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

COVER PHOTO: Northern Bedrock crew member Jeannie Collins working on the front step of the Prairie Portage Cabin in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area of the Superior National Forest.
Acknowledgements

The completion of the 5-week Field Season would not have been possible without the assistance of many individuals and organizations who generously shared their time and expertise with Northern Bedrock.

A special thanks to the Minnesota Historical Society staff for their support and encouragement:

David Grabitske, Manager – Outreach Services  
Barbara Mitchell Howard, Director of Heritage Preservation  
Andrea Kajer, Deputy Director – External Relations  
David Kelliher – Public Policy & Community Relations  
Todd Mahon, Field Service Specialist – Heritage Preservation Department  
Sarah Beimers, Manager of Government Programs & Compliance - Heritage Preservation Department

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Greg Heide – USFS, Superior National Forest  
Blake Freking – USFS, Superior National Forest  
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Patrick Pfundstein, Volunteer – Washington County Historical Society  
Chris Peterson, Volunteer – Washington County Historical Society  
Washington County Historical Society – Board of Directors  
Brenda Frenzle, Grants Management Specialist – Chippewa and Superior National Forests  
City of Stillwater – City Council  
Abbi Whitman, City Planner – City of Stillwater

Northern Bedrock’s Crew:

Joshua Preston, Crew Leader  
Jeanne Collins, Crew Member  
Zachery Wilson, Crew Member  
Ryan Larson, Crew Member  
Ashley Brey, Crew Member

Northern Bedrock’s Board of Directors:

Tim Beaster, Board Chair  
Jesse Schomberg, Board Vice-Chair  
Doug Bowen-Bailey, Board Secretary  
Alice Yonke, Treasurer  
Dana Brumitt  
Bob Grytdahl  
Paul Ormseth  
Joan Peters
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Building a Pathway to the Preservation Trades
I. Executive Summary

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 expose young adults to the preservation trades, providing 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, and unique in Minnesota, Northern Bedrock is focused specifically on the specialized needs and skill development opportunities particular to historic preservation. In 2014, Northern Bedrock completed its first 4-week demonstration session, working on historic preservation projects throughout Minnesota. The 2015 Field Season built on last year's experience, while striving to make Northern Bedrock's greater vision possible.

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps (Northern Bedrock) was created to serve two converging trends in Minnesota: the growing need for job training for young adults and the aging of historic resources. Northern Bedrock strives to train the future stewards of Minnesota's historic structures, ensuring the legacy of our built environment, while adding to the state's skilled workforce. By doing so, Northern Bedrock is actively building a pathway to the preservation trades.

Building on the tradition of non-military service initiated by the Civilian Conservation Corps, Northern Bedrock engages young adults in hands-on historic preservation work, by establishing small crews throughout the state of Minnesota.

Purpose of the 5-Week Field Season

The purpose of the 5-week field season was to complete historic preservation projects in Minnesota while engaging and training a crew of five young adults in the preservation trades. This season built on Northern Bedrock's last four years of work: expanding corps skills, developing relationships with project hosts, and positioning the organization as a valuable collaborator. This report outlines the process taken to prepare for the field season, provides financial data and strategies, provides an overview of the 5-week field season and its outcomes, summarizes what was learned, and proposes the next steps necessary for growth.
II. Securing Projects

Projects for the 5-week field season were selected based on the following factors: relevance to Northern Bedrock’s mission and goals, diversity of project host and project type, as well as the project host’s ability to provide cost-sharing. Ideal projects for the field season provide the crew with the opportunity to learn a variety of new skills, focus on needed historic preservation work, provide cost-sharing capacity for the crew, and accommodate camping on or near the site.

Often, projects involving historic preservation require several months or even years of planning and preparation before the work can begin. There are however, instances in which a project can come together relatively quickly. Over the past few years, Northern Bedrock has worked to build relationships with potential project hosts and performed the necessary steps to secure projects for the field crew. This work paid off this year with high-quality work projects, that not only provided the crew with new experiences and opportunities for skill building, but also demonstrated the potential for project hosts to provide cost-sharing. This was accomplished even though we had a very short preparation period due to finding out about our funding late in August.

Before projects were finalized, Northern Bedrock staff and the project host worked together to form a written agreement. The agreements defined each organization’s contribution in the form of materials, labor, and cost-sharing; as well as addressing other legal concerns, such as insurance and liability.

The following paragraphs provide details on how Northern Bedrock found and selected each project.

CITY OF CARLTON, MN - HILLSIDE CEMETERY

Following last year’s demonstration session, Northern Bedrock was contacted by Derek Wolf, Public Works Superintendent, for the City of Carlton, MN. Wolf saw some of the publicity surrounding the Corps and was interested in hosting a crew to complete necessary work projects at the Hillside Cemetery owned by the City of Carlton.

Prior to recent years, the City was only able to do minimum maintenance and repair in the cemetery. Recently, the City began aggressively working to restore Hillside Cemetery’s gravestones and landscape. The flat gravestones in the oldest sections of the cemetery were a major concern, as many of the gravestones had settled into the earth or became overgrown by sod. Due to the lack of burial vaults or grave liners used near the end of the 19th century and early 20th, the earth had...
settled considerably over the gravesites, making general maintenance of the grounds difficult. The City wanted Northern Bedrock’s crew to edge and re-set flat gravestones that had been lost, or were in danger of becoming so. The crew also needed to fill in areas that had experienced settling to improve public access, promote maintenance of the grounds, and limit damage done to the gravestones during mowing operations.

Northern Bedrock staff met with Wolf in the fall of 2014, and decided this was a project that would provide the crew with the opportunity to gain new skills in cemetery stabilization and preservation. Northern Bedrock agreed to complete the work necessary to prevent further damage or loss of gravestones, and improve the safety of the Hillside Cemetery. A cost-sharing agreement was reached with the City of Carlton, and camping accommodations secured at near-by Jay Cooke State Park.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE, SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST - PRAIRIE PORTAGE CABIN
Northern Bedrock began discussions with the U.S. Forest Service in 2013, regarding the possibility of completing historic preservation work projects in the Superior National Forest (SNF). As a member of the 21st Century Conservation Service Corps (21CSC), Northern Bedrock is eligible to enter into cost-sharing agreements with eight federal departments on projects that “protect, restore and enhance America’s great outdoors.” Lee Johnson, Heritage Program Manager and Forest Archaeologist, had experience working with Corps and was interested in hosting a Northern Bedrock crew to complete work on two separate projects in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW): Prairie Portage Cabin and La Croix Guard Station Boathouse. Coordination with USFS over the last two years made securing work and cost-sharing possible.

The cabin at Prairie Portage on Basswood Lake provided the opportunity for crew members to learn the skills necessary for log structure preservation. The cabin, built on an established fur trade site in 1929, was intended as a temporary structure in its original construction and served as a store and tavern within a resort business. The weathered exterior required maintenance to ensure its longevity.

Camping was provided near the work site, with motorized boat transportation provided for the crew to and from the project site. This was a section of the BWCAW where motor boats are still allowed.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE, SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST - LAC LA CROIX GUARD STATION BOATHOUSE
Similar in scope to the work necessary at Prairie Portage, La Croix Guard Station provided the
opportunity for the crew to firmly establish skills in log structure stabilization and maintenance, while introducing new skills such as window glazing. Built by the Lake Jeannette Civilian Conservation Corps Camp in 1937, constructed in the round-log rustic style the boathouse and accompanying log cabin, remain in regular use by the USFS. As previously stated, cost-sharing was established with USFS. The project provided a unique experience for the crew, requiring a fourteen-mile canoe to arrive on location. The project site accommodated the crew camp.

WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY - BOUTWELL HOUSE, BOUTWELL CEMETERY & HAY LAKE SCHOOL

Northern Bedrock contacted Brent Peterson, Executive Director of the Washington County Historical Society (WCHS), to explore the possibility of collaborating on a project at the Reverend William T. Boutwell House and cemetery. Constructed in 1870, Reverend Boutwell journeyed to the area as a member of the discovery party that located the headwaters of the Mississippi. He is credited with naming Lake Itasca.

Working with the WCHS posed an opportunity to move the crew into an urban setting, bringing Northern Bedrock into public view. The Boutwell House would provide experience in base stabilization, while working on a large-scale, high-profile project. The house had been partially demolished in January of 2015, and required debris removal. WCHS identified the Hay Lake School near Scandia, MN as an additional site in need of attention, providing the Corps with the opportunity to gain carpentry skills. Additional restoration was completed at the Boutwell cemetery owned by the City of Stillwater. WCHS provided cost-sharing and volunteer support, with camping accommodations provided at the Hay Lake school project site.
The corps model is a unique blend of resources, focused on corpsmember development. Northern Bedrock’s primary mission and goal is to introduce young people to historic preservation and preservation and building trades. Over time, we will build a pathway for these young adults to learn and find meaningful careers in the historic preservation trades. The last few years of operating crews for short periods has proven that the right mix of needed work and interested young adults is readily available. Our challenge now is to establish the long-term blend of resources to establish Northern Bedrock as a viable organization.

**BASE FUNDING**

There are over a hundred corps around the country, please visit the Corps Network website to learn more about them all: www.corpsnetwork.org, and explore the Corps by State page. Each one has an annual report and 990 that will explain the unique blend of financial resources required to run a corps. Base funding is the first step; most corps have some type of organizational base funding. Corps are not contractors that operate on a bottom line with a for-profit result. Corps are youth and young adult development programs that prioritize training and development foremost in their mission and need some type of base funding not tied to field production. For example, The Conservation Corps Minnesota and Iowa receives $500,000 in base funding from the MN Legislature general fund annually. This funding runs the organization and does not typically pay for the crews. We believe that base funding with a long-term commitment is needed to put the crews on the ground and develop the long-term relationships needed to do historic preservation work and establish the pathway to the preservation trades for our corpsmembers. As the corps develops additional revenue and funds more crews, the percentage of the base funding, in relation to...
the overall budget, will decrease. The base funding becomes more cost-effective over time by changing more lives and accomplishing more historic preservation work each year.

COST SHARING - FEE FOR SERVICE
The 2015 field season proved there is the capacity and ability for project hosts to help defer the cost of the crews. We asked each project host to cost-share $5,000 per week for the crew. All project hosts contribute some portion; out of the 5 weeks of work, we invoiced $17,000. All of the project hosts said they will put more money in their budgets next year to help share the cost and have the crews for additional weeks. This is very common for corps, after project hosts have a positive experience they want more and work within their own organizational budgets to find more resources. Many project hosts underestimate the amount that engaged, trained and supervised young people can do in a week.

GRANTS AND FUNDRAISING
Individual grants and fundraising efforts round out the blend of the corps budget. Many times grants can be applied for in partnership with a project host for a specific work project. Some grants can be workforce development oriented, focusing on training and corpsmember development. There are many foundations, organizations, and individual funders whose purpose and goals align with that of Northern Bedrock. We have been successful over the last few years in securing some small grants for specific purposes. For example, in 2014 we received a $1,500 grant from the Lloyd K. Johnson Foundation in Duluth to help fund a cemetery restoration workshop and training for the Northern Bedrock crew and the community. As we continue to build relationships with these potential funders, some are concerned about the on-going support and overall funding mix.

Funders like to fund organizations that have solid base funding. Many times these sources form the majority of the funding for the corps. Examples of potential sources for NBHPC are the Department of Labor, AmeriCorps, Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) Iron range Resources and Rehabilitation Board (IRRRB), local foundations in project specific communities, and dedicated individuals for Halfway Ranger Station. In the long-term, these additional funding streams have the potential to outgrow the base funding.

FUTURE - HEALTHY EFFECTIVE CORPS MODEL
Corps around the country typically have an operating budget of $2 million to $5 million. The overhead cost of running the crews and the staff needed to facilitate hundreds of projects, make this the most cost-effective size while able to have the greatest impact on young people. Northern Bedrock’s strategy is to have 5-person crews operating on a five month cycle, May through September, completing 20 weeks of work per crew. Next year, beginning May 2016 we intend to run two crews, adding two additional crews per year until we reach ten crews per season. We think that a maximum of ten crews, fifty corpsmembers, would be a good size for this type of program. The potential for higher technically skilled historic preservation work would add more to our cost-sharing revenue, but will take more resources to find the “Technical Specialists” to work with and train the crews. We see our overall budget in the $1.5 to $2 million range creating a small and highly skilled corps doing unique work in historic preservation. We are the only 100% crew based historic preservation corps in the country that has received 21CSC Accreditation. Base funding needed would be $500,000 to $700,000 and diminish as cost-sharing and grant resources increase in future years.
**CREW FIELD EXPENSES**

The actual cost incurred this fall for the 5-week field season was $22,602.86. This is under the $5,000 per week that we ask the project hosts for cost-sharing. In the future as projects become more technical and travel increases, we anticipate that these expenses will increase. Also this year the technical specialists for the log cabin restoration were Forest Service Employees, and NBHPC staff had the knowledge to do the Cemetery Restoration training. In the future the “Technical Specials” may be contracted to train our staff and corps members at an additional expense. We are planning in the future for about $6,000 per week to be a more realistic week crew cost-sharing number.

In addition, there is no overhead for the NBHPC staff or organization included in this figure. Those numbers would disproportionately affect the true cost of the crews as we calculate what we need to place a crew in the field. Of course, those numbers are part of our $200,000 FY16 partnership agreement budget. The last two years, in essence, have been “test or demonstration” crews for us to assess the structure of the program. We are very pleased with the results and encouraged by the potential for historic preservation crews in the future.

**COST-SHARING & IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS**

As mentioned above we asked each Project Host to contribute $5,000 per week to cost-share the crew. It was understood that this money
would not cover the full cost of putting a crew in the field, especially with only one crew for a short season. Project hosts felt cost-sharing was reasonable and provided what their organizations could. Northern Bedrock's accreditation with the 21st Century Conservation Service Corps (21CSC) allowed the Forest Service to access funding on the regional level, where money has been appropriated for working on historic properties with corps. Federal funding of this type is anticipated to grow in the future, due to bipartisan support at the national level and the desire to engage corps while completing critical maintenance and repair projects.

In-kind contributions make all the difference. Whether it’s the expert knowledge of the technical specialist with over thirty years of log restoration experience, or the energetic, committed spouse of the county historical director who delivers homemade chocolate chip cookies and gallons of coffee to a work-wearied crew on the job site. The corpsmembers nearly melted with joy and gratitude. All the project hosts, their staff, and organizations went out of their way to ensure our project was a success. Everyone we meet with and work with is willing to do whatever they can to see our unique and so-needed corps survive. This has been consistent over the last few years of building the corps. We look forward to harnessing this outpouring of good will and feel it will open doors to projects and resources we haven't even thought of yet. In a world full of struggles, our corps is a bright shining hope!

The Kelly Kettle, used by Irish fishermen since the 1890's, provided hot water for coffee on chilly afternoons at the Prairie Portage Cabin.
Table 5.3  Summary of Project Host Cost Sharing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Host Cost-Sharing (Cash)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Carlton</td>
<td>4,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Forest Service, Prairie Portage</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Forest Service, Lac LaCroix</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington County Historical Society</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**SUBTOTAL** $17,000.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Host In-Kind Contribution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Carlton</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Time</td>
<td>1,575.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Hall, use for training purposes</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUBTOTAL** $1,690.00

| U.S. Forest Service, Prairie Portage                                |       |
| Staff Time                                                          | 1,809.00 |
| Travel Expenses                                                     | 740.00   |
| Camping Equipment                                                   | 2,080.00 |
| Camping                                                              | 86.00    |

**SUBTOTAL** $4,715.00

| U.S. Forest Service, Lac LaCroix                                    |       |
| Staff Time                                                          | 2,892.00 |
| Travel Expenses                                                     | 1,184.00 |
| Camping Equipment/Canoes                                             | 2,080.00 |
| Camping                                                              | 86.00    |

**SUBTOTAL** $6,242.00

| Washington County Historical Society                               |       |
| Staff Time                                                          | 910.00  |
| Camping/Lodging                                                     | 400.00  |
| Food                                                                | 100.00  |
| Volunteer Time                                                      | 384.00  |

**SUBTOTAL** $1,794.00

**TOTAL Project Host Contribution for Service** $31,441.00
IV. Logistics & Equipment

The selected projects were located in northeastern and east-central Minnesota. Northern Bedrock is based out of Duluth and has a staff person in the Twin Cities. For this 5-week field season projects were chosen in the following locations in Minnesota; Carlton, Ely (Boundary Waters Canoe Area) and Stillwater. The crew camped on-site or nearby for all of the projects.

Northern Bedrock used personal staff vehicles for crew transportation for cost-effectiveness. Northern Bedrock added a “Hired and Non-Owned Auto” endorsement to the organization’s insurance policy to ensure the crew and staff were covered by the organization’s insurance policy for the duration of the field season. Though the use of staff vehicles has proved to be the most practical method of securing transportation, it is not a recommended replacement strategy for proper crew vehicles.

Last year, Northern Bedrock purchased a 5x8 foot enclosed trailer for crew use. The trailer housed crew equipment, camping gear and supplies while on location in Carlton and Stillwater, MN.

After selecting the projects for the field season, staff members identified the equipment needed to complete the required work. Equipment purchased during the 2014 demonstration session was reused, but additional equipment was required. The budget was sufficient to purchase the necessary supplies for the 5-week field season projects. Additional camping gear was purchased for crew member use, including personal tents, which will be used again in future seasons.

