employment and social development for young adults in Minnesota."

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps’ crew and staff with technical specialist, Adam Valesano, a local carpenter and timber framer, in front of the repaired east barn doors of the historic McDougall Barn, built in 1874. (Left to right: Adam Valesano, Anne Ketz, Jennifer Sustar, Rolf Hagberg, Zach Small, Meghan Weber, Alexandra (Lexi) Kosik, Brooke Tapp).
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

**October 2014 Demonstration Projects: Week 2**

Northern Bedrock’s first crew spent their second week of work camping in the McDougall Wildlife Management Area near Royalton, MN completing various stabilization projects in and around the historic McDougall Barn, built in 1874.

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**McDougall Barn**

Located on the William Warren Two Rivers House Site and Peter McDougall Farmstead, the barn was constructed around 1874 and the property was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1974. The site today is part of the state-owned McDougall Wildlife Management Area near Royalton in Morrison County, MN.
The northeast side of the McDougall Barn, August 2014.

The crew was tasked this week with performing a variety of stabilization and maintenance tasks on the 140 year-old McDougall Barn near Royalton, MN. The work ranged from repairing, resheathing and reinstalling the east barn doors, resetting end-grain flooring in the horse stalls with lime mortar, soil regrading, and vegetation removal around the barn perimeter and nearby masonry chicken coop. The crew put in 30 hours of work at the site and were joined by several specialists in architecture, timber framing and local Morrison County history.

Onsite Specialists

The crew was joined this week by technical specialists, Paul Ormseth, AIA, preservation architect and board member of Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps as well as timber framer Adam Valesano. Paul Ormseth, a member of the Friends of MN Barns, an organization that has advocated for the restoration and adaptive reuse of the McDougall Barn, oriented the crew to the history and restoration efforts of the site as well as trained the crew in reinstalling the end grain log flooring in the horse stalls, preparing and applying lime mortar to set the flooring, and mixing historic paint for the barn doors using boiled linseed oil, ferrous sulfate, rye flour, and iron oxide. Adam Valesano oriented the crew to the historic timber framing techniques and tools used in the construction of the barn and led the crew in carpentry repairs on two 7’ wide by 12’ high barn doors. We are extremely grateful to both Paul and Adam for the time they put into training and working with our crew on this project. They were great to work with and were important assets in understanding the building and completing the stabilization work properly.
Preservation architect, Paul Ormseth, introducing the crew to the McDougall Barn site and project scopes (left to right: Zach Small, Anne Ketz, Brooke Tapp, Jennifer Sustar, Paul Ormseth, Meghan Weber, Lexi Kosik).

Timber framer, Adam Valesano, discussing the tools and techniques used in the construction of the 1874 barn (left to right: Meghan Weber, Zach Small, Anne Ketz, Lexi Kosik, Adam Valesano).

The Executive Director of the Morrison County Historical Society, Jan Warner, along with the Historical Society’s board President, Art Warner, Jan’s husband, also visited the project site to see the work being done and to give the crew more history on the property and surrounding area.

Jan Warner, Executive Director of the Morrison County Historical Society, inspect the crew’s progress on the door repairs with Technical Specialist Adam Valesano, Crew Member Jennifer Sustar, and Crew Leader Anne Ketz.

The Northern Bedrock crew and staff with project Technical Specialist, Adam Valesano, Jan Warner, the Executive Director of the Morrison County Historical Society and Art Warner, Board President for the Morrison County Historical Society. (Left to right: Art Warner, Jan Warner, Adam Valesano, Brooke Tapp, Jennifer Sustar, Anne Ketz, Meghan Weber, Zach Small, Lexi Kosik).

### Barn Door Repairs

The east barn doors are two 7’ wide by 12’ tall wood doors with two layers of exterior sheathing. The doors, which had fallen from their hinges and been temporarily braced by volunteers of the Friends of MN Barns in 2013, required all hands on deck to remove and lift. The crew removed the deteriorated exterior layer of 1” unpainted pine boards and nails as well as a few significantly rotted boards from the painted interior layer. The exterior layer and deteriorated boards were replaced with rough-hewn white pine.
boards to protect the original painted exterior sheathing underneath. Boards that were replaced in the first layer of painted sheathing were painted to match using a mixture likely used in historic barn paint: boiled linseed oil, ferrous sulfate, rye flour and iron oxide. The historic hinges were then reattached and the doors were reinstalled. Overall the crew removed and reinstalled 20’ wide by 12’ tall pine boards in the barn door.