Project work in the Superior National Forest was outfitted by the U.S. Forest Service. USFS provided cook gear, personal camp gear, including tents and sleeping pads, as well as use of motorized boats and canoes.
V. Recruitment & Hiring

Northern Bedrock hired five positions for the 5-week field season. Position openings were initially posted on August 12, 2015, four weeks prior to the crew start date. Northern Bedrock solicited applications through Facebook, Twitter, Craigslist and through a number of organizations focused on historic preservation or involved in corps development.

Two weeks after the initial website postings were created, the positions were reposted to increase visibility and maximize total number of applicants. Northern Bedrock staff also worked with Life House, a homeless youth and transitional shelter, Soar, a career development organization in Duluth, the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, trade school instructors and other AmeriCorps programs in Minnesota. Refer to Table 5.1.

Applicants were asked to submit a cover letter, resume, and responses to specified essay questions. The Northern Bedrock staff conducted interviews over the phone and in person. Selected applicants were then asked to consent to a background check, before a final selection was made.

Corpsmembers chosen for the 2015 field season identified Craigslist and Facebook as their recruitment source. One member of the crew was recruited through Life House and another member received a personal recommendation from a family member familiar with Northern Bedrock and its work in the region.

Position postings located in Appendix A.

(Left to right) Hagberg, Larson, Lee Johnson of the USFS, Wilson, Preston, Collins, Tim McKenzie of the USFS, and Brey on the Prairie Portage job site.
Table 5.1 | Recruitment Source Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Organizational Website</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps</td>
<td><a href="http://www.northernbedrockconservationcorps.org/positionopenings">www.northernbedrockconservationcorps.org/positionopenings</a></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Online Job Boards</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Craigslist - Gigs</td>
<td><a href="http://www.craigslist.org">www.craigslist.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bemidji</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brainerd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duluth</td>
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<td>Eau Claire</td>
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<td>Faribault</td>
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<td>Madison</td>
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<td>Mankato</td>
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<td>Marshall</td>
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<td>Milwaukee</td>
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<td>Northern Wisconsin</td>
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<td>Rochester</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Cloud</td>
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<tr>
<td>Craigslist - Nonprofit</td>
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<td>Duluth</td>
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<td>PreserveNet</td>
<td><a href="http://www.preservenet.cornell.edu/employ/jobs.php">www.preservenet.cornell.edu/employ/jobs.php</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Corps Network</td>
<td><a href="http://www.corpsnetwork.org">www.corpsnetwork.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local History News</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mnhs.org/shpo/lhs/listserv.php">www.mnhs.org/shpo/lhs/listserv.php</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Backpage</td>
<td><a href="http://www.duluth.backpage.com/employment">www.duluth.backpage.com/employment</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Conservation Corps Jobs</td>
<td><a href="http://www.conservationcorpsjobs.com">www.conservationcorpsjobs.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linkedin - Northern Bedrock</td>
<td><a href="http://www.linkedin.com">www.linkedin.com</a></td>
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<td>U-MN Goldpass</td>
<td><a href="http://www.goldpass.umn.edu">www.goldpass.umn.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Adventure Jobs</td>
<td><a href="http://adventurejobs.co/jobs/corpsmember">http://adventurejobs.co/jobs/corpsmember</a></td>
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<td>Hist Pres</td>
<td><a href="http://www.histpres.com/opportunities">www.histpres.com/opportunities</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ely Area Development Association</td>
<td><a href="http://www.elymneada.org">www.elymneada.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Minnesota Association of Museums</td>
<td><a href="http://www.minnesotamuseums.org/">www.minnesotamuseums.org/</a></td>
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<th><strong>Direct Contact with Community Organizations and Schools</strong></th>
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<td>Life House</td>
<td><a href="http://www.lifehouseduluth.org">www.lifehouseduluth.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>SOAR Careers</td>
<td><a href="http://www.soarcareers.org">www.soarcareers.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>DEED Youth Workforce Development</td>
<td>mn.gov/deed/programs-services/office-youth-development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duluth YMCA</td>
<td><a href="http://www.duluthymca.org/community/communityprograms">www.duluthymca.org/community/communityprograms</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serve Minnesota Action Network</td>
<td><a href="http://www.servemnaction.org">www.servemnaction.org</a></td>
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<td>Groves Academy</td>
<td><a href="http://www.grovesacademy.org">www.grovesacademy.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>American Indian Family Center</td>
<td><a href="http://www.aifc.net">www.aifc.net</a></td>
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<td>Guadalupe Alternative Programs</td>
<td><a href="http://www.gapschool.org">www.gapschool.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Facebook</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Bedrock</td>
<td><a href="http://www.facebook.com/NBHPC">www.facebook.com/NBHPC</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Preservation Alliance of Minnesota</td>
<td><a href="http://www.facebook.com/presalliancemn">www.facebook.com/presalliancemn</a></td>
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<td>Conservation Corps Jobs</td>
<td><a href="http://www.facebook.com/conservationcorpsjobs">www.facebook.com/conservationcorpsjobs</a></td>
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<td>Corps Job Exchange</td>
<td><a href="http://www.facebook.com/CorpsJobs">www.facebook.com/CorpsJobs</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Preservation News Link</td>
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<td>Winsted Arts Council</td>
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<tr>
<td>St.Louis County Historical Society</td>
<td><a href="http://www.facebook.com/stlouiscountyhistoricalsociety">www.facebook.com/stlouiscountyhistoricalsociety</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office</td>
<td><a href="http://www.facebook.com/mnshpo">www.facebook.com/mnshpo</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCC Wilderness &amp; Park Management Program</td>
<td><a href="http://www.facebook.com/VCCWAPM">www.facebook.com/VCCWAPM</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VI. Schedule & Outcomes

The 5-week field season was scheduled for September 14, 2015 through October 16, 2015. The crew leader began working with staff on Wednesday, September 9, completing orientation, gaining an understanding of the projects to be completed and preparing for the crew arrival and training. Crew members started Monday, September 14. The first day and a half with the crew was spent completing hiring paperwork and organization orientation, becoming familiar with personnel policies, and learning about the project logistics. The crew’s schedule for field season is illustrated in Figure 6.0, Northern Bedrock 5-week Field Season project calendar, September - October, 2015.

The field season consisted of 28 work days, including three days spent with the staff and crew.

Figure 6.0 | Field Season Calendar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crew Leader Orientation St. Paul, MN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crew Member Orientation Carlton, MN</td>
<td>Cemetery Preservation Training Carlton, MN</td>
<td>USFS Projects Orientation Duluth, MN</td>
<td>Hillside Cemetery Carlton, MN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USFS, Prairie Portage Cabin St. Louis County, MN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
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<td>29</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USFS, Lac La Croix Guard Station Boathouse St. Louis County, MN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay Lake School Scandia, MN</td>
<td>Boutwell House &amp; Cemetery Stillwater, MN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Wrap-up Scandia, MN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
leader preparing for crew arrival and 25 days spent with members of staff, the crew leader and crew members. Orientation, training and project work were completed during this time. The crew camped 25 nights of the field season.

Overall, the crew worked a combined total of 1,000 hours during the field season, of which 860 hours were spent performing historic preservation services and 140 hours were dedicated to training and education. Technical specialists contributed 235 hours of training and work alongside the crew, sixteen hours were contributed by volunteers engaging in hands-on work projects, and project hosts were involved in 70 hours of site orientation and project assistance. Table 6.0 provides a summary breakdown of the hours worked and contributed. Grand total combined hours contributed between the crew, staff, specialists, volunteers, and project hosts for the 5-week demonstration session totaled 1,502 hours.

Table 6.0 | Summary of Field Season Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Crew Hours</th>
<th>Staff Hours</th>
<th>Technical Specialist Hours</th>
<th>Volunteer Hours</th>
<th>Project Partner Hours</th>
<th>TOTAL COMBINED HOURS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orientation</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Carlton</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USFS Prairie Portage Cabin</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>325</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USFS Lac LaCroix Boat House</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>517</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington County</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1,502</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returning to camp after a day of work at the Prairie Portage Cabin.**
1. Orientation & Season Wrap-up

SCOPE AND PURPOSE
The crew arrived at Jay Cooke State Park in Carlton, MN on Monday, September 14 and began their 5-week season with two and a half days of 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 how to work as a team, with an introduction to conflict resolution techniques.

The orientation scope consisted of the following elements:
- Individual introductions
- Introductions to corps’ and Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
- Personnel policy guidelines, sexual harassment, disciplinary procedures
- Hiring paperwork
- Projects overview
- Public relations and media
- Stages of crew development
- Crew contract
- Meal planning
- Accident and emergency procedures
- Tools and equipment inventory

The last day of the field season was reserved for evaluations of the corpmember, crew leader and Northern Bedrock staff, as well as the projects and program. Cleaning, sharpening and other housekeeping tasks necessary to maintain corps tools and equipment were completed in preparation for the 2016 field season.

OUTCOMES

Hours
Orientation and wrap-up consisted of two and a half, eight-hour days with four crew members, one crew leader and one to two staff members, resulting in a total of 100 crew hours in education and training and 24 total staff hours. The combined total hours spent in orientation and wrap-up for both crew and staff was 124 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, and the first crew photograph. Additionally, intangible outcomes include the crew members’ takeaways from the orientation, including an understanding of the organization’s goals and policies and crew dynamics.

Corpsmembers completed self-evaluations of their performance over the 5-week season, both during the workday and after hours. The crew leader also completed an evaluation of each corpsmember. Crew leader and individual corpsmembers met to discuss the results of the evaluations and provide praise and constructive criticism.

The crew and Northern Bedrock Staff also conducted a debrief session to discuss and collect feedback regarding the following topics:
- Application, interview and hiring process
- Crew training
- Safety
- Work projects
- Crew organization
- Crew food
- Crew camping
- Evaluations

**Media**

Northern Bedrock utilized social media platforms Facebook and Twitter during the orientation phase. External media coverage was provided by the Budgeteer News of Duluth, and broadcast by ABC WDIO. Table 6.1.1 provides statistics for social media reach during the orientation period. See Appendix D for media details.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Media</th>
<th>Post</th>
<th>Reach</th>
<th>Likes</th>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>September 4, 2015</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 15, 2015</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twitter</td>
<td>September 4, 2015</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 15, 2015</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. City of Carlton, MN - Hillside Cemetery Work Project

SCOPE AND PURPOSE
The crew spent four and a half days working at the Hillside cemetery in Carlton, MN. Hillside Cemetery was established in 1881 and is situated on the outskirts of the Carlton, MN city limits on County Road 3. In the oldest sections of the cemetery, dating back to the turn of the last century, the lack of casket liners or vaults has resulted in settling above the graves. In addition, the cemetery’s hilly terrain, has undergone natural changes, leading to the disappearance of gravestones in areas. In recent years, the City of Carlton paid a contractor to re-set a few of the larger, up-right gravestones and build retaining walls to prevent loss of grave markers in areas experiencing natural weathering and erosion. The gravestones had been minimally maintained, requiring stone cleaning, gravestone resetting and straightening, and vegetation removal. The primary objectives of the project were to provide for the cemetery’s longevity by removing sod and vegetation growing over the gravestones, resetting stones that had completely or partially settled into the earth, and filling areas of depressed ground to allow for ease of public access and maintenance of the grounds.

OUTCOMES

Hours
The training portion of the project consisted of twenty crew hours of in-classroom cemetery preservation training and twenty hours of practical, hands-on training at Hillside Cemetery, totaling forty combined crew hours. Staff members contributed sixteen total hours as technical specialists, leading the cemetery preservation training.

The crew spent four and a half days working at the Hillside Cemetery for a total of 180 hours, while Northern Bedrock staff contributed five hours of consulting time as technical specialists and eight hours of labor. The City of Carlton staff also contributed thirty-five hours to the project, resulting in 284 combined hours.
Education and Training
The crew received cemetery preservation training prior to visiting the Hillside Cemetery work site, providing the crew members with the necessary skills to complete restoration work at abandoned and neglected cemeteries throughout Minnesota.

The Cemetery Preservation training was presented by Northern Bedrock staff members Pete Bonk and Rolf Hagberg. The Northern Bedrock staff previously received training from Jarrod Roll, owner of Save Your Stones, and Director of the Monroe County Local History Room & Museum in Sparta, WI. Roll’s curriculum is based on the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards technique for proper monument care as established by the National Park Service’s National Center for Preservation Technology and Training. The crew training consisted of a classroom lecture session and a hands-on practice session.

Project Host Feedback
“Without the assistance of Rolf Hagberg, Pete Bonk and the crew from Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps, the City of Carlton Hillside Cemetery would have lost some of its historic markers forever ... We have received several positive compliments from families about the restoration work going on at Hillside Cemetery and in locating and raising sunken markers. The City is hoping to have a long term relationship with Northern Bedrock, preserving and restoring one marker at a time.”

- Derek Wolf
Public Works Superintendent
City of Carlton
Topics covered during the training session included:
- Preservation ethics
- Common grave marker materials
- Common shapes/types
- Preservation prioritization
- Gravestone cleaning: techniques, tools and equipment
- Basic gravestone resetting: techniques, tools and equipment
- Basic gravestone straightening: techniques, tools and equipment

Production
During the practice portion of the cemetery training, preservation services were provided at Hillside Cemetery. The crew worked on eight gravestones of varying size and shape, located in the oldest sections of the cemetery. Five of the gravestones were cleaned according to the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards, one of the cleaned stones was also reset. The corps re-set three additional stones during training that were not additionally cleaned.

The crew cleared sod and edged a total of 297 gravestones, cleaned eleven gravestones, re-set twenty-seven head stones, and filled and seeded 4,150 square feet of earth. Table 6.2.1 provides details and images of the preservation services that were provided. Refer to Appendix B: Production Reports for more detailed production statistics at Hillside Cemetery.

Monument Cleaning
Gravestone Cleaning Process used by NBHPC
1. Document the current condition of the stone. Photos taken of the stone “before” work begins can then be compared to the “after” condition of the stone.
2. Evaluate the condition of the stone; don’t work on stones that exhibit cracks, flaking or eroded surfaces or that are tippy or unstable.
3. Spray the gravestone with water to soak and loosen foreign material.
4. Clean a small, inconspicuous section of the stone as a test.
5. Use a plastic scraper to remove large growths of biological growth and rinse with water.
6. Scrub the stone from the bottom to the top using a white nylon brush and rinse with water.
7. Spray “D/2” liberally on the stone and let it sit for 5 minutes.
8. Scrub the stone from the bottom to the top using a white nylon brush and rinse with water.
9. Continue scrubbing and scraping remaining stains and biological growth and rinse with water.
10. Repeat above steps as necessary.
11. Document the “after” condition of the stone with additional photographs.
## Table 6.2.1 | Production Statistics, Hillside Cemetery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
<th>Before</th>
<th>After</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monuments, Cleaned</td>
<td>11</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Before Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="After Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monuments, Reset</td>
<td>27</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Before Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="After Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monuments, Edged</td>
<td>297</td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Before Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="After Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landscaping, Fill &amp; Seed</td>
<td>4,150 sq.ft.</td>
<td><img src="image7" alt="Before Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="After Image" /></td>
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### Table 6.2.2 | Media Coverage, Hillside Cemetery

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FOX 21 KQDS</td>
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<td>Historic Preservation Corps Helps Young Adults</td>
<td><a href="http://m.fox21online.com/news/Historic-Preservation-Corps-Helps-Young-Adults/35815140">http://m.fox21online.com/news/Historic-Preservation-Corps-Helps-Young-Adults/35815140</a></td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Media</th>
<th>Post</th>
<th>Reach</th>
<th>Likes</th>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>October 1, 2015</td>
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<td></td>
<td>October 1, 2015</td>
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<td></td>
<td>September 29, 2015</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>24</td>
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</table>

### SUPPORT AND PROMOTION

#### Host Support

As project host, The City of Carlton was able to provide $4,500 in cost-sharing contributions for the services Northern Bedrock provided. The City also provided ice to the crew for preserving food while camped at near by Jay Cooke State Park.

Additional project support was provided by the Carlton Fire Department, by providing space for the half-day cemetery preservation training. The estimated in-kind value of the orientation space was $100 for the half-day training.

### Media

External media coverage of the crew’s work at the Hillside Cemetery was provided by the Pine Journal and FOX 21 news. Northern Bedrock also sent out an e-newsletter through the email marketing service MailChimp. Social media sites Twitter and Facebook were again utilized. Table 6.2.2 provides statistics for social media reach during the orientation period. See Appendix D for media details.
3. United States Forest Service - Prairie Portage Cabin

SCOPE AND PURPOSE

The Prairie Portage Cabin is a historically significant structure located on U.S. Forest Service land in the Kawishiwi District of the Superior National Forest. The cabin, with a full porch and hip-style roof, was constructed in 1929 from locally available wood by two lumberjacks, John Sansted and Austrian George. The dwelling served as a store and tavern, once part of a larger resort complex. The cabin was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 1995. Today, the building is owned by the U.S. Forest Service and serves as a warming house and storage facility for individuals operating the motorized portage between Sucker and Basswood Lake.

The objective of the project was to stabilize and maintain the existing integrity of the structure pursuant to the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards, the National Historic Preservation Act and the Superior National Forest Plan.

The scope of work as outlined by U.S. Forest Service, Superior National Forest included scraping, cleaning, sealing and staining the exterior logs of the cabin. The crew scraped the surface of the logs, removing debris from the checks, treated the checks with a borate-based wood preservative, filled the gaps in the logs and joints with foam backing rod, and sealed over the foam rod and smaller checks with caulk. Once the logs were repaired, the building was sealed with an oil based stain. The Prairie Portage project also involved removing portions of the log ends that had rotted due to exposure to the elements from improper positioning beyond the shelter of the roofline. Once the rotten material was removed it was replaced with a wood plug when possible, and filled using a two-part epoxy compound. In areas where rot and decay had caused considerable damage, borate impel rods were imbedded into the logs.