Two 7’ by 12’ east doors of the McDougall Barn prior to repairs by the Northern Bedrock crew.

Crew members removing the heavy east doors of McDougall Barn for repairs (visible from left to right: Brooke Tapp, Adam Valesano, Zach Small, Lexi Kosik, Meghan Weber, Jennifer Sustar).

One of the 7’ by 12’ east doors of McDougall Barn being lifted by crew members with the help of onsite technical specialists Paul Ormseth and Adam Valesano. (From left to right: Lexi Kosik, Brooke Tapp, Meghan Weber, Paul Ormseth, Jennifer Sustar, Adam Valesano, Anne Ketz, and Zach Small).

Crew members Lexi Kosik and Jennifer Sustar removing deteriorated boards from the east door of the McDougall barn under the direction of timber framer Adam Valesano.
Nails to be removed before installation of new rough-hewn boards on McDougall Barn's east doors. Crew leader Anne Ketzel is working in the background.

Jennifer Sustar works with technical specialist Adam Valesano in measuring and cutting replacement boards for the east doors of the McDougall Barn.

Jennifer Sustar looks on as Lexi Kosik spreads the freshly mixed linseed oil based paint on the replacement boards in the first exterior layer of McDougall Barn's east doors.

Operations Director Brooke Tappe and Crew Leader Anne Ketzel measure the first exterior replacement boards for the second layer of McDougall Barn's east doors.

Original hinges reused in reinstalling the east barn doors of the McDougall Barn.
End grain log flooring in two of the barn's four horse stalls required resetting, leveling and lime mortar installed to hold the flooring in place. The crew reset an area of 13 square feet of flooring, installing mortar around 51 log segments, averaging 6” in diameter, and installing 11 new log segments to replace missing pieces. The crew learned how to mix traditional lime mortar using Type S hydrated lime and bagged mortar sand, and to apply the mortar in the flooring.

One of the east doors of the McDougall Barn being hoisted into place for reinstallation after repairs (from left to right: Meghan Weber, Jennifer Sustar, and Zach Small).
Crew members Zach Small and Jennifer Sustar apply mortar to a horse stall floor in west end of the McDougall Barn.

Horse stall floor, east end of the McDougall Barn, prior to repairs.

Horse stall floor, east end of the McDougall Barn, after repairs were completed by the Northern Bedrock crew.
Check out Northern Bedrock's Work at the McDougall Barn

Horse stall floor, west end of McDougall Barn, prior to repairs.

Horse stall floor, west end of McDougall Barn, after repairs by the Northern Bedrock crew.

Crew members Meghan Weber and Zach Small mixing lime mortar for installation in the McDougall Barn horse stall floors.

Crew members Meghan Weber and Jennifer Sustar installing mortar in the flooring of the west-end horse stall in the McDougall Barn.

Technical specialist Paul Ormseth, architect, teaching crew member Zach Small how to install mortar around...
Soil regrading

Soil regrading was completed on the west side of the McDougall Barn where soil mounds prevented water from draining away from the barn foundation. The crew dug and properly sloped around 510 square feet of sod and soil starting 1' from the barn foundation at the roof drip line outward 15', and 34' of length along the barn.

Vegetation removal

Vegetation growth around the perimeter of the barn and masonry chicken coop were removed to prevent increased moisture and growth in the buildings. Brush, grasses, and small trees were removed between 10' to 15' from the foundations of the barn and chicken coop. Around 5,000 square feet of grass and brush were cut and removed, and five small trees ranging from 5" to 8" in diameter were removed from around
the chicken coop as well as 23 small trees ranging from 2" to 5" in diameter.

A view from the northeast side of the McDougall Barn and site prior to vegetation removal, in August 2014.

A view of the northeast side of the McDougall Barn and site after vegetation removal.

The masonry chicken coop on the McDougall Farmstead site prior to vegetation removal.

The masonry chicken coop on the McDougall Farmstead site after vegetation removal.

Securing loose metal siding

Crew members worked around the exterior of the barn, securing 8,000 loose or missing nails in the pressed metal siding. The siding was installed over the exterior wooden sheathing around the 1920s and is an attribute of the historic evolution of the 1874 barn.
Crew member Meghan Weber pounds loose nails in the 1920s pressed metal siding covering the original exterior wood sheathing on the 1874 timber-framed McDougall Barn.

Next on the Schedule

October 20 to 24, 2014: Restoration work in abandoned 5-acre Oakwood Cemetery near Rushford, MN

- Work will include extensive vegetation clearance, survey and identification of gravestone markers, and cleaning and resetting of gravestones and stone fence posts.
- We are grateful to the founder of the Oakwood "Sherwood" Cemetery Association, Rachel Ukkestad who will be hosting the crew during this project and who has led the efforts to restore Oakwood Cemetery.
Gravestones at the abandoned Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery, obscured by vegetation to be removed by the Northern Bedrock crew.

Stone fence posts needing cleaning and resetting in Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery.

October 25 to 26, 2014: Cleaning and refinishing projects at the Rushford Historical Society Museum.

- Work will include chinking the logs of the museum's historic log cabin and cleaning and refinishing an original bench used in the depot.

A view of the Depot Museum, home of the Rushford Historical Society, the project host for a variety of cleaning and finishing projects.

The historic log cabin, acquired by the Rushford Historical Society Museum, the crew will be working on this week.

Donate to future projects
We need projects for our next crew

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Northern Bedrock's First Crew - Week 3: Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery

"Building on the tradition of non-military service initiated in the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps will hire young adults working in crews to do hands-on historic preservation work throughout the state of Minnesota. Northern Bedrock is partnering with the Minnesota Historical Society (MNHS) to combine the need to preserve properties of historic significance with Northern Bedrock's mission to provide meaningful employment and social development for young adults in Minnesota."

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

October 2014 Demonstration Projects: Week 3

Northern Bedrock's crew spent their third week of work camping in Rushford Village, MN on the Ukkestad family property, hosted by Rachel Ukkestad the founder of the Oakwood Cemetery Association and her daughter and son-in-law Beth and Allen LaFleur. The crew tented in the family's yard near the horse pasture and show ring and woke up each morning with the family's five Arabian horses not far outside their tents.

For work this week the crew was tasked with clearing brush as well as uncovering, cleaning and resetting fallen headstones in the abandoned and overgrown Oakwood Cemetery which is in the beginning phases of restoration by the newly formed Oakwood Cemetery Association. In addition to the cemetery work, the crew assisted the Rushford Area Historical Society in chinking and daubing a historic log cabin they recently acquired.

Northern Bedrock crew tents in the front yard of the Ukkestad and LaFleur family property in Rushford Village, MN. Crew members Zach Small and Lexi Kosik are feeding the family's horses in the background.

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Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery

Located high on the bluffs in southeastern Minnesota's driftless area, overlooking the City of Rushford and the Root River, Oakwood Cemetery was originally established and plotted in November 1870 by Charles D. Sherwood, the fourth and youngest Lt. Governor of Minnesota. It is unknown how many burials took place at the cemetery.
Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery on the bluffs above Rushford, MN, shown in August 2014 prior to Northern Bedrock’s crew arrival.

The Oakwood Cemetery, which encompasses almost 5 acres of south Rushford bluff land, has been abandoned and neglected for decades. Residents of Rushford recall playing in the woods among the stones as children. Rachel Ukkestad’s husband, Glenn "Mush" Ukkestad, grew up in Rushford and rediscovered the cemetery while working for MNDOT in the 1960s. In their later years, Rachel and "Mush" agreed they wanted to be buried in the forgotten cemetery and when "Mush" died in March 2012, Rachel made it her mission to restore the cemetery and lay her husband to rest there. She formed the Oakwood Cemetery Association, along with family and other interested Rushford citizens, and has been working on creating an access road and gaining deed to the cemetery property. At the Filmore County board’s October 14, 2014 meeting, just one week before Northern Bedrock’s arrival in Rushford, the Oakwood Cemetery Association was granted deed to the Oakwood Cemetery to “preserve, maintain and operate” the cemetery.