Areas around the windows and at the roofline were patched with hardware cloth to prevent bats and other creatures from entering the cabin.
OUTCOMES

Hours
The crew spent five, eight hour days on the Prairie Portage Cabin project, devoting individual time to training and education along with the project work. In total, the crew performed 200 hours of project work. Northern Bedrock staff contributed an additional 40 hours of labor. Two USFS employees served as technical specialists for the project, contributed 80 hours of their time to training and assisting the crew in work production. The project host also contributed five hours of time preparing for the project and orientation. In total, 325 hours were dedicated to the Prairie Portage project.

Education and Training
The crew received education and training in log building restoration from technical specialists Lee Johnson, Heritage Program Manager and Forest Archaeologist, and Tim McKenzie, Superior National Forest Wilderness Ranger and Forestry/Heritage Technician. Forest Service technical specialists provided training to the group, as well as individualized mentorship in carpentry, tools and material handling, and work site safety. They taught the crew members fire starting techniques and other valuable survival skills, with an emphasis on national forest stewardship.

Table 6.3.1 | Production Statistics, Prairie Portage Cabin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
<th>Before</th>
<th>After</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Logs Sealed, Cleaned, &amp; Stained</td>
<td>720 sq.ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Ends Repair</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Production
The crew scraped, treated for powderpost beetle, filled, caulked, and stained the 720 square foot exterior of the log cabin. The crew also removed the facing of two exterior windows to install hardware cloth, back with foam rod, and caulk. The window facing was then replaced. Five log ends were repaired as well.

Table 6.3.1 provides production statistics and images of the preservation services provided by the crew at the Prairie Portage Cabin. Refer to Appendix B. Production Reports for further detailed production statistics.

Working on this project also expanded Northern Bedrock’s knowledge of Civilian Conservation Corps log building repair and maintenance. This skill base will prove invaluable when the organization begins work on the Halfway Ranger Station Histoic District (Ely, MN) which Northern Bedrock recently took stewardship of through a Participating Agreement with the USFS.

SUPPORT AND PROMOTION
Host Support
Support for this project was provided by the project host, the U.S. Forest, Superior National Forest (SNF). The SNF was able to cost-share $5,000 for the services Northern Bedrock provided. The SNF also provided camping on a designated Boundary Waters Canoe Area campsite, motor boat transportation to campsite, transportation to and from the worksite, and camping gear. The campsite is valued as an in-kind contribution of $16 per person for the week, totaling $96 in contributions. Technical specialist support was provided by two SNF staff - a Forestry/Heritage Technician and the Heritage Program Manager/Forest Archeologist. The rates of their in-kind contributions are valued at $150/day for the Forestry/Heritage Technician and $250/day for the Heritage Program Manager/Forest Archeologist. Together they contributed 80 hours of consulting and labor for a total of $1,809. Travel expenses for these specialists were also an in-kind contribution and totaled $740. Canoes and camping gear were provided to the crew, at an in-kind value of $1,600.

Overall, in-kind contributions covering camping, gear, transportation and cost-sharing for the Prairie Portage Cabin project amounted to $9,245.

Media
Northern Bedrock utilized the social media platforms Facebook and Twitter during this time. Northern Bedrock also sent out an e-newsletter through the email marketing service, MailChimp. Table 6.3.2 provides statistics of social media reach during the Prairie Portage project. See Appendix D for details on media coverage.
### Table 6.3.2 | Media Coverage, Prairie Protage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Media</th>
<th>Post</th>
<th>Reach</th>
<th>Likes</th>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>October 13, 2015</td>
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<td>October 13, 2015</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>405</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Project Host Feedback

“Myself and the SNF employees that worked on the projects really enjoyed working with the NBHPC crew members. They were motivated young adults, and very interested in learning and doing the job correctly. Those of us on the SNF that worked with them came away from the projects feeling like we had accomplished something greater than just working on old buildings... we had helped impart some technical knowledge on the next generation of historic preservationists. Sometimes it’s easy to get caught up in the paperwork and process of historic preservation, but nothing is as motivating as walking away from a partnership project like this and seeing the tangible results of your efforts.”

- Lee Johnson  
Heritage Program Manager  
Superior National Forest
Log End Repair

Many of the old log ends on the Prairie Portage Cabin were rotted due to poor roof line construction. Without the protection of the eaves, the log ends were exposed to moisture and weathering. Over time these log ends had begun to rot and decay.

Repair work begins with rot removal, performed by hand with metal chisels. Borate impel rods are inserted into log ends, serving to prevent rot and insect damage. A wooden plug is shaped to fit into the exposed space and inserted in place. Epoxy consolidate is painted into the end log and a layer is applied to the wooden plug. A two part wood epoxy replacement compound is pushed in and around the wooden plug. After allowing time to set, the logs are shaped and sanded to look as natural as possible, then painted with an oil based stain.
4. United States Forest Service - Lac La Croix Guard Boathouse

SCOPE AND PURPOSE
The La Croix Guard Station Boathouse project involved much of the same work as the Prairie Portage Cabin with regards to the log restoration. Additionally, the windows of the building were re-glazed and painted by the crew.

Working on these two projects also expanded Northern Bedrock’s knowledge of Civilian Conservation Corps log building repair and maintenance and skill base for future projects and will be invaluable when the organization begins work on the Halfway Ranger Station Historic District (Ely, MN) which Northern Bedrock recently acquired through a Participating Agreement with the USFS.

The La Croix Guard Station Boathouse is a historically significant structure located on U.S. Forest Service lands in the La Croix Ranger Districts. The boat house was built in 1937 by crews from the Lake Jeanette CCC camp and was constructed in a round-log rustic style. It is one of two surviving buildings from that original CCC project at the site. The boathouse and adjacent bunkhouse were determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 1997.

The objective of the work on this project was to stabilize and maintain the existing integrity of the structure pursuant to the Secretary of the Interior Standards, the National Historic Preservation Act and the Superior National Forest Plan.

The scope of work as outlined by U.S. Forest Service, Superior National Forest included the following projects:
- Scrape and paint log exterior
- Caulk and seal log checks and openings
- Replace and re-glaze broken window panes
- Clean boathouse interior
- Install bear-proof shutters on adjacent guard cabin
- Tree hazard mitigation
OUTCOMES

Hours
The crew worked a total of 8 days, eight hours each day on the La Croix Guard Station Boathouse project for a total of 320 hours which included project work, training and education; Northern Bedrock staff contributed an additional 64 hours of work. Two Forest Service technical specialists also contributed a combined total of 128 hours training and assisting the crew in work production and the project host contributed five hours preparing for the project and orientation. Total combined hours for the project was 517.

Education and Training
The crew received education and training in carpentry and painting, in addition to experiencing team collaboration and camping skills. Forest Service technical specialists provided training to the group, as well as focused one-on-one training.

Additionally, the crew learned about the history of the La Croix site, as well as the Wilderness Act of 1964. Tim McKenzie, one of the technical specialists, has worked for the USFS for almost 30 years and provided the crew with an array of historical information. The crew not only gained a deeper appreciation for the work accomplished by the Civilian Conservation Corps and the buildings' original construction, but also for the importance of maintaining the buildings and preventing their future removal.

Production
The crew completed a number of rewarding projects. These projects contributed both toward skills gained by the crew members and toward the process of maintaining the historic structures. Table 6.4.1 provides production statistics and images of the preservation services provided by the crew at the La Croix Guard Station Boathouse. Refer to Appendix B. Production Reports for detailed production statistics.

The crew scraped, treated for powderpost beetle, filled, caulked, and oil stained the 1,205 square foot exterior of the log cabin and glazed four windows on the boathouse to prevent water from getting in the building and doing damage to the window sash and frame. The task of glazing windows proved to be one of the most technically difficult of the project. Most of the crew had a chance to try installing the new glazing and everyone learned it is harder than it looks. This is a task that for many, will require a great deal of practice to be proficient.
SUPPORT AND PROMOTION

Host Support
Support for this project was provided by the U.S. Forest, Superior National Forest (SNF). The SNF was able to cost-share $5,000 in project support for the services Northern Bedrock provided. The SNF also provided camping, on-site transportation and some camping gear throughout the project. The camping space is valued as an in-kind contribution of $16 per person for each project location for a total contribution of $96. Technical Specialist support was provided by two SNF staff - a Forestry/Heritage Technician and a Forest Engineer.

Table 6.4.1 | Production Statistics, Lac LaCroix Guard Boat House

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
<th>Before</th>
<th>After</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Logs - Cleaned, Sealed &amp; Stained</td>
<td>1,205 sq. ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows - Glazed, Painted &amp; Repaired</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Tree Removal</td>
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</table>
The rates of their in-kind contributions are $150/day for the Forestry/Heritage Technician and $250/day for the Forest Engineer. Together they contributed 128 specialist hours of support for a total of $2,892. Travel expenses for these specialists was also an in-kind contribution and totaled $1,184. Canoes and camping gear were provided to the crew in-kind with a value of $2,560.

Overall, in-kind contributions covering camping, gear, transportation and cost-sharing for the La Croix Guard Station Boathouse project amounted to $11,732.

Table 6.4.2 | Media Coverage, Lac LaCroix Guard Boat House

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<th>Shares</th>
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<td>445</td>
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<td>October 14, 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>October 13, 2015</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>125</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Media
Northern Bedrock utilized the social media platforms Facebook and Twitter, as well as email communications to promote awareness of the project. Table 6.4.2 provides statistics for social media reach during the orientation period. See Appendix D for more details.
Corpsmembers Josh Preston and Zach Wilson clean up debris in the Rev. Boutwell House after its partial demolition.

5. Washington County Historical Society – Hay Lake School, Boutwell House & Cemetery

**SCOPE AND PURPOSE**

Northern Bedrock contacted Brent Peterson, Executive Director of the Washington County Historical Society (WCHS), about the possibility of collaborating on a project at the Boutwell House in Stillwater, MN. By collaborating with the WCHS, Northern Bedrock was able to diversify our project locations for the field season, while working on a relatively high-profile project with a local historical organization. This project also provided Northern Bedrock with an opportunity to be at the front end of a large-scale historic preservation project and provide the people power required early on in the project.

The Boutwell House in Stillwater, MN was built in 1870 for Reverend William T. Boutwell and his family. After renovation in 1981, the owners sold the property in early 2015, with the purchaser intending to demolish the home, making way for new construction. Moments after demolition began; the demolition crew was persuaded to stop by Nicole Curtis of HGTV’s Rehab Addict. Later, the Washington County Historical Society purchased the property with the intention of preserving the house and other historic elements on the property.

The focus of the work done by the crew was removal of the house’s structural components that had been damaged during the demolition activities. Materials not original to the house were removed and disposed of, while any original materials were salvaged and will be reused during the preservation process.

During the Boutwell House project, the crew also worked across the street at the Boutwell Cemetery. The City of Stillwater has owned the cemetery for about 15 years and has performed seasonal maintenance, but has never done anything with the gravestones. Northern Bedrock proposed cleaning five headstones and resetting four footstones in the cemetery. Utilizing their previous training and experience, the crew cleaned and reset the grave-
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

stones and footstones, graded the soil around the gate to allow easier opening and closing, as well as removing any invasive vegetation within the cemetery border.

The crew camped at the Hay Lake School site near Scandia, MN, another WCHS exhibit, for the duration of the project. This location presented two projects for the crew to gain more general carpentry skills. The first project was replacing the posts for a wire fence along the front of the building. The crew also repaired two picnic tables used during an annual fundraising event and throughout the year.

OUTCOMES

Hours
The crew spent four days working at the Boutwell House, Boutwell Cemetery and Hay Lake School for a total of 160 hours, which included project work, training and education; Northern Bedrock staff also contributing 45 hours of labor and 6 hours as technical specialists for a combined total of 205 hours. WCHS staff also contributed 25 hours and a volunteer added 16 hours. Total combined hours for the project was 252.

Education and Training
The crew had training in general building construction and site safety. The nature of the work at the Boutwell House required the use of dust masks and the crew identified the need for different safety glasses to reduce fogging which led to a safer work environment.

During the process of removing the building materials, the crew learned to identify materials that were and were not original to the house. The majority of the salvaged material was 2”x4” lumber, which was distinct from the newer dimensional lumber which measures 1.5”x3.5”. Other original material was primarily identified by it’s general appearance, color and texture.

Some of the tools used on the Hay Lake site were new or unfamiliar to the some of the corpsmembers, so an introduction/overview of various tools and their use was presented. These tools included; posthole digger, circular saw, and carpenters speed square.

Volunteers Engaged
One volunteer from the Washington County Historical Society worked alongside the crew for 16 hours during the week.
Production - Hay Lake School
Two picnic tables were repaired and 100 feet of wire fence was re-strung along the front edge of the school following the replacement of 17 fence posts. Refer to Table 6.5.1a for detailed production statistics and photos.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
<th>Before</th>
<th>After</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remove &amp; Install New Fence Post</td>
<td>17 posts</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="before" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="after" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-hang Wire Fence</td>
<td>100 linear ft.</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="before" /></td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="after" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair Picnic Tables</td>
<td>2</td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="before" /></td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="after" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Production - Boutwell House
The Boutwell House preservation project began with the removal of four cubic yards of debris from the interior of the home. During this process, 357 linear feet of lumber original to the house was salvaged for re-use in the rebuilding efforts. Outside of the house, ten cubic yards of scrap...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
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<th>After</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debris Removal, Boutwell House</td>
<td>40 cu. yds.</td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Salvage Original Lumber, Boutwell House</td>
<td>357 linear ft.</td>
<td><img src="image3.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorted Scrap Lumber, Grounds</td>
<td>9 cu. yds.</td>
<td><img src="image5.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorted Scrap Metal, Grounds</td>
<td>10 cu. yds.</td>
<td><img src="image7.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image8.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
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Table 6.5.1c  |  Production Statistics, Boutwell House Grounds & Boutwell Cemetery

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Task</th>
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<th>After</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Farm Implement Removal</td>
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<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image of Farm Implement Removal before" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image of Farm Implement Removal after" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Invasive Species Removal, Boutwell Cemetery</td>
<td>600 sq. ft.</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Image of Invasive Species Removal, Boutwell Cemetery before" /></td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Image of Invasive Species Removal, Boutwell Cemetery after" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regrade Soil</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Image of Regrade Soil before" /></td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Image of Regrade Soil after" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Monuments, Boutwell Cemetery</td>
<td>9</td>
<td><img src="image7.png" alt="Image of Clean Monuments, Boutwell Cemetery before" /></td>
<td><img src="image8.png" alt="Image of Clean Monuments, Boutwell Cemetery after" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
metal from a collapsed barn constructed in the mid 1900s was sorted and piled, along with an additional ten cubic yards of lumber. See Table 6.5.1b for details.

Production - Boutwell Cemetery
Five headstones and 4 footstones were cleaned and/or re-set by the crew at the Boutwell Cemetery. Invasive and unwanted vegetation was removed from the interior and surrounding area of the cemetery boundary. The ground surface under and around the entrance gate to the cemetery was re-graded to restore the gate’s functionality.

Table 6.5.1c provides details and images of the preservation services provided at Boutwell Cemetery. Refer to Appendix B. Production Reports for further detailed production statistics.

SUPPORT AND PROMOTION
Host Support
Support for this project was provided by the Washington County Historical Society (WCHS).

The WCHS was able to cost-share $2,500 in project support for the services Northern Bedrock provided. The WCHS also provided camping, with access to indoor space with water and electricity throughout the project. The camping and indoor space are valued as an in-kind contribution of $400. Technical specialist support was provided in part by Brent Peterson at the Boutwell House and Hay Lake School sites. The amount of his in-kind contribution is estimated to be $910.

Overall, in-kind contributions covering camping and cost-sharing for the Boutwell House and Hay Lake School project amounted to $4,294.

Media
Northern Bedrock utilized the social media platforms Facebook and Twitter during the final week. Northern Bedrock also sent out an e-newsletter through the email marketing service, MailChimp. Table 6.5.2 provides statistics for social media reach during the orientation.

Project Host Feedback
“It was a pleasure working with the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps. I would recommend your organization to other groups searching for the help that your group provides.

Our experience at the Historic Rev. Wm. T. Boutwell House and the Hay Lake School Museum was exceptional. Your group worked both sites, doing hands on preservation work that many in the industry would not understand how important it is.

We hope to work with your organization in the future...”

- Brent T. Peterson
Executive Director
Washington County Historical Society
The Boutwell Cemetery, located across the street from the Boutwell House, after Northern Bedrock’s cemetery preservation efforts were completed.

Table 6.5.2  |  Media Coverage, Hay Lake School and Boutwell House & Cemetery

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<th>Media Outlet</th>
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<th>Shares</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<table>
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<th>Subscribed</th>
<th>Delivered</th>
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<th>Clicks</th>
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<td>437</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>137</td>
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</table>
VII. Media

The media attention surrounding the field season aimed to increase awareness of Northern Bedrock’s work and mission in Minnesota. Coverage of the 2014 demonstration session, resulted in new partnerships with project hosts and increased public support of the organization.

In the previous demonstration session, Northern Bedrock utilized the social media platform Facebook, along with e-newsletters sent out to the organization’s supporters. Facebook was utilized again this year, along with the social media platform Twitter. Northern Bedrock continued to send out e-newsletters through the email marketing company, MailChimp. Since Northern Bedrock’s initial demonstration session, the Corps has gained over 80 new subscribers.

The majority of content created and delivered to the public via email and social media, was created by marketing consultant Lucie Amundsen, with additional content created by the Northern Bedrock staff. Amundsen brought Northern Bedrock to the attention of local media outlets. Broadcasts of Northern Bedrock’s efforts appeared on newschannels WDIO, FOX 9 and FOX 21, with articles published in print and online by the Budgeteer News, the Pine Journal, the Pioneer Press of the Twin Cities and the Stillwater Gazette. Details of the media coverage can be found in Table 7.1 and 7.2. Refer to Appendix D. Media Coverage for additional details.
Table 7.1 | Media Outlet Coverage, Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Outlet</th>
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<td><a href="http://m.fox21online.com/news/Historic-Preservation-Corps-Helps-Young-Adults/35815140">http://m.fox21online.com/news/Historic-Preservation-Corps-Helps-Young-Adults/35815140</a></td>
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Reporters from ABC’s WDIO in Duluth film corpsmember Collins cleaning a monument at the Hillside Cemetery in Carlton.
## Table 7.2  | Media Coverage, Summary

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The 2015 5-week field season was a success for the corps, participants, project hosts, MNHS and the State of Minnesota. Building on the previous year’s Demonstration Project, we were able to experience new work projects with new project hosts. At the same time, the amount of cost-sharing from project hosts increased to $17,000 cash and with in-kind totaling $31,653. In the FY15 Demonstration Session, Northern Bedrock received $1,000 in cash and with in-kind contributions, totaled $16,242. In-kind contributions more than doubled, receiving seventeen times the amount of cash. These numbers are a direct indication of what is possible as the scale of the organization increases, and demonstrates the viability of the cost-sharing model. Northern Bedrock worked one week longer this year because of the additional cost-sharing. Seasonal changes prevent work later into the year. With more time to plan the projects and build long-term relationships, Northern Bedrock will see an increase in the total cost-sharing from project hosts. With consistent base funding and year-to-year planning the cost-sharing resources will help to add more crews and get more needed historic preservation field work done.

Leading up to the field season, Northern Bedrock staff did as much planning and preparatory work as possible prior to being notified in the middle of August of our funding for FY16. Without confirmation of program funding Northern Bedrock was delayed moving forward with hiring a crew, committing to project hosts and finalizing logistics. Northern Bedrock will meet with the Minnesota Historical Society in early December 2015 to discuss conversion to a February 1st annual funding cycle. A change in funding cycle will enable Northern Bedrock and MNHS to maximize the resources and increase the programmatic accomplishments.
Working with skilled, knowledgeable technical specialist has been valuable. We have been impressed with their skill, ability, and willingness to share knowledge with corpsmembers and staff.

**PROCESS OF SECURING PROJECTS**

With another field season completed, Northern Bedrock gained more internal organizational skills and knowledge that can be used to secure future projects.

Northern Bedrock’s success over the last two field seasons continues to bring forward many potential projects hosts. The great press coverage and genuine interest in the corps and historic preservation has resonated with many people. From individuals who have a small neglected cemetery, to an agency with many aging historic structures, we are surprised how much interest and requests for information we have received.

Northern Bedrock continues to see the need for crews to be trained in and complete cemetery preservation work in Minnesota. Organizationally, we are committed to providing this training and service to reduce the number of neglected and abandoned cemeteries in the State. As we move forward with cemetery projects there will be a need for more technical training; organizationally, Northern Bedrock is preparing for these new challenges and opportunities by identifying future trainings that Northern Bedrock staff would be able to complete and then share with the corps.

Northern Bedrock has identified the following organizational processes for future refinement; managing the initial project host contact, qualifying projects and partners, conducting site visits, developing project agreements, as well as scheduling and performing the work.

Other items identified for continued improvement are as follows:

- Identifying the categories of work that needs to be completed and then matching them to Northern Bedrock’s mission and skill sets.
- Continuing to develop project hosts from different types and sizes of agencies and nonprofits.
- Developing relationships with a variety of technical specialists that are available to train and work with the crews and utilizing their expertise to assist in securing future projects.

**LOGISTICS AND EQUIPMENT**

Project partners were supportive of providing camping and facilities for the crew when possible. Some project hosts were generous with their time and on one occasion, a project host invited the crew over to his house for dinner. While working at Hillside Cemetery, Northern Bedrock was not able to find free camping instead renting a group campsite in a state park near the work site, which added additional expense. In the future, with more advanced planning this may be avoided.

Some additions to the corps’s supplies were made this year. Individual tents were purchased for the crew members, as well as cooking gear for the back-country. An enclosed trailer was purchased last year, improving the safety and efficiency of the crew. As Northern Bedrock continues to expand with future crews and take on different categories of work, more equipment will need to be purchased. Each year we are able to purchase the basic equipment for outfitting a crew. This is a cost savings for the program, eventually the crews are equipped and only maintenance and general replacement is needed. Although stated in Section III above: Logistics and Equipment, proper vehicles and trailers for the crew will be needed as using personal vehicles of Northern Bedrock staff is not sustainable.
As we learn more about cemetery restoration we will need equipment to reset the large gravestones. Also roofing will require additional scaffolding and harnesses. We are aware that as our specialty skills grow, so will our need for equipment to do the work. We have planned for these in our budgeting.

**RECRUITMENT AND HIRING**

For Northern Bedrock to be successful as a “pathway to the preservation trades”, the organization needs to recruit corpusmembers 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 a mix of corpusmembers with college or historic preservation experience, and some with no prior experience but interested in hands-on work.

Northern Bedrock also wishes to increase applications from populations that are under served, 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.
IX. Next Steps

Building upon what was learned from the 2015 Field Season, Northern Bedrock staff can implement strategies for recruiting Corpsmembers and for securing work projects. Staff will work with historic preservation professionals to define the work that best fits a specific organization. We will also select projects that we want to focus on to gain skills and expertise. Developing relationships with more technical specialists will help influence the work our crews’ will undertake. Staff will develop a system for contacting and capturing potential project opportunities and build long-term relationships that have the capacity for cost-sharing.

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.

A major goal in the next year is to have 5-month crews that work from May through September. In order to do that in a cost effective and efficient manner, Northern Bedrock needs to have its funding year run from February to January. We are currently working with the MNHS and other funders to accomplish that.
X. Appendicies

Appendix A. Recruitment
Appendix B. Production Report
Appendix C. Season Photos
Appendix D. Media Coverage
Appendix E. Project Host Feedback
Appendix A. Recruitment

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
Historic Preservation Crew Positions Available
www.northernbedrockcorps.org

Position: Crew Leader
Location: Based in Duluth, MN traveling throughout MN
Service Work Term: September 9 – October 16, 2015

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

Crews of one leader and four Corpsmembers will participate in on-the-job training to learn historic preservation trade skills and put those skills into practice working on a variety of projects throughout Minnesota. This position involves physically challenging, team-oriented work. Work is performed exclusively outdoors and all projects involve extended camping near the work project site. Applicants must be flexible to work from mid-September to mid–October with 5 scheduled days off (mostly weekends) during this period. Food, campsites and group camping gear are only provided while working away from Duluth. Crew is provided a crew vehicle to travel from Duluth to work location.

Responsibilities
Crew Leader will be responsible for training and development of four Corpsmembers on-the-job. The Crew Leader is responsible for the crew's overall work performance and safety during a project. Crew Leader works directly with Corpsmembers to complete all projects.

Crew Leader will receive training and complete historic preservation projects. Work includes restoring historic buildings with the U.S. Forest Service in the Boundary Waters (BWCAW), cemetery monument resetting and cleaning and historic landscape restoration. Crews will camp at or near work sites for extended periods.

Qualifications
- Ability to independently lead a crew of four Corpsmembers to work safely and productively on historic preservation projects.
- Previous experience in a leadership role.
- Previous conservation corps experience preferred.
- Effective communication skills.
- Experience/education in history, historic preservation trades, carpentry, knowledge of hand and power tool safety is preferred.
- Valid driver's license and safe driving record.
- Ability to perform the essential functions of the job 8-10 hours per day:
  - Long (8-10 hour) days of repetitive cleaning and restoring historic structures and objects
  - Long (8-10 hour) days of heavy, manual labor
  - Long (8-10 hour) days of brush saw work, lopping and pruning historic landscapes
  - Heavy lifting, bending and carrying up to 50 pounds
  - Walking / working on steep or uneven terrain
  - Working outdoors, rain or shine, in extreme heat and dealing with insect and pests
  - Working, eating and camping in the outdoors in all weather conditions
- Ability to work well with others in a team setting.
- Strong desire to learn new skills.
- Attention to detail and willing to follow standards for historic preservation.
- Positive attitude and interest in service and community work.
- Flexible schedule.
- Interest and ability to camp for extended periods.
- Reliable transportation to report to shop location in Duluth at the beginning of each project.
- This is a service and training program for young adults; therefore, young adults, minorities, and women are encouraged to apply.

Requirements: Must be able to perform essential functions of the job including physically strenuous work 8-10 hours per day. Travel and extended camping are required. Personal protective equipment is provided and required. Must pass criminal history checks.

Benefits: Crew Leader will receive an hourly wage of $14.00, no benefits. Position is temporary full-time status and non-exempt.
To Apply: Due September 5, 2015, please submit cover letter, resume, three professionals references and the response to the five essay questions below. Email application packet to pete@northernbedrockcorps.org.

Essay Questions:

1. What experience do you have as a supervisor?
2. Northern Bedrock is a training and service program. What does this mean to you as a crew leader?
3. Tell us about your experience in preserving/restoring historical structures or buildings (if any)?
4. Do you have any experience with carpentry or masonry?
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

2015 Field Season Report

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
Historic Preservation Crew Positions Available
www.northernbedrockcorps.org

Position: Corpsmember (four positions)
Location: Based in Duluth, MN traveling throughout MN
Service Work Term: September 14 – October 16, 2015

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

Crews of one leader and four Corpsmembers will participate in on-the-job training to learn historic preservation trade skills and put those skills into practice working on a variety of projects throughout Minnesota. This position involves physically challenging, team-oriented work. Work is performed exclusively outdoors and all projects involve extended camping near the work project site. Applicants must be flexible to work from mid-September to mid-October with 5 scheduled days off (mostly weekends) during this period. Food, campsites and group camping gear are only provided while working away from Duluth. Crew is provided a crew vehicle to travel from Duluth to work location.

Responsibilities
Corpsmembers will receive training and complete historic preservation projects. Work includes restoring historic buildings with the U.S. Forest Service in the Boundary Waters (BWCAW), cemetery monument resetting and cleaning and historic landscape restoration. Crews will camp at or near work sites for extended periods.

Qualifications
- Ability to perform the essential functions of the job 8-10 hours per day:
  - Long (8-10 hour) days of repetitive cleaning and restoring historic structures and objects
  - Long (8-10 hour) days of heavy, manual labor
  - Long (8-10 hour) days of brush saw work, lopping, and pruning historic landscapes
  - Heavy lifting, bending, and carrying up to 50 pounds
  - Walking / working on steep or uneven terrain
  - Working outdoors, rain or shine, in extreme heat, and dealing with insect and pests
  - Working, eating, and camping in the outdoors in all weather conditions
- Ability to work well with others in a team setting.
- Strong desire to learn new skills.
- Attention to detail and willing to follow standards for historic preservation.
- Positive attitude and interest in service and community work.
- Flexible schedule.
- Interest and ability to camp for extended periods.
- Reliable transportation to report to shop location in Duluth at the beginning of each project.
- This is a service and training program for young adults; therefore, young adults, minorities, and women are encouraged to apply.

Requirements: Must be able to perform essential functions of the job including physically strenuous work 8-10 hours per day. Travel and extended camping are required. Personal protective equipment is provided and required. Must pass criminal history checks.

Benefits: Corpsmembers receive an hourly wage of $12.00, no benefits. Position is temporary full-time status and non-exempt.

To Apply: Due September 5, 2015, please submit cover letter, resume, three professionals references and the response to the five essay questions below. Email application packet to pete@northernbedrockcorps.org.

Essay Questions:
1. What experience do you have working as part of a group/team?
2. Tell us about your experience in preserving/restoring historical structures or buildings (if any)?
3. Do you have any experience with carpentry or masonry?
Appendix A

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

Do you know someone between the ages of 18 and 25 who’s looking for a great adventure this fall? Northern Bedrock is currently putting together a crew to work on a variety of projects, including a couple in the Boundary Waters with the U.S. Forest Service. This is going to be an amazing experience - learning new skills and making a difference while we work on historic structures and monuments in Minnesota!

Let everyone know and have them go to our website for more information...

Position Openings | Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps Historic Preservation Crew Positions Application Applications due August 20, 2023 Crew Leader - Terms of employment...

2,017 People Reached

0 Likes, Comments & Shares

8 Likes 8 On Post 0 On Shares

1 Comments 1 On Post 0 On Shares

19 Shares 19 On Post 0 On Shares

Post Details:

Like or Share

NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

Like Post 0 Like All Posts

Report as Spam 0 Unlike Page

43,423 People Reached

65 Likes, Comments & Shares

43 Likes 13 On Post 30 On Shares

3 Comments 0 On Post 3 On Shares

19 Shares 19 On Post 0 On Shares

Post Details:

Like or Share

NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

Like Post 0 Like All Posts

Report as Spam 0 Unlike Page
Applications are coming in for our next preservation adventure in the BWCA and other locations. Have you sent in... fb.me/2oMfOy0SM

Reply to @NBHPC

DEADLINE EXTENDED!
Do you know someone between the ages of 18 and 25 who's looking for a great adventure this... fb.me/SmpCNjXrx

Reply to @NBHPC
Appendix B. Project Reports

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

Project Production Report

**Project Name:** Crew Orientation

**Location:** Carlton, MN

**Project Start Date:** 9/14/15

**Project End Date:** 9/16/15

**MN Legislative District:** 11

**Project Host:**

**Contact:**

**Technical Specialists:**

**Crew Leader:** Joshua Preston

**Crew Members:**
- Ryan Larson
- Ashley Brey
- Jeanne Collins
- Zachary Wilson

**Staff Members:**
- Pete Bonk
- Rolf Hagberg

**Project Scope:**

The crew will arrive at Jay Cooke State Park in Carlton, MN on Monday, September 14 and begin their 5-week season with two and a half days of orientation. The overall purpose of the orientation is 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 will also be trained in safety procedures, basic skills and how to work as a team, with an introduction to conflict resolution techniques.

The orientation scope consisted of the following elements:
- Individual introductions
- Introductions to corps and Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
- Personnel policy guidelines; sexual harassment policy; disciplinary procedures
- Hiring paperwork
- Projects overview
- Public relations and media
- Stages of crew development
- Crew contract
- Meal planning
- Accident and emergency procedures
- Tools and equipment inventory

**Staff Hours**

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**Total Northern Bedrock Hours**

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**Crew Hours**

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**Total Crew Hours**

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**Total Project Hours**

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**Grand Total Project Hours**

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Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

Project Production Report

Project Name: Hillside Cemetery

Location: Carlton, MN

MN Legislative District: 11

Project Host: City of Carlton

Contact: Derek Wolf, Public Work Superintendent

Technical Specialists: Pete Bonk, NBHPC Operation Director

Rolf Hagberg, NBHPC Executive Director

Crew Leader: Joshua Preston

Crew Members: Ryan Larson, Ashley Brey, Jeanne Collins, Zachary Wilson

Staff Members: Pete Bonk, Rolf Hagberg

Support Hours

Technical Specialist Hours: 21
Volunteer Education Hours: 0
Volunteer Work Hours: 0
Project Host Partner Hours: 35

Total Project Hours

Grand Total Project Hours: 284

Crew Hours

# of Crew: 5

Individual Education Hours: 8

Individual Work Hours: 36

Total Crew Training Hours: 40

Total Crew Work Hours: 180

Total Crew Hours: 220

Staff Hours

# of Staff: 2

Individual Staff Hours: 4

Total Staff Hours: 8

Total Northern Bedrock Hours: 228

Total Partner Support Hours: 56

Project Scope:

Hillside Cemetery was established in 1881 and is situated on the outskirts of the Carlton, MN city limits on County Road 3. In the oldest sections of the cemetery, dating back to the turn of the last century, the lack of casket liners or vaults has resulted in settling above the graves. In addition, the cemetery's hilly terrain, has undergone natural changes, leading to the disappearance of gravestones in areas. The gravestones have been minimally maintained, requiring stone cleaning, resetting and straightening, and vegetation removal. The primary objectives of the project will be to remove sod and vegetation growing over the gravestones, resetting gravestones that have completely or partially settled into the earth, and filling areas of depressed ground to allow for ease of public access and maintenance of the grounds.