The Northern Bedrock crew was tasked with clearing trees and brush from the Sherwood plot of the cemetery, enclosed by 15 stone fence posts at varying degrees of stability, straightening and resetting the fallen fence posts and cleaning the posts and headstones within the plot. The crew was also asked to survey the remaining 4.75 acres of land for additional headstones, to map their location, clear brush around their vicinity and clean or reset any accessible stones. The crew put in 44 hours of work at the site and were joined by volunteers from the Cemetery Association, Ukkestad family, and Rushford Historical Society.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
Demonstration Session Report

11/10/2014

Check out Northern Bedrock's Work at Oakwood-Sherwood Cemetery

Crew Leader Anne Ketz with Rachel Ukkestad, founder of the Oakwood Cemetery Association and her son, Carl Ukkestad. Rachel was onsite most of the week watching the progress of the crew and Carl took time off from work for a couple of days to help the crew cut trees and clear brush. Carl was a huge help with his additional chainsaw.

Anne Spartz (right), president of the Rushford Area Historical Society with Nancy Rustad (left). Anne is also on the board of the Oakwood Cemetery Association and was a huge support for the crew during their work in Rushford.

Training

Northern Bedrock crew and staff with friends, family and members of the Oakwood Cemetery Association after a stone cleaning training session at the Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN (left to right: Meghan Weber, Maynard LaFleur, Sonia McNally, Rikki Whitt, Katherine Whitt, Marion Nelson, Sammy Whitt, Mark Whitt, Rachel Ukkestad, Karrol Gielow, Jennifer Sustar, Jack O'Donnell, Nancy Rustad, Diane Luhmann, Anne Ketz, Zach Small, Rolf Hagberg).

The crew trained a group of about 15 people who were invited by the Oakwood Cemetery Association and the Rushford Area Historical Society on stone cleaning and resetting. The skills gained at the Cemetery Preservation Workshop in Duluth were imparted on the volunteers that will continue to work to restore the Oakwood Cemetery. Crew Leader Anne Ketz led the training and crew members Meghan Weber, Jennifer
Sustar, and Zach Small led demonstrations with the attendees.

Crew Leader Anne Ketz leading a training on stone cleaning for friends, family and volunteers of the Oakwood Cemetery Association at the Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN.

Crew member Meghan Weber working with Sammy Whitt in stone monument cleaning at the Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN.

Crew members Meghan Weber and Jennifer Sustar demonstrating cleaning techniques during the training session at the Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN.

Crew member Jennifer Sustar demonstrating straightening of stone monuments during the training session at the Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN.

Stone Fence Repair
Stone fence posts surrounding the Sherwood plot at Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN.

The crew's primary focus was the main Sherwood plot located at the highest part of the 5-acre cemetery property, overlooking the south Rushford Village valley. The Sherwood site was originally surrounded by stone fence posts with iron rod running between the posts at three levels. Fifteen posts were found in the area, twelve of which were still standing when the crew arrived and three of which were found nearly buried where they fell from their original position. The crew reset the three fallen stone posts and straightened three more posts that were at risk of falling. The crew also cleaned all fifteen posts using the techniques learned at the Cemetery Preservation Workshop they attended in Duluth. The entire area encompassed within the stone posts was roughly 19' x 39'. As restoration efforts continue, the Oakwood Cemetery Association would like to eventually repair and replace the missing iron rod that originally connected the posts.
A fallen stone fence post that was almost entirely buried when the crew arrived at Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN. The stone fence post was one of 15 that were found surrounding the Sherwood plot at the cemetery.

A sunken crooked stone fence post surrounding the Sherwood plot at Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN.

Crew Leader Anne Ketz, Operations Director Brooke Tapp and crew members Lexi Kosik and Jennifer Sustar working on resetting a fallen stone fence post at Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford.

Crew member Jennifer Sustar and Operations Director Brooke Tapp straightening a fallen stone fence post at Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN. Brooke is pouring and tamping.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
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Check out Northern Bedrock's Work at Oakwood-Sherwood Cemetery

Village, MN.

a mix of paving sand and p-gravel around the buried base of the stone to ensure stability as it settles. Lexi Kosik is in the background helping to tamp the mixture as it is poured.