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<td>Requested scope: The Corps cleaned, edged, and lifted grave markers to protect them from being lost due to overgrowth. Low areas around gravestones was filled with sand and black dirt to level the surface.</td>
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<td>Edged gravestones (sod cut away to reveal and preserve marker)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lifted gravestones (lifted to be made level with the soil)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleaned gravestones</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evened surface area of spots where the soil sank, making the landscape uneven</td>
<td>4,150.0</td>
<td>square feet</td>
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Tools used: spade shovel, flat shovel, thatching rake, serrated knives, seed spreader, cemetery cleaning tools(nylon brushes, white plastic scrapers, wood picks, low pressure water sprayers)

Materials used: black soil, sand, cemetery cleaning materials (water, 0/2), grass seed
Northern Bedrock  
Historic Preservation Corps  

Project Production Report  

**Project Name:** Prairie Portage Cabin  
**Location:** Superior National Forest  
**MN Legislative District:** 3  
**Project Start Date:** 9/21/15  
**Project End Date:** 9/25/15

**Project Host:** U.S. Forest Service  
**Contact:** Lee Johnson, Heritage Program Manager/Forest Archaeologist  
**Technical Specialists:**  
- Tim McKenzie, USFS Wilderness Ranger  
- Blake Freking, USFS Forestry/Heritage Technician  
**Crew Leader:** Joshua Preston  
**Staff Members:** Rolf Hagberg

**Crew Hours**  
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**Total Northern Bedrock Hours:** 240  
**Total Support Hours:** 85  
**Grand Total Project Hours:** 325

**Crew Members:** Ryan Larson  
Ashley Brey  
Jeanne Collins  
Zachary Wilson  

**Tools used:** paint scraper, chisels, hand saw, hammer, ladder, paint brush  
**Materials used:** borate, backing rod, stain, nails

**Project Scope:** The Prairie Portage Cabin is a historically significant structure located on U.S. Forest Service land in the Kawishiwi District of the Superior National Forest. Two lumberjacks, John Sansted and Austrian George, constructed the cabin, with a full porch and hip-style roof, in 1929 from locally available wood. The dwelling served as a store and tavern, once part of a larger resort complex. The cabin was determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places in 1995. The crew will scrape the surface of the logs, remove debris from the checks, treat the checks with borate-based wood preservative, fill the gaps in the logs and joints with foam backing rod and seal over the foam rod and smaller checks with caulk. Once the logs are repaired, the building will be sealed with an oil-based stain. The Prairie Portage project will involve removing portions of the log ends that have rotted due to exposure to the elements from improper positioning beyond the shelter of the roofline. Once the rotten material is removed it will be replaced with a wood plug when possible, and filled using a two-part epoxy compound. In areas where rot and decay have caused considerable damage, borate impel rods will be imbedded into the logs. Areas around the windows and at the roofline will be patched with hardware cloth to prevent bats and other creatures from entering the cabin.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Unit Count</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log Cabin Repair and Preservation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requested scope: The corps was responsible for stabilizing and protecting the log cabin from weathering.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleared, sealed, and stained the logs of the cabin</td>
<td>720.0</td>
<td>square feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repaired log ends</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>log ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tools used: paint scraper, chisels, hand saw, hammer, ladder, paint brush</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials used: borate, backing rod, stain, nails</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

Project Production Report

Project Name: Lac La Croix Guard Station Boathouse
Location: Superior National Forest

Project Start Date: 9/28/15  
Project End Date: 10/5/15

Project Host: U.S. Forest Service  
Contact: Lee Johnson, Heritage Program Manager/Forest Archaeologist

Technical Specialists:  
Tim McKenzie, USFS Wilderness Ranger  
Greg Heidi, USFS Forestry/Heritage Technician

Crew Members:  
Ryan Larson  
Ashley Brey  
Jeanne Collins  
Zachary Wilson

Staff Members: Pete Bonk

Crew Leader: Joshua Preston

# of Crew: 5  
Individual Education Hours: 6  
Individual Work Hours: 58  
Total Crew Training Hours: 30  
Total Crew Work Hours: 290  
Total Crew Hours: 320

# of Staff: 1  
Individual Staff Hours: 64  
Total Staff Hours: 64

Total Northern Bedrock Hours: 384

Support Hours:  
Technical Specialist Hours: 128

Volunteer Education Hours: 0

Volunteer Work Hours: 0

Project Host Partner Hours: 5

Total Partner Support Hours: 133

Total Project Hours: 517

Grand Total Project Hours: 517

Project Scope:
The La Croix Guard Station Boathouse is a historically significant structure located on U.S. Forest Service lands in the La Croix Ranger Districts. The boathouse was built in 1937 by crews from the Lake Jeanette CCC Camp and was constructed in a round-log rustic style. It is one of two surviving buildings from that original CCC project at the site. The boathouse and adjacent bunkhouse were determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 1997.
The objective of the work on this project was to stabilize and maintain the existing integrity of the structure pursuant to the Secretary of the Interior Standards, the National Historic Preservation Act and the Superior National Forest Plan.
The scope of work as outlined by U.S. Forest Service, Superior National Forest included the following projects:
- Scrape and paint log exterior
- Caulk and seal log checks and openings
- Replace and re-glaze broken window panes
- Clean boathouse interior
- Install bear-proof shutters on adjacent guard cabin
- Tree hazard mitigation

Work Completed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Unit Count</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log Boathouse Repair and Preservation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Requested scope: The corps was asked to repair and protect the boathouse against weathering.

- Cleaned, sealed, and stained walls of the boathouse  
- Glazed, painted, and repaired windows (3x3)  
- Removed hazard trees (jack pine)

Tools used: paint scraper, chisel, hand saw, paint brush, hammer, ladder

Materials used: borate, backing rod, stain, nails, glazing

- 1,205.0 square feel
- 4.0 windows
- 1.0 tree
**Project Name:** Boutwell House, Boutwell Cemetery and Hay Lake School  
**Project Start Date:** 10/12/15  
**Project End Date:** 10/15/15

**Location:** Stillwater, MN & Scandia, MN

**MN Legislative District:** 39

**Project Host:** Washington County Historical Society  
**Contact:** Brent Peterson, Executive Director

**Technical Specialists:** Brent Peterson, Executive Director  
Pete Bonk, NBHPC Operation Director

**Crew Leader:** Joshua Preston

**Crew Members:** Ryan Larson  
Ashley Brey  
Jeanne Collins  
Zachary Wilson

**Staff Members:** Pete Bonk  
Rolf Hagberg

---

**Project Scope:** The Boutwell House in Stillwater, MN was built in 1870 for Reverend William T. Boutwell and his family. After being renovated in 1981, the current owners sold the property in early 2015, with the purchaser intending to demolish the home, making way for new construction. Moments after demolition began, the demolition crew was persuaded to stop by Nicole Curtis of HGTV’s Rehab Addict. Later, the Washington County Historical Society purchased the property with the intention of preserving the house and other historic elements on the property.

The focus of the work to be done by the crew will be removing the houses structural components that were damaged during the demolition activities. Materials not original to the house will be removed and disposed of, while any archaic materials will be salvaged and reused during the preservation process.

During the Boutwell House project, the crew will also work across the street at the Boutwell Cemetery. The City of Stillwater owns the cemetery and has performed seasonal maintenance, but has never done anything with the gravestones. Northern Bedrock will clean five headstones and reset four footstones in the cemetery and re-grade the soil around the entrance gate to allow easier opening and closing. Invasive vegetation within the cemetery border will also be removed.

The crew will at the Hay Lake School site near Scandia, MN, another WCHS exhibit, for the duration of the project. Two additional projects will be completed at this site. The first project will be replacing the posts for a wire fence along the front of the building. The crew also repair two picnic tables used during an annual fundraising event and throughout the year.

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**Grand Total Project Hours** 252

**Total Partner Support Hours** 47

**Total Staff Hours** 45

**Total Crew Hours** 160

**Total Crew Training Hours** 20

**Total Crew Work Hours** 140

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Unit Count</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remove debris from interior of Boutwell House and salvage potentially reusable materials</td>
<td>Unit Count</td>
<td>Unit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Requested scope: For the purpose of preserving the Boutwell House, the corps was asked to remove debris and save potentially-reusable parts of the house's original wooden frame.
Project Name: Boutwell House, Boutwell Cemetery and Hay Lake School  
Project Start Date: 10/12/15  
Location: Stillwater, MN & Scandia, MN  
Project End Date: 10/15/15  
MN Legislative District: 39  
Project Host: Washington County Historical Society  
Crew Hours  
# of Crew: 5  
Contact: Brent Peterson, Executive Director  
Individual Education Hours: 4  
Individual Work Hours: 28  
Technical Specialists: Brent Peterson, Executive Director  
Total Crew Training Hours: 20  
Pete Bonk, NBHPC Operation Director  
Total Crew Work Hours: 140  
Total Crew Hours: 160  
Crew Leader: Joshua Preston  
Staff Hours  
# of Staff: 2  
Staff Members: Ryan Larson  
Individual Staff Hours: 22.5  
Ashley Brey  
Total Staff Hours: 45  
Jeanne Collins  
Zachary Wilson  
Total Northern Bedrock Hours: 205  
Staff Members: Pete Bonk  
Support Hours  
Technical Specialist Hours: 6  
Rolf Hagberg  
Volunteer Education Hours: 0  
Volunteer Work Hours: 16  
Project Host Partner Hours: 25  
Total Partner Support Hours: 47  
Total Project Hours:  
Grand Total Project Hours: 252

### Requested scope:
For the purpose of preserving the Boutwell House, the corps was asked to remove debris and save potentially-reusable parts of the house’s original wooden frame.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Unit Count</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Removal of debris from interior of Boutwell House</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>cubic yards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unearthed farm implement on property</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>barn cleaner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorted scrap metal</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>cubic yards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvaged original lumber</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>linear feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorted scrap lumber</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>cubic yards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Materials used:
- wheelbarrow, electric generator, portable lights, broom, shovel, hammer, wire cutters, high-lift jack

### Work Completed

#### Gravestone cleaning and recovery

Requested scope: The corps was asked to clean and re-set gravestones in the Boutwell Cemetery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Unit Count</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cleaned gravestones in Boutwell cemetery (edged/raised/cleaned)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>gravestones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removed invasive plant species and other unwanted vegetation with in cemetery boundary</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>square feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regraded around entrance to cemetery to enable gate to open properly</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>gate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Materials used:
- spade shovel, flat shovel, thatching rake, serrated knives, cemetery cleaning tools(nylon brushes, white plastic scrapers, wood picks, low pressure water sprayers)

### Work Completed

#### Repair fence posts and picnic tables at Hay Lake School

Requested scope: The corps was asked to replace the fence posts surrounding the school, which held up the school’s original fence. Old posts had to be removed and their replacements cut to size and stabilized in the ground. Non-historic picnic tables needed to be repaired, which allowed corps members to learn skills related to carpentry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Unit Count</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Removed and installed new fence posts</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>posts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-hung 4’ wire fence</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>linear feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repaired picnic tables</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>tables</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Materials used:
- post hole digger, hammer, circular saw, Cordless drill, speed square  

### Materials used:
- fence posts, fence staples, 2x4 lumber, wood screw, galvanized ring shank nails
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

2015 Field Season Report

Project Name: Season Completion
Location: Scandia, MN
MN Legislative District: 39

Project Start Date: 10/16/15
Project End Date: 10/16/15

Project Host: Crew Hours
Crew Leader: Joshua Preston
Crew Members: Ryan Larson, Ashley Brey, Jeanne Collins, Zachary Wilson

Technical Specialists:

Staff Hours
Staff Members: Pete Bonk, Rolf Hagberg

Support Hours

# of Crew: 5
# of Staff: 2

Individual Education Hours: 8
Individual Staff Hours: 8

Total Crew Training Hours: 40
Total Staff Training Hours: 16

Total Crew Hours: 40
Total Staff Hours: 16

Total Northern Bedrock Hours: 56
Total Partner Support Hours: 0

Grand Total Project Hours: 56

Project Scope:
The crew will complete the following evaluations; self-, crew leader and Northern Bedrock Staff. The Crew Leader will complete the following evaluations: self-, corpsmember and Northern Bedrock Staff, as well as complete one-on-one meetings with the corpsmembers to discuss individual evaluations. Northern Bedrock Staff will complete an evaluation of the Crew Leader and meet with the to discuss the results. Northern Bedrock Staff will also facilitate a program discussion and debrief with the entire crew. The crew will also clean, organize and prepare all NBHPC tools and equipment in preparation for the 2016 Field Season.

Work Completed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Unit Count</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Season Completion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requested scope: The Corps cleaned, edged, and lifted grave markers to protect them from being lost due to overgrowth.</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Tools/Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaned and organized corps tools and equipment</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crew members completed program group discussion with NBHPC Staff</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpsmembers and Crew Leader completed self-evaluations</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>reviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crew Leader conducted Corpsmember performance reviews</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>reviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NBHPC Staff conducted Crew Leader performance review</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>review</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tools used: spade shovel, flat shovel, thatching rake, serrated knives, seed spreader, cemetery cleaning tools (nylon brushes, white plastic scrapers, wood picks, low pressure water sprayers)

Materials used: black soil, sand, cemetery cleaning materials (water, D/2), grass seed
Appendix C. Season Photos

Carlton, Minnesota

Project Host, Derek Wolf, welcomes the Northern Bedrock crew during a training session held at the Carlton Fire Hall.

Corpsmember Jeannie Collins cleans a monument at the Hillside Cemetery in Carlton, MN.

Corpsmembers Zach Wilson (rear) and Ryan Larson use the lawn equipment provided by the City to move dirt.
This grave marker at the Hillside Cemetery appeared to have been only partially covered by sod, but edging around the monument revealed more than expected (see after photo below).

Collins removes the last of the dirt covering the once buried gravestone, after removing a foot of dirt and sod.
Brey probes the ground at the Hillside Cemetery looking for gravestones hidden by dirt and sod, Larson (right) begins to dig around one such stone.

Operations Director Bonk, levels black dirt at Hillside Cemetery to fill in low areas to allow for ease of future maintenance.
Corpsmember Preston and Wilson work with City of Carlton employee to remove sod at Hillside Cemetery.

Crew leader Josh Preston edges around an overgrown grave marker at Hillside Cemetery.

Corpsmember Ashley Brey resets a grave marker at Hillside after re-grading the area to improve future maintenance.
Lee Johnson, of the U.S. Forest Service, steers one of the transport boats used to get to and from the worksite.

Crew leader Josh Preston removes a log end on the Prairie Portage Cabin to reduce the chance of future rot.

The crew used simple wooden tools to push oakum, a tarred fibre, into gaps between the logs.
Crew member Ashley Brey helps prepare dinner for the crew after a day of work on the Prairie Portage Cabin.

Lee Johnson and Tim McKenzie, of the U.S. Forest Service, enjoy a cup of tea fireside, while camped on Sucker Lake.
After removing rotted portions of the log, wooden plugs were hand shaped to fit into the logs.

Corpsmembers at Basswood Lake, one end of the motorized boat portage at Prairie Portage.

Log ends of the Prairie Portage Cabin after repair and a coat of oil based stain.
Corpsmembers worked together to prepare dinner each night at camp on Sucker Lake.

Due to its remote location and lack of available power, only hand tools were used in the maintenance and repair of the Prairie Portage Cabin.
Corpsmember Ashley Brey brushes the log exterior to prepare for sealing and staining.

Crew leader Josh Preston takes a minute of solitude on the Prairie Portage job site, to reflect on the experience.
Brey (left) and Preston (far right) get a lesson from Lee Johnson, of the U.S. Forest Service, on the proper procedure for operating the portable camp stoves.

The sun sets on Sucker Lake as corpsmember fetches water for cooking and dinner clean-up.

Tim McKenzie, of the U.S. Forest Service, pours water from the Kelly Kettle for an afternoon cup of tea.
Larson gets a lesson on knot tying from Bonk as the crew secures the canoes for transportation to the launch site.

Larson and Bonk load the trucks with gear in Ely, MN in preparation for the canoe trip to the work site.

Crew leader Preston portages one of four canoes, to the launch site, as the crew prepares for the 14 mile paddle.

Larson gets a lesson on knot tying from Bonk as the crew secures the canoes for transportation to the launch site.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

Lac La Croix, Superior National Forest

Corpsmember Ryan Larson moves one of the Kevlar canoes provided by the U.S. Forest Service for crew transportation to the Lac La Croix job site. Photo by Ashley Brey.

Zach Wilson takes a moment to rest before crossing Lake Agnes by canoe.

The crew had the luxury of freshly brewed coffee in the Guard Station Cabin while while camped on location.
Jeannie Collins and Greg Heide, of the U.S. Forest Service, traverse a beaver dam on course to the Lac La Croix work site. Photo by Ashley Brey.

Collins uses a cross cutting saw to divide the felled hazard tree for fire wood.

Bonk tries his hand at reglazing a window for the Lac La Croix Guard Boathouse.
The firewood from the felled hazard tree will provide fuel for the wood stove during the winter months spent by U.S. Forest Service Members at the Lac La Croix Guard Station. Photo by Jeannie Collins.
Cinnamon rolls are U.S. Forest Service Wildlife Ranger Tim McKenzie’s specialty and a tradition enjoyed while visiting the Lac La Croix Guard Station. Photo by Ashley Brey.

Misty morning on Lac LaCroix. Photo by Jeannie Collins.
Ryan Larson shows off the newly constructed “Northern Bedrock Resort and Spa,” the crew’s shower stall built out of scrap lumber available on the job site. Photo by Ashley Brey.

Heide and McKenzie of the U.S Forest Service took the Northern Bedrock crew to see an example of Native American pictographs on the crew’s final day at the Lac La Croix job site. Zach Wilson (left) pictured in the canoe with Heide.
Operations Director, Pete Bonk, checks for verticality before securing a new fence post at Hay Lake School.  

Milkweed blowing in the wind, near the Boutwell Cemetery in Stillwater, MN.

Hay Lake School in Scandia, MN after repairs to the fence were completed by the Northern Bedrock crew. Photo by Ashley Brey.
The marker, outside the Hay Lake School, is a reference to the town’s original settlement by Swedish immigrants.

Ashley Brey and Ryan Larson take proper safety precautions while repairing picnic tables on the Hay Lake School grounds.
The wire fence in front of Hay Lake school is not original to the property, but was present when the building was on the National Register for Historic Places. Continued maintenance will ensure the property remains open to the public.

Crew members work together to install new fence outside the Hay Lake School in Scandia, MN.

Replacing the rotted fence posts outside the Hay Lake School will ensure the fence stands for decades to come.
Project host Brent Peterson, of the Washington County Historical Society, gives a brief history of the Boutwell House to the Northern Bedrock crew.

The Boutwell House in Stillwater, MN was partially demolished in January 2015.

Ryan Larson proudly displays his pick of the pumpkins on a crew outing to a pumpkin patch in Stillwater, MN.
(Left to right) Jeannie Collins, Pete Bonk, Josh Preston, Zach Wilson, Ryan Larson, Rolf Hagberg and Ashley Brey outside the Boutwell House in Stillwater, MN.

Pizza provided by Executive Director, Rolf Hagberg, was a welcome indulgence by Brey and Larson.

Corpsmember Brey hauls a load of debris from the Boutwell House into a dumpster outside.
The Boutwell Cemetery, located across the street from the Boutwell House, as it appeared before restoration work was performed by Northern Bedrock.

The Boutwell Cemetery, as it appeared after restoration work was performed by Northern Bedrock, revealing, most notably, four footstones that had been obscured by growth.
Preston, Larson and Wilson move a piano found in the midst the demolition rubble in the Boutwell House.

Brent Peterson, Executive Director of the Washington County Historical Society, and his wife, Chris Peterson, hosted the Northern Bedrock crew in their Stillwater, MN home for a night of lasagna and socializing.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps to Repair Building in Boundary Waters

Updated: 09/03/2015 10:28 PM
Created: 09/03/2015 10:22 PM WDIV.com

The Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps works on projects across Minnesota, and they're preparing for a trip up to the Boundary Waters soon.

In a few weeks the corps will go on a month-long outing, including two weeks of repairing buildings in the Boundary Waters. Rolf Hagberg of the corps said it'll be an adventure.

"There's log ends that have rotted, there are soft sets, and we're going to be filling and learning the techniques of repairing these historic structures," Hagberg said.

The crew will also do work in Carlton and Stillwater. If you're interested in joining the work crew, applications are due Saturday.
Young people preserving old structures

Every year, more and more historic buildings and sites are added to the Minnesota Historical Society's list for repair and maintenance. Unfortunately, as the list of repairs grow, the number of people trained in preservation repair work decreases.

"There are a lot of guys in their 50s, 60s and 70s and eventually they're going to retire, quit or go away. And the MNHS doesn't really see an influx of young adults that are excited about history and these preservation trade skills," Rolf Hagberg said.

That's where the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps comes in. Inspired by the Civilian Conservation Corps of the past, the corps was formed with the goal of providing valuable experiences that equip young adults with effective life skills. Corps members are exposed to Minnesota's historic and cultural heritage through
hands-on preservation work, while – true to the conservation corps mission – engaging them in meaningful work and provide them technical and social skills training.

"It's this great combination of adventure and work. They're learning new skills, camping in beautiful places, working together and, oh guess what, they get paid while they're doing it," said Hagberg, executive director of Northern Bedrock.

The corps is open to young adults, ages 18-25. The first crew worked for five weeks in Oct. of 2014 and this year's crew will begin training on Sept. 14. The corps is centered in Duluth, but the crew travels to locations across Minnesota, anywhere their skills are needed. Corps members are trained in a variety of restoration methods for each project.

Last year the crew helped preserve two cemeteries, the Mount Hope Cemetery near Afton and the Scandia Cemetery next the the Glensheen Mansion.

"There are over 1,000 abandoned and neglected cemeteries in Minnesota. Cemeteries can really tell you a lot of information. Once you've lost these cemeteries, you've really lost this tie to the past and to history," Hagberg said.

The crew was trained in the Scandia Cemetery by technical specialist Jarrod Roll, owner of Save Your Stones and professional gravestone cleaner. Roll taught the crew how to probe, clean and reset the gravestones. Anne Ketz, the corps crew leader last year, said she felt really proud of their cemetery work.

"It (Mount Hope Cemetery) was completely overgrown and nearly abandoned," Ketz said. "It was great to help make sure the stones can be easily found."

Although she enjoyed the cemetery work, Ketz said her favorite project was working on the McDougall barn near Royalton, Minn. There the crew repaired rotted sections of a barn door, reattached it to the building, cleared away brush and vegetation and repaired the wood flooring.

"We were camping nearby and that really creates a unique bond between us as a crew. We worked very well together," Ketz said. "I'm looking forward to seeing what work they accomplish this year."

Ketz had just finished up a master's program in historic preservation at the University of Maryland and was looking to come back to Minnesota when she found
the corps. Today she works for the Preservation Alliance of Minnesota as a real-
estate coordinator.

"I think I'll always be willing to volunteer to help restore places now. I don't get to
do it as much in my job right now, but the experience is helpful," Ketz said.

Hagberg says that's the goal of the corps.

"Our main goal is to expose these young people to these preservation trades and
help build a pathway for them to learn skills and gain an interest in this work,"
Hagberg said. "If they're like me, once they get involved, they'll want to do it more
and more."

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

*Note (9-25-15): The Scandia Cemetery next to Glensheen is regularly mowed and
maintained by John Bredeson.*
Young people preserving old structures

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Last year the crew helped preserve a stone monument with crew leader Anne Katz and crew member Meghan Weber at Scandia Cemetery in Duluth in 2014. (Photo by Rolf Hagberg)
Young people from page A1

two abandoned cemeteries, the Mount Hope Cemetery near Aitkin and the Scandia Cemetery next to the Glenaurn Manor.

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For more information about the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps, visit www.northernbedrockconservationcorps.org.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

September 26, 2015

Carlton cemetery resurrected
By Jamie Lund on Sep 26, 2015 at 1:20 p.m.

“Nothing lasts forever but the earth and sky... all we are is dust in the wind,” goes a popular song by Kansas.

Members of the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps were working hard last week to make sure some of our local history doesn't get buried before its time. Duluth's Rolf Hagberg created the non-profit four years ago, which is dedicated to maintaining and repairing historic sites.

Derek Wolf, the Carlton Public Works superintendent, contacted Hagberg last year about doing some work on Hilltop Cemetery in Carlton.

“They're family plots, people own the plots and the markers, but with generations getting older, the people are not coming out as much,” Wolf said. “We are losing the markers in the grass.”

When the stones begin sinking into the earth and the grass slowly begins growing over the top of the stones, they are difficult to see. That can cause problems with mowing the grass, as well as a tripping hazard and dismay for descendents who can't find their ancestors.

The city does not have the manpower to dedicate to the project, so they decided to hire the job out. Last year they hired a company to come in and lift several of the large stones that tipped over the years.

This year the city brought in Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps to locate lost flat markers, clean grass off of the stones and dig stones up to fill under them and bring the stones level with the area.

According to its website, Northern Bedrock is building on the tradition of non-military service initiated in the Civilian Conservation Corps, and hires young adults working in crews to do hands-on historic preservation work throughout the state. Northern Bedrock is partnering with the Minnesota Historical Society 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 craft of preserving our history has been slowly disappearing over the years, but Northern Bedrock want to change that.

The group works with a craftsman in the art of whichever project they are working on to learn the correct products to use and how to do it. Then they hire a small crew to work on projects for a month and teach them the trade.

Northern Bedrock was working on Hilltop Cemetery in Carlton for several days last week, before headed up to the Boundary Waters area to restore a few log structures. After two weeks of work there, they will be back in Carlton Oct. 7-8 to finish up.

If the markers are not cleaned, the lichen takes over and the stone begins to deteriorate.

“The first thing we learn in the training is, do no harm to the monuments,” Northern Bedrock’s Pete Bonk said.

Workers clean the stones with a lot of water and elbow grease and a special product to clean off the lichen.

“You don’t want to use any products you find under your kitchen sink,” Bonk said.

The group searches for lost stones that have sunken over time, or become overgrown with grass. They located two markers that were totally lost from view in the Carlton cemetery. Sunken spots where old wooden coffins have deteriorated also can cause problems with walking and mowing the grass.

The team fills in low spots and then seeds it to bring the land level again.

They use a serrated kitchen knife to cut back the grass away from the stone, and then their hands to clean the dirt off.

“It’s hard work, I have sore muscles at the end of the day, but I sleep well,” worker Jeanne Collins said.

Collins, 40, saw the job opening on the historical society facebook page. She thought it sounded interesting and applied, and has not been disappointed.

Once the gravestone has been cleared of grass, it will be about five years before it needs it again.

“These people are taking care of the flat markers ... it becomes a safety issue with people walking,” Wolf said. He had noticed the need for repairs a few years ago.

Before the Northern Bedrock workers came to Carlton, they attended a one-day cemetery preservation training with Gerald Roll in Wisconsin to learn the proper technique.

The corps usually hires people ages 18-25. The month-long program teaches them
a trade, and saves aging historic buildings and landmarks at the same time.

Crew leader Joshua Preston of Montevideo, Minn., 24, studied historic preservation in college. He was bored with spending time in the library reading about preservation and is excited to be putting his knowledge to work and making a difference.

“I have a greater appreciation of how we relate to history," Preston said. “It’s humbling.”

Duluth’s Zach Wilson, 19, met Bonk at Life House. The youth had been homeless about two years before being hired by the corps. He also had to compete for the job with two of his friends.

Wilson enjoys history and has helped to restore two houses before joining the corps. He is excited to learn more preservation skills and hopes it will help him in his future.

When his month with the corp is over, he plans to get his high school diploma.

“This is an experience most people don’t have a chance to do," Wilson said, adding, “I am excited to go to the Boundary Waters.”

The diverse group works well together on projects. While most of the people are from Minnesota, Ashley Brey, 23, hails from Minot, N.D. She came across the job opening on Craigslist. Brey spent many years on a farm helping her grandparents while growing up, so the work is second nature to her. She also had been looking for an opportunity to come to the Duluth area.

“I love it. I am looking for an excuse to do more,” Brey said.

The group makes out a menu plan, with everyone taking turns to planning and preparing meals. During a lunch break from the cemetery work, they planned meals for Boundary Waters, not wasting a minute of their time.

Former Eagle Scout Ryan Larson is from Elk River. He heard about the opportunity from his grandma.

“This has been fantastic,” Larson said, “I have learned how to organize a team with really different backgrounds.”

Everybody keeps busy, as one person hauls in fill, another person moves on to start clearing grass on another marker.

“This is somebody’s family member ... a monument to somebody, so it’s important to maintain its visibility,” Bonk said passionately, as he cut the grass away from a marker with a knife.

”Edwin just gained five years,” Bonk said with satisfaction as he finished cleaning the grass away from the marker.
“We are going to be back out here Oct. 7 and 8,” Bonk said. “If people would like to come out and learn how to clean their family headstones, we are going to be out here teaching people how to do that.”
Restoration underway at historic Boutwell House in Stillwater, Minn.

Volunteers are finally starting to restore the more than 140-year-old Boutwell House in Stillwater, Minn., months after it was saved from demolition by a reality TV star.

STILLWATER, Minn. (KMSP) - Volunteers are finally starting to restore the more than 140-year-old Boutwell House in Stillwater, Minn., months after it was saved from demolition by a reality TV star.

The house, built by Presbyterian minister Rev. William Boutwell in the 1870s, was in the process of being demolished in January when the host of HGTV’s “ Rehab Addict” Nicole Curtis negotiated for it to be saved mid-demolition.

In May, the Washington County Historical Society purchased the house for $600,000. Since then, they have been working to raise the funds necessary to restore the home. A GoFundMe account set up by the historical society has raised more than $25,000 for the project.

Volunteers with the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps are helping the historical society clean up the house from the partial demolition to prepare it for preservation. Crews will also help restore the cemetery across the street, which was vandalized several weeks ago.

Their goal is to restore the house to the era when Rev. Boutwell, the missionary credited with naming Lake Itasca, lived in it.
Historic Preservation Corps Helps Young Adults

Author: Natalie Frolstad, Anchor/Reporter, frolstadn@kqdsfox21.tv
Published On: Oct 13 2015 12:51 AM CDT
Updated On: Oct 13 2015 12:57 PM CDT

For this week's Northland Uncovered, we talk with a group preserving history throughout Minnesota.

CLOQUET, Minn. - Many history lovers are passionate about preserving the past, but one Minnesota group is literally revitalizing it.

It's beautiful places like Hillside Cemetery in Cloquet that bring comfort to the mourning.

"Across Minnesota, we're told there are about 1,000 neglected and abandoned cemeteries," said Pete Bonk, Operations Director for Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps.

One Minnesota group is making sure memories of those lost, remain.

"It could be their only marker that they leave in life," said Bonk. "For it to be grown over and the grass just grow over, it would be a shame."

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps was created in 2011 by Rolf Hogberg to provide opportunities for young people to work on historical preservation projects throughout Minnesota.

"It's more than just learning the history, the textbooks. It's more about getting out, being hands-on, learning how to use the tools, understanding the trades," explained Bonk.

The hope is to prepare those seeking a career in historic preservation.

Last week, the group worked on keeping the cemetery up to par.

They edged around stones, probed to find them, lifted monuments and cleaned them.

"Hopefully we'll be able to keep them around, keep their memory around for a little bit longer," said Bonk.
When cleaning headstones, their big tip is to use water and not household cleaners.

"Those household cleaners can have an acidic effect. Deteriorate the stone, discolor the stone, cause damage that is potentially irreversible."

This group is the only corps in the nation doing strictly historical preservation.

These projects go beyond maintaining cemeteries.

"The one project was really cool. It was an end-grained, log end-grained floor. The logs has rolled out and we went in and replaced those," said Berk.

They've also worked on CCC buildings and old barns.

"Our hope is we can get in and make a difference," said Berk.

This week, the group is in Stillwater, MN working with the Washington County Historical Society.

For more information on the group, head to northernbedrockconservationcorps.org.

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Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps is on a mission to save Minnesota's history

By Mary Divine
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POSTED: 10/16/2015 12:01:00 AM CDT | UPDATED: 23 DAYS AGO

Jeanne Collins, left, and Pete Bork wash the headstone of Cornelius Lyman Boutwell in the small Boutwell family cemetery near Stillwater on Tuesday, Oct. 13, 2015. The two are part of a Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps crew clearing demolition debris from the 19th century Stillwater ... Saving the Boutwell House, learning about historic preservation

Ryan Larson's first foray into historic preservation revealed both trash and treasure.

Larson, 19, of Elk River, spent the past week working on historic sites in Washington County as part of a Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps crew. Among the group's tasks: clearing demolition debris from a 19th-century Stillwater house that once belonged to pioneer missionary William T. Boutwell.

The five-member crew salvaged pieces of the home's original woodwork but also filled a trash bin with junk and unearthed "some unnamed woman's credit card, a baseball glove and some toy guns," Larson said.
"We're pulling this old stuff out to make room for the actual reconstruction," he said during a tour of the lower level. "This house has so much history in it. ... This was the house of an incredibly important individual in our state's history, and it's a great thing to remember and for kids to be able to come back and see."

Boutwell, who arrived in the area in the 1840s, helped organize the First Presbyterian Church in Stillwater and named Lake Itasca, headwaters of the Mississippi River. His house attracted nationwide attention this year when Nicole Curtis of HGTV's "Rehab Addict" came to its rescue.

For the past five weeks, the Northern Bedrock crew has traveled around the state to work on historic preservation projects. Based in Duluth, the program is aimed at young adults and offers on-the-job training, educational experience and the chance to learn leadership skills through historic-preservation work.

With a budget this year of $200,000, Northern Bedrock is funded by the Arts and Cultural Heritage Fund created by the 2008 Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment.

Rolf Hagberg, who founded the program in 2011 in partnership with the Minnesota Historical Society, said Northern Bedrock is a direct descendant of the federal Civilian Conservation Corps, the Depression-era public works relief program.

"Part of our goal is to get people interested in doing historic preservation, but also just having a greater appreciation for history and realizing there is real value in preserving buildings," said Pete Bonk, the group’s director of operations.

"If they take that into their later adult years and understand that, then we've done a good thing, as far as historic preservation goes."

While some crew members spent time last week working on the Boutwell House, others were across the street, restoring the Boutwell Cemetery, where Jeanne Collins kept busy pulling buckthorn, cleaning headstones and raising footstones.

After soaking a headstone with water from a pump-action pressure sprayer, the 40-year-old from Hibbing scrubbed away lichen with a denture brush and 12-inch shish kabob stick.

As she brushed and cleaned, two hands and several words emerged from the white marble. The gravestone belonged to Cornelius Lyman Boutwell, Boutwell's son, who was born Nov. 22, 1852, and died March 28, 1852. The inscription read: "Only gone before / We too soon shall rest."

"I've been learning a lot about historic preservation and how important it is to preserve these structures, so they can educate people and tell us about our own history in the state," said Collins, a recent graduate of the University of Minnesota-Crookston. "We should be very proud."

Back at the Boutwell House, crew leader Josh Preston and his team worked carefully. The Washington County Historical Society, which owns the house, hopes to have it designated as a national historic site, and Preston said every effort was being made to preserve as much of the original material as possible.

"That's why we're putting these 2x4s aside," said Preston. "The original 2x4s were much bigger than what we think of 2x4s..."
now. How 2 inches, 4 inches shrunk in 100 years, I don't know, but they have."

Preston, a 2013 graduate of the University of Minnesota-Morris, said working with Northern Bedrock has enabled him to develop some new and practical skills.

"It's like a mini-Peace Corps for historians," he said. "I went to a liberal arts school and to the extent that I engage in history, it's via a book, it's via a museum exhibit. It's not actually going out to there to these historic sites and getting down on my hands and knees and having to fix a fence or work on a log cabin.

"That's why I came here; I want to develop that skill set more."