Anne Ketz, Jennifer Sustar and Brooke Tapp lifting into place one of the fallen stone fence posts to be reset in the ground at the Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN.

Crew member Jennifer Sustar cleaning one of the stone fence posts surrounding the Sherwood plot at the Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN.

Stone Monument Cleaning & Resetting

In addition to the stone fence posts, the Sherwood plot contained two stone monuments, one obelisk originally a large stone base measuring 2'-5" x 2'-5" x 1'-0" H. The obelisk, measuring 6'-0" high to its point, had at one time fallen or been pushed from its base and was situated on the ground adjacent to the base. The crew cleaned both pieces but did not have the proper equipment to lift the extremely heavy obelisk back into position. Discussions were already underway amongst the Cemetery Association to have some local help with this task after Northern Bedrock left for the next project. Nearby the obelisk was a small die in socket type marker measuring 1'-6" by 0'-9". This marker was visibly newer though it was dated 1865, it is unknown when it was replaced. This stone required minimal cleaning but the crew cleaned it up and completed the stone cleaning in the Sherwood plot.

The crew cleaned an additional four stone die in socket type monuments ranging from roughly 2'-0" x 1'-0" to 3'-6" x 2'-0" which were located in another portion of the 5-acre property away from the Sherwood plot. All of these had fallen or been removed from their sockets at some point and were very fragile. It is unknown how many burials took place in Oakwood Cemetery, but the crew was able to start the clearing and restoration process of which will be an ongoing effort by the Oakwood Cemetery Association.
Crew member Meghan Weber cleaning the base of the Sherwood monument located within the Sherwood plot at Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford, MN.

The base of the Sherwood obelisk monument after cleaning at the Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford, MN. The black fungus growing on this monument was especially difficult to remove but the D2 Biological Cleaner used on the stone will keep working over time to kill the growth and clean the stone.

A die in socket type monument found separated from its based and covered in leaves. The crew cleared the brush from the monument and began cleaning the surface of the 3" thick stone located in the lower section outside of the Sherwood plot at Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN.

The same stone monument pictured at left after cleaning by Northern Bedrock's crew at Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford, MN.

A fractured monument found in the lower section, outside of the Sherwood plot, of the Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN, prior to Northern Bedrock's crew cleaning.

The same stone pictured at left after the Northern Bedrock crew cleaned the stone at Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN. The stone will need to be repaired with epoxy to secure it back together which the crew was not able to do during this visit.
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Check out Northern Bedrock's Work at Oakwood-Sherwood Cemetery

The same stone pictured at left, during the cleaning process by Northern Bedrock's crew, at Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN.

A leaning die in socket type monument found in the lower section outside of the Sherwood plot at the Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN, prior to cleaning.

**Historic landscape restoration and clearing**

The Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery has been neglected for decades and many invasive trees have taken over the bluff land and encroached on the cemetery plots. The crew spent a good portion of the week cutting trees, clearing brush and opening paths.
Check out Northern Bedrock's Work at Oakwood-Sherwood Cemetery

The crew clearing brush in the Sherwood plot at Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN (from left to right: Anne Ketz, Meghan Weber and Zach Small).

Crew member Jennifer Sustar using a lopper to cut brush around a stone monument in the Sherwood plot of the Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN.

Zach Small and Anne Ketz cleaning and clearing brush in the Sherwood plot of the Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN.

The Sherwood plot of Oakwood (Sherwood)

A similar as to the photo at right, after Northern
Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN prior to Northern Bedrock's crew clearing brush and cleaning the stones.

Bedrock's crew cleared brush, straightened the stone fence posts and cleaned the monuments in the Sherwood plot of the Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN.

A view of the Sherwood monument after brush had been cleared around it at the Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery in Rushford Village, MN.

**Survey and Mapping**

The crew completed survey work measuring and mapping the locations of the stone monuments they found to assist the Cemetery Association in their continued efforts to restore the neglected grounds. Several stones were found buried just beneath the soil surface and the crew made note of these locations with the recommendation to the Association that their next step be to bring in archaeology students who could properly excavate the buried stones and assist them in making further discoveries.