Preston said a highlight of his time with Northern Bedrock was working in the Superior National Forest. He and his crew had to canoe and portage 14 miles into the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness to reach a cabin built by the Civilian Conservation Corps and still being used by Forest Service rangers.

"It was a full day of travel on foot and boat just to get to the historic site," Preston said. "Just to be in the middle of a lake in the wilderness with 200 pounds of gear in your canoe and realizing, 'Oh my gosh, I am so far from home. I am so far in the wilderness right now.'"

The crew camped, ate and traveled together for five weeks, he said. "There's always an anxiety when you throw together a bunch of strangers, but we hit it off," Preston said. "We all have a shared interest in history, and sometimes that's enough to start a relationship."

Next year, Northern Bedrock officials hope to expand the program and have two crews work five months each. The longer time will allow participants "to gain skills, get more hands-on experience and have a better understanding of historic preservation," Hagberg said.

Applicants need not have any experience, he said. "They just need to care about historic preservation," he said, adding that a willingness to work with their hands is a plus. "That's who I need."

David Kelliker, director of public policy and community relations for the Minnesota Historical Society, said Northern Bedrock is filling a needed niche in the state.

"It gets young people involved in historic preservation, which is fantastic," Kelliker said. "It helps to preserve some historic resources, whether it's the cemetery or a house."

"And it's building capacity not only for Northern Bedrock, but it's building capacity in our state as a whole to have this corps of people who have skills on how to preserve historic structures."

Mary Divine can be reached at 651-228-5443. Follow her at twitter.com/MaryEDivine.
Boutwell, who arrived in the area in the 1840s, helped organize the First Presbyterian Church in Stillwater and name Lake Itasca, the headwaters of the Mississippi River. His house attracted nationwide attention this year when Nicole Curtis of HGTV’s “ Rehab Addict” came to its rescue as demolition...

Saving the Boutwell House, learning about historic preservation

The exterior of the Boutwell House is in the process of being restored. The Duluth-based Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps program offers on-the-job training, educational experience and the chance to learn leadership skills through historic-preservation work. (Pioneer Press: Eric Todt)
The five-member crew salvaged pieces of the home’s original woodwork, but also filled a trash bin with junk. (Pioneer Press: Eric Todd)

Saving the Boutwell House, learning about historic preservation

A Boutwell cemetery historical marker lists some of the many accomplishments of William T. Boutwell. (Pioneer Press: Eric Todd)

Saving the Boutwell House, learning about historic preservation
While some crew members spent time working on the Boutwell House, others were across the street, pulling buckthorn, cleaning headstones and raising footstones in the Boutwell family cemetery. (Pioneer Press: Eric Todt)

Saving the Boutwell House, learning about historic preservation

Joanne Collins uses a brush to scrub away lichen from the white marble gravestone of Cornelius Lyman Boutwell, Boutwell’s son, who was born Nov. 22, 1852, and died March 28, 1882. Collins planned to treat the stone with a biodegradable, non-toxic cleaner used on the White House and the Washington ...
See additional gallery images here.

Pete Bonk of reveals an inscription at the bottom of Cornelius Lyman Boutwell's headstone: "Only gone before / We too soon shall rest." (Pioneer Press: Eric Todt)

Saving the Boutwell House, learning about historic preservation
Group’s mission: Saving state’s history, one project at a time

By Mary Divine
mdivine@pioneerpress.com

Ryan Larson’s first foray into historic preservation revolved both trash and treasure.

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The five-member crew salvaged pieces of the home’s original woodwork but also filled a trash bin with junk and unearthed “some unamed woman’s credit card, a baseball glove and some toy guns,” Larson said.

“We’re pulling this old stuff out to PRESERVATION GROUP 6A,” Jeanne Collins and Pete Bank of Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps clean the headstone of Cornelius Lyman Boutwell at a small family cemetery in Stillwater.

Continued from 1A

Preservation group

make room for the actual reconstruction,” he said during a tour of the lower level. “This house has so much history in it... This was the house of an incredibly important individual in our state’s history, and it’s a great thing to remember and for kids to be able to come back and see.”

Boutwell, who arrived in the area in the 1840s, helped organize the First Presbyterian Church in Stillwater and named Lake Besea, headwaters of the Mississippi River. His house attracted nationwide attention this year when Nicole Curtis of HGTV’s “Rehab Addict” came to its rescue.

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With a budget this year of $300,000, Northern Bedrock is funded by the Arts and Cultural Heritage Fund created by the 2008 Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment.

Rolf Hagberg, who founded the program in 2011 in partnership with the Minnesota Historical Society, said Northern Bedrock is a direct descendant of the federal Civilian Conservation Corps, the Depression-era public works relief program.

“Part of our goal is to get people interested in doing historic preservation, but also just having a greater appreciation for history and realizing there is real value in preserving buildings,” said Pete Bank, the group’s director of operations.

“If they take that into their later adult years and understand that, then we’ve done a good thing, as far as historic preservation goes.”

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The gravestone belonged to Cornelius Lyman Boutwell, Boutwell’s son, who was born Nov. 22, 1852, and died March 23, 1882. The inscription reads: “Only gone before / We too soon shall rest.”

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Mary Divine can be reached at 651-228-5443. Follow her at twitter.com/MaryEDivine.
By Jonathan Young

Preservation corps members clean up Boutwell house, cemetery

Published October 20, 2015 at 5:45 pm

Cleanup at the partially demolished William T. Boutwell house in Stillwater has begun in earnest, as the Washington County Historical Society seeks to enclose the structure before snow flies. This week the society received help from a group of enthusiastic young adults who have spent the past month doing historic preservation work in various parts of the state.

Founded in 2011, the Northern Bedrock Preservation Corps is a “direct descendant of the Depression-era Civilian Conservation Corps.” This year the organization is conducting its second corps experience, leading five young adults on a five-week journey of historic preservation. The crew spent time on projects such as repairing old Conservation Corps cabins in Superior National Forest and cleaning headstones at a cemetery outside Duluth.

The team has spent the final week of the experience working with the Washington County Historical Society, focusing on cleanup of the Boutwell house and the city-owned Boutwell cemetery across the street.

Boutwell was a missionary who accompanied Henry Schoolcraft on the expedition that discovered the headwaters of the Mississippi at Lake Itasca. Boutwell helped name the lake. He also helped organize Stillwater’s first Presbyterian congregation in 1849, which still exists as First Presbyterian Church on Oakwood Avenue.

Crews began demolishing his house the morning of Jan. 29, but before they got far, HGTV star Nicole Curtis showed up and asked the owner to give her time to explore options for saving the property. In the end the historical society stepped up and purchased the house for $600,000 in May.
Despite volunteer efforts, the home has sat in disrepair, and the historical society is trying to get the structure enclosed before winter.

Members of the preservation corps have helped clean out the rubble and sort through which lumber was original to the house.

Northern Bedrock crew leader Josh Preston of Montevideo said the exterior of the home is original, so he and the team were trying to determine which lumber was original so it could be reused. That's important because the historical society wants to put the home on a historic register, and there are rules governing restoration processes.

"You have to use some of the original materials the best you can, so that's why we're saving these," Preston said.

Across the street, the corps have also been working to clean the cemetery where Boutwell and his family rest. The crew uses techniques that won't damage the stones.

"A little water and elbow grease is amazing," said Pete Bonk, operations director for the Northern Bedrock Preservation Corps. "The biggest thing is you don't want to use anything from underneath your kitchen sink."

When they're finished, they use D/2, a biological solution that destroys the roots of lichens that cling to and can eventually damage headstones.

Bonk said the preservation corps experience helps foster interest in historic preservation techniques—from the simple to the complex—among young people.

"We've been working with the Minnesota Historical Society the past about three years to create a program for people primarily between the ages of 18 and 25 to get more hands-on historic preservation experience," he said.

Preston, who majored in history in college, has enjoyed the experience.

"This is an entirely different way of engaging with history," he said. "When I signed up, I had no idea what historic preservation involved. This gave me a much better idea."

Corps members are paid for their time and receive food and lodging (typically at a campsite).

The experience also benefits the partner agencies, such as the Washington County Historical Society. The historical society's executive director, Brent Peterson, said the corps asks for a $5,000 contribution, but the society was able to contribute $2,500. The corps also receive support from Minnesota's Arts and Cultural Heritage Fund, as well as other donors.

"The preservation corps is training the next generation of preservationists," he said. "And it is wonderful to have them train and learn their craft on such a significant structure as the Boutwell house. They have helped us in many different ways to bring this project forward, and we look forward to possibly working with them in the future."

As for next steps at the house, Peterson said the historical society is receiving bids from contractors to enclose the structure before winter. The society is still raising money for the remainder of the restoration project.
A New Season for Northern Bedrock’s Second Crew - Week 1: Getting Skilled to Preserve our most Sacred Spaces

“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 (MHS) 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: Jeannie Collins, Joshua Preston, Zachery Wilson, Ryan Larson, Derek Wolf, City of Carlton Public Works Superintendent, Pete Bork, Ashley Brey and Rolf Hagberg.

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

Second Season Highlights

Mid-September 2015, Northern Bedrock followed up its successful inaugural season by starting a fresh crew on preservation projects around Minnesota. After introductions, the new unit attended its first training. There they practiced proper techniques to clean, lift and re-set headstones and monuments. These recruits then took their new preservation skills to Carlton’s Hillside Cemetery to provide much-needed maintenance in the memorial site.

Using common tools such as plastic scrapers to detach lichen growth from stones and wooden shaft kebab skewers to clean out engraved lettering, the Preservation Corps reclaimed many difficult to read markers.

In addition to cleaning and preventing further vegetative growth on stones, the crew also leveled many of the horizontal markers that were sinking in the earth.
“Many of these headstones were installed nearly a century ago and have sunk into the ground,” said Northern Bedrock’s Operation Director, Peter Bonk.

To save these markers, crew members dug up the headstones and placed a mix of pea gravel and paving sand, then re-set and leveled these memorials.

“The crew members were moved as we talked about how many of these graves are of people born in the mid-1800s,” said Bonk. “For some of them, this grave stone is the only place their names were ever publicly printed.”

The mood at the Carlton Cemetery was said to be reverential of the historical significance of this project.

The NBP Preservation Crew will be heading into remote Northern Minnesota to salvage historical buildings in the Superior National Forest.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

Carlton Hillside Cemetery (Carlton, MN): A crew member marks a headstone to be level to honor the deceased without damaging it.

Carlton Hillside Cemetery (Carlton, MN): Crew members learn the importance of precision in historic preservation.

Carlton Hillside Cemetery (Carlton, MN): This historic photo of a stone in a stone garden shows how needed preservation skills are in the Midwest.

Carlton Hillside Cemetery (Carlton, MN): A double-length stone being moved by a crew member repositioning grass overgrowth, levels the masonry and clears the lettering.

Carlton Hillside Cemetery (Carlton, MN): Crew members use guidelines to ensure markers are placed straight.

Carlton Hillside Cemetery (Carlton, MN): In addition to tools, crew members use their hands to perform precision work.

Media Coverage
The corps has been fortunate to receive much interest from the media and public. Check out the links below to see our coverage.

- Duluth News Tribune, Duluth, MN – September 11, 2015 “Young People Preserving Old Structures.”
The Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps is 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 Historic Corps 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 2016. 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

2015 Field Season Report

Northern Bedrock’s Crew canoes North to maintain Historic Structures

"Building on the tradition of non-military services 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 (MHS) 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 Crew: Josie Collins, Ryan Lison, Josh Wilson, Josh Preston, Kyle Evans of Northern Bedrock, along with Craig Heida and Tim Johnston of the Forest Service, and Ashley Bray of the corps.

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

NBH Preservation Corps Second Season, Week 2 & 3 - Prairie Portage & Lac La Croix

October 2015 brought the Corps up north to the beautiful Superior National Forest (SNF). Through the wilderness, the crew canoed and portaged some 14 miles out to historic cabins in need of maintenance and repair. The first site was located at Prairie Portage where the crew worked for five days followed by their stint at Lac La Croix for another eight.

The work benefited two structures, both eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The pair of cabins needed old caulking removed along the logs’ joints and have new caulking applied. Also, an aging oil-based stain was scraped off the exteriors to create a fresh surface for new, protective stain. Other skills the crew tackled included re-glazing windows and inserting wooden plugs for stabilization.

History of the Prairie Portage Cabin:
The cabin, with a full porch and hip-style roof, was constructed in 1929 from locally available wood by two lumberjacks, John Samulac and Austrian George. The dwelling served as a store and tavern within a resort business. Now the building is owned by the U.S. Forest Service and serves as a warming house and storage facility for crews who operate the motorized portage between Sucker and Basswood Lakes. It is the only building left standing from the original resort complex. The cabin was determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places in 1995.

History of the Lac La Croix Cabin:

The Lac La Croix boathouse was built in 1937 by crews from the Lake Jeanette CCC camp. The boathouse, constructed in the round-log rustic style, is one of two surviving buildings from that original CCC project. The boathouse and adjacent bathhouse were determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places in 1997.

Prairie Portage photos by Rolf Hagberg
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

Prairie Portage - Superior National Forest: Crew leader Josh Preston looks on as crew member Ryan Larson shortens water-damaged logs.

Prairie Portage - Superior National Forest: Crew member Ashley Brus pressure washes the log's surface with a wire brush, scuffing off loose bits of old stain to accept a new coat of stain.

Prairie Portage - Superior National Forest: Decayed logs awaiting patches and epoxy to replace the structure and prevent any further damage.

Prairie Portage - Superior National Forest: Les Johnson, Heritage Program Manager and lead project host, fastens boxes with the south side of the building now weathered. The crew maintained the structure by installing backings, caulking, inserting needed plugs, and staining.

Prairie Portage - Superior National Forest: Crew leader Josh Preston applies caulk to prevent water leakage.

Prairie Portage - Superior National Forest: A replacement plug is sleeved down readying it for the epoxy process.

Prairie Portage - Superior National Forest: The crew's beloved Kelly Kettle. This high water boiling system is wood-fired and allows for light travel (no need to haul a fuel or fuel stove) and hot tea for ranch.

Prairie Portage - Superior National Forest: After the project was caulked, sealed, stained, and the door freshly painted, a sense of pride may be felt by the crew. They were part of keeping this structure sound for another twenty years.
Lac La Croix photos by Ashley Brey

Lac La Croix - Superior National Forest -- Crew on scaffolding and around cabin applying a protective oil-based stain.

Lac La Croix - Superior National Forest -- Crew member Ryan Larson showcases the solar shower, also known as the "Northern Bedrock Resort and Spa."

Lac La Croix - Superior National Forest -- Peter Bork works to scrape old stain off logs. In the foreground is a sharpening wheel for the hand tools needed for historic preservation work and windows awaiting replacing.

Lac La Croix - Superior National Forest -- An after shot of the crew's maintenance work on this rare, drive-in boat house. Because of low water, the corps will return in March to access the front of the boat house via lake ice.

Lac La Croix - Superior National Forest Service Technical Specialists, Greg Heide and Tim McKenzie accessing the new re-glazed cabin windows.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

Media Coverage

The media has been very supportive of Northern Bedrock Conservation Corps and our project partners during this second season. Check out the links below for some of the news coverage you may have missed:

- WDIO, Duluth, MN -- September 3, 2015 "Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps to Repair Buildings in Boundary Waters."
- Pine City Journal, Cloquet, MN -- September 29, 2015 "Carlton Cemetery Resurrected."
- Budgeteer News, Duluth News Tribune, Duluth, MN -- September 11, 2015 "Young People Preserving Old Structures."
- Watch for upcoming coverage on Fox News!

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.

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 HistoricCorps and Preservation Trades Network will be formed to combine the corps model with historic preservation.
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
2015 Field Season Report

Northern Bedrock’s Second
Field Season:
The Final Week in Stillwater, MN

Historic Rev. Boutwell House (from left to right): volunteer Pat Blundell, volunteer Chris Peterson, crew head Brent Peterson, Keenan Collier, Ane Banks, Josh Petersen, Ashley Bray, Zach Wilson, Ryan Lutgens, and Kahl Hagberg of the corps.

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

Reverend William T. Boutwell House

The week of October 12-16, 2015, brought this year’s field season to a close. Partnering with the Washington County Historical Society, the Crew relocated to the Stillwater, MN area. Brent Peterson, the Executive Director of the Society, worked to coordinate our efforts at the Reverend William T. Boutwell House and at the Hoy Lake School and Erickson Log Home.

Rev. William T. Boutwell arrived in the area in 1847, as a member of the discovery party that located the headwaters of the Mississippi River. Led by Henry Schoolcraft, it was Rev. Boutwell that suggested the name Itasca be given to the lake: a combination of the Latin words Venata Caiput, meaning “true head.” He went on to establish the First Presbyterian Church of Stillwater. In 1849, in acknowledgment of his contribution to the church, Boutwell was selected as the first chaplain for the Minnesota Territorial Senate. He later constructed his home in Stillwater in 1870. The house traded hands under private ownership until 2015, when the Township of Stillwater issued a demolition permit for the home. In January, the demolition began, only to be halted by Nicole Curtis of MCTV’s “Rehab Addict.” They killed the engines, but not before a portion of the home was torn down. In May, the house was purchased by the Washington County Historical Society.

The Northern Bedrock crew had their work cut out for them, excavating the debris filled home. It took two days to fill two large dumpsters. A collapsed sheet metal barn, not original to the property, was prepared for recycling and removal from the site. The family cemetery, located in a field across the street from the home, was also cleared of brush, the monuments cleaned and reset.