**Rushford Area Historical Society**

*Depot Museum and historic building collection*

The Rushford Area Historical Society was founded in 1985 during efforts to save the historic Rushford Depot from demolition. Built in 1867 by the Southeastern Minnesota Railway Company, the depot is the only remaining two-story SMRC Depot still on its original site. The Historical Society now owns the
building and operates it as a local history museum. It is a popular stop along the Root River State Trail, a Minnesota Rail Trail project.

The Historical Society has also collected a few historic buildings which have been donated and moved to the depot site along the trail. The collection includes a small chapel built in 1867, the Grindle School House built in 1890, a small city jail built in 1913 and the most recent addition, a one-room log cabin built around 1905.

The crew was tasked with helping to complete chinking and daubing on the exterior of the log cabin and used a historic sand and lime-based mix for the daubing mortar.

**Log Cabin Chinking and Daubing**

The crew completed **chinking and daubing** on one full wall and one partial wall that had not yet been completed by historical society volunteers. The full wall measured 16'-8" x 9'-7" with an average log width of 1'-0" and an average gap for chinking and daubing of 0'-1". The partial wall covered a space of 5'-6" x 7'-0" and 13'-9" x 27" with an average log width of 1'-0" and an average gap for chinking and daubing of 0'-2" to 0'-3". Each crew member was able to take a break from the work at the cemetery to work on the daubing at the log cabin, proving to be a valuable experience for each of them.

Crew members Lexi Kosik and Jennifer Sustar work with Rushford Historical Society board member Jack O'Donnell on daubing the historic log cabin at the Rushford Depot Museum site in Rushford, MN.
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Check out Northern Bedrock's Work at Oakwood-Sherwood Cemetery

Jennifer Sustar concentrating on placing daubing mortar in between the logs in the historic log cabin at the Rushford Depot site in Rushford, MN.

Lexi Kosik and Jennifer Sustar posing in front of the log cabin at the Rushford Depot site in Rushford, MN, with the lime and sand based mortar used in daubing the exterior logs.

Next on the Schedule

October 27 to 30, 2014: Restoration work in Mount Hope Cemetery - Afton, MN

- Work will include cleaning and resetting of stone monuments and clearing of non-native vegetation and trees.
- The Afton Historical Society will be hosting the crew this week. We are grateful to them for providing the crew with a place to camp while we complete the work at Mount Hope Cemetery.

Entrance to Mount Hope Cemetery, located on the bluffs above the St. Croix River in Afton, MN.

A fenced-in plot at Mount Hope Cemetery in Afton, MN. The crew will be onsite cleaning and resetting stone monuments this week.
Check out Northern Bedrock’s Work at Oakwood-Sherwood Cemetery

Donate to future projects

We need projects for our next crew

We’re looking for projects for our next crew in 2015. Please contact us if you’re interested in being a project host or have project suggestions.

Volunteer with Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

If you would like to volunteer on any of our projects or have design and marketing skills to help with promoting Northern Bedrock’s mission we’d love to hear from you. Please contact us and let us know how you would like to help.

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Check out Northern Bedrock’s Work at Oakwood-Sherwood Cemetery

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Northern Bedrock's First Crew - Demonstration Session Highlights
Week 4: Mount Hope Cemetery

"Building on the tradition of non-military service initiated in the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps will hire young adults working in crews to do hands-on historic preservation work throughout the state of Minnesota. Northern Bedrock is partnering with the Minnesota Historical Society (MNHS) to combine the need to preserve properties of historic significance with Northern Bedrock’s mission to provide meaningful employment and social development for young adults in Minnesota."

The Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps’ crew and staff with Ken Martens, Vice President of the Afton Historical Museum, at Mount Hope Cemetery in Afton, MN (back row, left to right: Ken Martens, Lexi Kosik, Zach Small, Rolf Hagberg, Jennifer Sustar; front row, left to right: Meghan Weber, Anne Ketz, Brooke Tapp).

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

2014 Demonstration Session Highlights
On October 30, 2014, Northern Bedrock’s first crew completed a 4-week demonstration session, conducting various preservation projects around Minnesota. The organization’s goal for this demonstration session was to illustrate the effectiveness of the corps model for providing historic preservation services. During this 4 week session, Northern Bedrock staff and crew were provided with training, built relationships with project partners, and produced the following tangible outcomes:

- 836 hours performing historic preservation services
- 144 orientation and training hours
- 213 volunteer hours
- 45 volunteers engaged
- 1,737 bricks cleaned of old mortar
- 42 monuments cleaned and cleared
- 16 monuments reset or straightened
- 23 sq feet of end-grain log flooring restored
- 2 - 7’X12’ barn doors rebuilt
- 510 sq feet of soil regraded
- 108 trees removed
- 6,620 sq feet of historic landscape restored
- 15 nights of camping provided by project partners
- 5 potlucks provided by project partners!

The intangible outcomes of this demonstration session can be seen in the overwhelming positive response received from project partners, volunteers, and crew members:

- "My favorite part of my Northern Bedrock experience was learning new skills; learning more hands-on experience."
  - Meghan Weber, 2014 Corpsmember
- "The young people were eager to work and learn. The team had an understanding of the importance of historic preservation and a passion to make it happen. The Armory Arts & Music Center was delighted to be able to host the Northern Bedrock for their initial training and to be one of their first projects. We look forward to an opportunity to work with them again!"
  - Mark Poirier, The Armory Arts & Music Center
- "[The project Northern Bedrock completed] would not have been completed for many years, if at all. We would "absolutely" partner with Northern Bedrock again.
  - Beau Liddell, MN Department of Natural Resources
- "Thank you. You all were just wonderful. I will never forget you."
  - Rachel Ukkestad, Oakwood Cemetery Association

A huge thank you, of course, to all of our project partners, camp hosts, and everyone that trained, volunteered and participated in the work projects with Northern Bedrock staff and crew! This Demonstration Session wouldn’t have been a success without your support.
Check out this video of Northern Bedrock's crew at McDougall Barn near Royalton, MN and don't miss the highlight photos from throughout the month-long session.

Scandia Cemetery (Duluth, MN): Crew member Lexi working with volunteers cleaning a monument during the Cemetery Preservation Workshop.

Scandia Cemetery (Duluth, MN): Crew member Meghan and Crew Leader Anne with 4th generation Scandia Cemetery caretaker John Bredeson in front of the Bredeson family plot.
Duluth Armory (Duluth, MN): The crew getting an introduction on brick cleaning techniques from Bricklayer Foreman, Darrell Koffler (from left to right: Zach, Jennifer, Lexi, Meghan, Anne, and Darrell Koffler).

Duluth Armory (Duluth, MN): Crew members Lexi and Jennifer work on cleaning mortar off of 100 year old bricks for reuse in the Armory restoration.

McDougall Barn (Royalton, MN): The crew working together with technical specialists Adam Valesano and Paul Ormseth, to lower the large east side barn doors for repairs (from left to right: Lexi, Brooke, Meghan, Paul Ormseth, Jennifer, Adam Valesano, Anne, and Zach).

McDougall Barn (Royalton, MN): Crew members Meghan and Zach working on resetting the end-grain log flooring in the barn’s horse stalls.

Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery (Rushford, MN): Crew leader Anne with crew member Jennifer and Operations Director Brooke lifting a stone fence post

Oakwood (Sherwood) Cemetery (Rushford, MN): Crew members Meghan and Jennifer leading a demonstration training session on gravestone
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
Demonstration Session Report

11/18/2014

Northern Bedrock 2014 Demonstration Session Highlights

to be reset in the ground. cleaning for participants invited by the Oakwood Cemetery Association.

Rushford Historical Museum (Rushford, MN):
Crew members Lexi and Jennifer working with Rushford Historical Society board member Jack O’Donnell on applying a sand-lime mortar daub to the museum's historic log cabin.

Rushford Historical Museum (Rushford, MN):
Crew member Jennifer applying daubing to the museum's historic log cabin.

Media Coverage

Media attention was also very positive and created a lot of attention for Northern Bedrock and our project partners during the demonstration session. Check out the links below for any of the news coverage you may have missed:

- “Digging up the past: filling in the cracks,” *Tri-County Record* (Rushford, MN), Oct. 31, 2014
  - Note: We have requested an error be fixed in this article which improperly states "oven cleaner" was used in cleaning the stones. Household cleaning products should never be used. The proper stone cleaning product approved by the National Park Service is [D2 Biological Solution](http://www.d2biological.com).
- “A late Rushford man’s wish uncovers hidden grave sites at Oakwood Sherwood Cemetery,” *KTTV-2* (Rochester, MN), Oct. 22, 2014
  - Rebroadcast by NBC, FOX, and ABC affiliate stations in MN, WI, IL, IA, IN, MO, LA, WV, UT
- “McDougall Barn west of Royalton gets small facelift,” *Morrison County Record* (Little Falls, MN), Oct. 31, 2014
- “Local Graveyard Receives Much Needed TLC”, *Fox 21 News* (Duluth, MN), Oct. 8, 2014
- “Cemetery Preservation Workshop Teaches Northlanders How to Clean Headstones,” *WDIO/WIRT TV* (Duluth, MN), Oct. 8, 2014
- “New preservation corps has an eye on the historic,” *Duluth News Tribune* (Duluth, MN), Oct. 5, 2014

http://us9.campaign-archive1.com/?u=5f33be7481c9d7b38fcbec4&id=cf34268c33
October 2014 Demonstration Projects: Week 4

The fourth and last week of Northern Bedrock’s 2014 demonstration session was spent in Afton, MN working in the historic Mount Hope Cemetery. The crew and staff were hosted this week by the Afton Historical Society and camped in town behind the Afton Historical Museum. Work required at Mount Hope consisted mostly of resetting and cleaning fallen stones as well as clearing vegetation where necessary.

Mount Hope Cemetery
Located on the bluffs above the City of Afton and the St. Croix River, Mount Hope Cemetery was originally established in 1855 and was actively used until 1892. Struck by neglect and vandalism over the last century, many of the stone monuments are broken or missing. The Afton Historical Society has been working for years to protect and restore what remains of this Civil War era cemetery.
A fenced-in family plot at Mount Hope Cemetery prior to Northern Bedrock's crew clearing vegetation, cleaning and resetting stones. The after results are shown in the crew photo with Ken Martens at top. Note the difference in the stone monument and the vegetation cleared. Four small, 7" x 14" marker stones within this family plot (not visible in photos) were also cleaned and reset in the ground.

The crew spent two days working at Mount Hope Cemetery for a total of 112 service hours. During this time, they were able to clean 15 stone monuments ranging in size from 6' x 6' to 24' x 68'. The crew also reset 7 monuments that had fallen or were removed from the ground at some prior point. In addition, the crew cleared roughly 600 sq feet of vegetation within fenced-in plots and around individual stone monuments as well as cut and cleared nearly 50 trees and invasives encroaching the cemetery grounds.

A stone monument that is being sprayed off after it has been scrubbed and the D2 Biological Solution applied, prior to resetting.

Crew member Jennifer and historian Ken Martens read the epitaph on a freshly cleaned stone.
monument for the first time in years.

A broken stone monument threatened to be lost by encroaching soil and sod prior to Northern Bedrock's crew cleaning and digging the stone out.

The same stone monument pictured at left, after Northern Bedrock's crew uncovered, leveled and cleaned the stone.

Crew members Jennifer and Zach tamp soil around a newly set stone monument. This monument, along with another reset nearby, had been out of the ground, leaning against a tree, since the 1980s according to Martens.

This Demonstration Session has been financed in part with funds
provided by the State of Minnesota from the Arts and Cultural Heritage Fund through the Minnesota Historical Society.

What's Next

Northern Bedrock staff will continue to work with the Minnesota Historical Society and the Minnesota History Coalition. We are anticipating a field season next summer. Please contact us if you have a project for our next crew.

Staff are also building relationships with project partners, technical specialists, and trade unions. Partnerships with organizations like HistoriCorps and Preservation Trades Network will be formed to combine the corps model with historic preservation.

Donate to Northern Bedrock
We need projects for our next crew

We're looking for historic preservation projects for our next crew in 2015. Please contact us if you're interested in being a project partner or have project suggestions.

Volunteer with Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

If you would like to volunteer on any of our projects or have design and marketing skills to help with promoting Northern Bedrock's mission, we'd love to hear from you. Please contact us and let us know how you would like to help.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
Building a Foundation for Life

This collaboration is made possible by the Arts and Cultural Heritage Fund through the vote of Minnesotans on November 4, 2008. Administered by the Minnesota Historical Society.