On Tuesday, Rev. Boutwell’s house played host to a number of local news organizations; representatives from the Minnesota Historical Society Ann Olendenkamp, David Grabowski, Barbara Mitchell Howard, David Kollmer and Todd Mahon; as well as Arne Koz of the Preservation Alliance of Minnesota. The Northern Bedrock Crew and Staff are grateful for their support and for taking time to visit the site.

Host Brent Peterson and his wife Chris Peterson, opened their home to the Crew, preparing a lasagna dinner that filled both hearts and bellies. NBHPC extends a heartfelt thanks for their kindness.
Appendix D


Rev. Boothwell House: Calvin transports debris that has been sitting in the home since January.

Rev. Boothwell House: Back (far left), Preston, and Larson (front) move a piano that had been left in the home during storms.

Rev. Boothwell Cemetery: A before shot of the Boothwell family cemetery prior to the Crew’s work, located across the street from the Boothwell House.

Rev. Boothwell Cemetery: The Crew removed Buddiow, an invasive species of vegetation, and was able to read some of the smaller markers that had been buried over time. The results of their efforts are pictured here.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

Pres. Rockwell Cemetery: Bonnie and Collins of NBHPC demonstrate the Bureau of Indian’s Standard Appro technique for monument cleaning to the local media and visitors from the Minnesota Historical Society.

Pres. Seabrook Cemetery: Before (left) and after (right), the headstones at the Seabrook family cemetery were cleaned, revealing the engraved detail that had been hidden.

Stillwater: MN: Cradle snuggles the immersion family (from left): Brent Peterson, of the Washington County Historical Society, and his wife Chris hosted the crew for a night of food and friendship.

Stillwater, MN: The Northern Bedrock crew, along with hosts Brent Peterson (far left), of the Washington County Historical Society, and Chris Peterson (far right).
Prior to working on the Rev. Boutwell House, the crew began their work week at the Hay Lake School and Erickson Log Home in Scandia, MN. The site also served as camp for the week.

The school, constructed in 1896, served the children of rural school district #2 until 1963. The building sat closed to the public until 1970, when local citizens and alumni opened the site for tours. That same year, the school was placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Johnnies Erickson Log Home, located behind the school, was constructed in 1868 and served as home to the Erickson family until 1904. The Washington County Historical Society purchased the home in 1974 and moved the structure a mile and a half from its original site. The Erickson Log Home was placed on the National Register of Historic Places two years later.

The Crew spent a day performing light maintenance on site, including picnic table repair and replacing many of the fence posts and supports. These necessary repairs will help ensure that the site remains open to the public and functional for a variety of events held by the Washington County Historical Society.

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

Hey Lake School & Erickson Log Cabin: Crew members Brey and Larson cut new supports to repair the picnic table on site.

Hey Lake School & Erickson Log Cabin: (Before) The picnic tables may not be "historic" but they do add value to this site.

Hey Lake School & Erickson Log Cabin: (After) With the picnic tables repaired, the property can continue to safely serve as a venue for public use.

Hey Lake School & Erickson Log Cabin: Operations Director, Pete Berk, checks for straightness as the fence post is installed.

Hey Lake School & Erickson Log Cabin: Crew members Wilbur (front), Larson (rear left) and Preston (rear right) work together to install a cross beam on the fence.
Hay Lake School & Erickson Log Cabin: Fence posts before (left) and after (right). Replacing the posts and support legs will ensure the fence remains standing for another two decades.

Hay Lake School & Erickson Log Cabin: The sun rises on the rural school house and newly repaired fence.

Having accomplished the work goals set for the final week, the Crew cleaned, packed up and said their farewells. NHCPC is grateful to the project hosts, volunteers and supporters who have made this second field season a success.

Photographs courtesy of Rolf Hagberg and Ashley Brey.

Media Coverage
The media were very supportive of Northern Headwaters Conservation Corps and our project partner during this last week in Stillwater. Check out the links below for some of the news coverage you may have missed:

- Stillwater Gazette
- FOX 9 News
- Pioneer Press
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

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.

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 2016. 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.

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Visit our website:
www.northernbedrock.org
Donate to Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
http://chats.bck/toy/NorthernBedrockConservationCorps/
unsubscribe from this list - update subscription preferences
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

The crew was out learning how to maintain some of our most sacred spaces.

It takes precision to re-lay these nearly-century-old markers in Clifton Mills Cemetery.
Appendix D

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

"When the stones begin sinking into the earth and the grass slowly begins growing over the top of the stones, they are difficult to see. That can cause problems in mowing the grass, as well as a tripping hazard and disrepair for descendants who can't find their ancestors," said Derek Well, Carlton Public Works superintendent.

Carlton cemetery resurrected

"Nothing lasts forever but the earth and sky. all we are is dust in the wind," says a popular song by Kansas. Members of the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps were working hard last week to make sure some of our local history doesn't get buried.

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

Published by Luke B. Amandaen 17 | 1 October

Stay tuned to learn more about the crew's adventures canoeing to their workplace in the Superior National Forest.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

The crew works to preserve and maintain a historic boathouse in remote Lac La Croix. What other work crew will canoe and portage some 14 miles to save history?

The corps members gathered in front of a log structure they’d come to maintain and stabilize for generations to come - Superior National Forest.
Appendix D

When the crew members work at remote sites, it’s a solar shower at the end of the day at the “Northern Bedrock Resort & Spa.”

Crew member Ashley uses a wire brush to prepare historic logs for protective stain – Superior National Forest.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

Read about the corps’ lakeside preservation adventures in our photo-filled newsletter below.

Northern Bedrock Corps canoes into Preservation Sites

Scraping, sawn, w heel for sharpening tools and ancient windows ready for a re-glaze — must be a Preservation Corps undertaking.

105 People Reached
2 Likes, Comments & Shares
2 Likes
6 Comments
0 Shares
0 Post Clicks
0 Photo views
NEGATIVE FEEDBACK
0 Hide Post
0 Report as Spam
0 Unlike Page

329 People Reacted
7 Likes, Comments & Shares
7 Likes
0 Comments
0 Shares
0 Post Clicks
0 Photo views
NEGATIVE FEEDBACK
0 Hide Post
0 Report as Spam
0 Unlike Page
Appendix D

Cross cutting some rotten planks to stabilize structures - Superior National Forest.

Check out all the adventure from the final week of the season in Stillwater, MN.
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report
The crew has out learning how to maintain some of our most sacred spaces.

It takes precision to re-lay these nearly century-old markers in Carlton Hillside Cemetery. fb.me/4fG0dW02N

“When the stones begin sinking into the earth and the grass slowly begins growing over the top of the stones,... fb.me/4Tb8sfkjE6

*Carlton cemetery resurrected*

“Nothing lasts forever but the earth and sky... all we are is dust in the wind,” goes a popular song by Kansas. Members of the Northern Bedrock Histori...
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

NBHPC @NBHPC · Oct 8
Stay tuned to learn more about the crew’s adventures canoeing to their worksite in the Superior National Forest! fb.me/7NwLjO50k
5:13 AM · 8 Oct 2015 · Details
Reply to @NBHPC

NBHPC @NBHPC · Oct 9
The crew works to preserve and maintain a historic boathouse in remote Lac La Croix. What other work crew will... fb.me/3tI4wPYp
5:05 AM · 9 Oct 2015 · Details
Reply to @NBHPC

NBHPC @NBHPC · Oct 10
The corps members gathered in front of a log structure they’d come to maintain and stabilize for generations to... fb.me/1QYaXd8z
5:18 AM · 10 Oct 2015 · Details
Reply to @NBHPC

NBHPC @NBHPC · Oct 11
When the corp members work at remote sites, it’s a solar shower at the end of the day at the "Northern Bedrock... fb.me/4bdVblziw
5:20 AM · 11 Oct 2015 · Details
Reply to @NBHPC
Corps member Ashley uses a wire brush to prepare historic logs for protective stain -- Superior National Forest. fb.me/20zGvIfim

Read about of lakeside preservation adventures in our photo-filled newsletter below. fb.me/7HZCkNrfu

Scraping, stone wheel for sharpening tools and ancient windows ready for a re-glaze -- must be a Preservation... fb.me/4wn4yCMtc

UPDATED newsletter of the Corps Superior National Forest preservation adventures fb.me/41wdBjqHo
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

NBHPC @NBHPC - Oct 14
Making coffee on cold autumn mornings at the remote worksite makes for a moment of steamy beauty. fb.me/7tTW4SZjL
5:22 AM - 14 Oct 2015 • Details

Reply to @NBHPC

NBHPC @NBHPC - Oct 14
Check us out on Fox21 News! fb.me/JnfAKq4T
Historic Preservation Corps Helps Young Adults
For this week’s Northland Uncovered, we talk with a group preserving history throughout Minnesota.
m.fox21online.com
5:26 PM - 14 Oct 2015 • Details

Reply to @NBHPC

NBHPC @NBHPC - Oct 15
Corps members learn detail work, like how to chisel down a wooden plug to best accept epoxy -- Superior National...
fb.me/3B5iqAbo8
5:27 AM - 15 Oct 2015 • Details

Reply to @NBHPC

NBHPC @NBHPC - Oct 16
Cross cutting some rottng planks to stabilize structures - Superior National Forest. fb.me/4aO7z8kM6
5:28 AM - 16 Oct 2015 • Details

Reply to @NBHPC
Check out all the adventure from the final week of the season in Stillwater, MN. fb.me/7GbNivNGr
Appendix E. Project Host Feedback

To whom it may concern: November 9, 2015

The City of Carlton is in northern Minnesota about 20 minutes south of Duluth. We have a population of 1,000 and have many different attributes about the City that make it unique. One of these is our Hillside Cemetery, a City owned cemetery. Hillside Cemetery has been around for over a hundred plus years and is maintained by the City. The City of Carlton employees dig graves, mow and trim grass around markers in an effort to provide one of the nicest cemeteries in the area. Every Memorial Day the Cemetery is full of family visiting lost loved ones and we take pride in making sure their loved ones have a proper resting home.

Over the past decade the City has only been able to do minimum maintenance and repair. In the last few years the City has been aggressively working to restore Hillside Monuments and landscape. In 2014 we hired a contractor to repair retaining walls that were crumpling and upright head stones that had fallen over. Our next area of concern was, and continues to be, the flat head stones that have settled into the ground and are being lost by grass growing over them. In my research to find a company to complete these repairs I was told about Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps. I contacted Rolf Hagberg and a meeting was set up. We met in the late fall of 2014 and decided this was a project they could assist with.

Without the assistance of Rolf Hagberg, Pete Bonk and the crew from Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps, the City of Carlton Hillside Cemetery would have lost some of its historic markers forever. The crew from Northern Bedrock worked for 4.5 days raising, cleaning and resetting markers. They also assisted the City with filling in sunken graves where old wooden coffins have collapsed, leaving a giant sink whole. Having these low spots filled in ensures that family members can safely walk around Hillside Cemetery without worrying about tripping and/or falling. Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corp worked on restoring the oldest section of the cemetery, which has marker dates back to the late 1800’s. This portion of the cemetery is on a big hill where it is straight up and straight down, hence the name Hillside. The crew spent hours raking, shoveling, cutting dirt and grass to preserve the historic value of Hillside Cemetery. Crews raised several markers (which we were we were not even aware were there) that were found buried under the grass. We are so grateful for the work that was done this year at Hillside Cemetery by Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps. We have received several positive compliments from families about the restoration work going on at Hillside Cemetery in and locating and raising sunken markers. The City is hoping to have a long term relationship with Northern Bedrock, persevering and restoring one marker at a time.

Thank you

Derek Wolf
City of Carlton Public Works Superintendent
Derek@cityofcarlton.com 218-384-4229 Ext. 12
INSTRUCTIONS: In order to continue to provide high quality services, we need feedback from you about project(s). Please answer the following questions about the work crew performed. The information provided will be used to support funding initiatives and improve our services.

Project Partner/Agency/Organization: City of Carlton

Person submitting this evaluation to Northern Bedrock: Derek Wolf

Title: Public Works Superintendent  Email address: derek@cityofcarlton.com

Name of Project: Hillside Cemetery
Location of Project: Carlton, MN
Dates of Project: 9/16-18, 10/8-9/2015

Please list the primary activities the corpsmembers were involved with on this project (e.g. stone monument cleaning or resetting, structural maintenance and repair, historic landscape restoration, historic survey/documentation, etc.)

1. Resetting and raising sunken markers (monument resetting)
2. Level and raising holes from sunken caskets (structural maintenance/repair)
3. Clean markers (historic restoration)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Please check the appropriate box at the right to indicate how well the crew performed given the criteria below:</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Below Expectations</th>
<th>Met Expectations</th>
<th>Exceeded Expectations</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Quality of work performed</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>2. Quantity of work accomplished</td>
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<td>3. Crew attention to safe work practices</td>
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<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>4. Overall project satisfaction</td>
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<th>If applicable, check the appropriate box at the right to indicate how well the crew managed volunteers.</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Below Expectations</th>
<th>Met Expectations</th>
<th>Exceeded Expectations</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
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<td>5. How satisfied were you with the crew’s support and management of volunteers at the project site? LEAVE BLANK IF NOT APPLICABLE</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>x</td>
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<th>Please check the appropriate box at the right to indicate the degree of improvement you have observed.</th>
<th>Significantly not improved</th>
<th>Not Improved</th>
<th>No change</th>
<th>Improved</th>
<th>Significantly Improved</th>
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<td>6. To what degree has the condition of historic resources improved as a result of the work done by the Northern Bedrock crew?</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>x</td>
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<td>Please check the appropriate box at the right to indicate the degree of improvement you have observed.</td>
<td>No Impact</td>
<td>Slight Positive Impact</td>
<td>Positive Impact</td>
<td>Significant Positive Impact</td>
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<td>7. To what degree has the service work performed by the corps members impacted the community?</td>
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<tr>
<th>Please check the appropriate box at the right to indicate the degree of improvement you have observed.</th>
<th>No change is anticipated</th>
<th>Yes, there has been/will be a benefit to the community</th>
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<td>8. Has the completed project demonstrated a clear public benefit through increased community use now or will it over the next couple years?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>X</td>
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9. With regard to question #8. If there was no change, why? If there was a change or you anticipate a change, please explain.
The work completed by the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps has dramatically increased the safety of the cemetery by assisting with filling in sunken markers. Also, it has significantly enhanced the historic value by ensuring future generations can visually see the markers that were buried and lost to grass and dirt over the top of them.

**Additional Comments:**

How did you hear about Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps?
Reasuruch on the computer and I believre a newspaper article.

Would you partner with Northern Bedrock again?
Yes, hopefully next year

If Northern Bedrock was unavailable, how would the project(s) have been completed?
Probably wouldn't have happened

Did you realize any cost savings by using the Northern Bedrock crew? Yes ☐ No ☐
If so, how much?
Not sure on exact numbers but it has been very beneficial to the City

Did the project scheduling and coordination meet your satisfaction? Yes, great people to work with.

Any additional comments, ideas, or concerns?

Please see attach letter.

X Yes, I give Northern Bedrock permission to use my name and information from this evaluation in future reporting. ☐ No, I would like to remain anonymous although Northern Bedrock may use the results of this evaluation.

**THANK YOU!**
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps appreciates the time you took to complete this evaluation. Your comments will help us improve our program in future years.
Rolf Hagberg  
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps  
Duluth, MN.  
55805

To whom it may concern:

I had the distinct pleasure of hosting the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps (NBHPC) on two historic structure rehabilitation projects on the Superior National Forest (SNF) this September. Forest Heritage staff, engineers, wilderness rangers, and the NBHPC crews worked extremely well together and, despite the remote working environment and difficult field conditions, completed much needed maintenance and rehabilitation work on National Register eligible historic structures in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW).

I was very interested in getting an NBHPC crew on board this past field season for a “pilot project” on the SNF. Towards that end, I was successful in patching together some funds to bring a crew on-board for two-weeks. I selected a couple of historic structures that were in dire need of maintenance and were located in remote areas. Due to the remote working environment and requirement of using primitive tools, it would likely have been cost prohibitive to bring a contract crew in. The NBHPC crew worked out great. We were able to partner our technical experts with the crew and get a bunch of great work done. Pete and Rolf were great to work with, even as I struggled through getting the cost-sharing and Participating Agreement paperwork finalized.

Myself and the SNF employees that worked on the projects really enjoyed working with the NBHPC crew members. They were motivated young adults, and very interested in learning and doing the job correctly. Those of us on the SNF that worked with them came away from the projects feeling like we had accomplished something greater than just working on an old building….we had helped impart some technical knowledge on the next generation of historic preservationists. Sometimes it’s easy to get caught up in the paperwork and process of historic preservation, but nothing is as motivating as walking away from a partnership project like this and seeing the tangible result of your efforts.

The SNF is in the process of pulling together additional funds to bring an NBHPC crew on during the 2016 field season. Our hope is to highlight a rehabilitation project with NBHPC in honor of the 50th anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act. Tentatively, that project will occur at the National Register eligible Tofte Ranger Station, a CCC-era administrative complex in Tofte, Minnesota.

In closing, I would like to extend my gratitude to Pete Bonk and Rolf Hagberg for the work they have put into developing the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps. I am certain that the historic preservation corps model that they developed fills a void in Minnesota’s historic preservation community, and I very much look forward to future partnership projects on the Superior National Forest.

Lee Johnson  
Heritage Program Manager  
Superior National Forest
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
SERVICE PROJECT EVALUATION

INSTRUCTIONS: In order to continue to provide high quality services, we need feedback from you about project(s). Please answer the following questions about the work crew performed. The information provided will be used to support funding initiatives and improve our services.

Project Partner/Agency/Organization: USFS Superior National Forest
Person submitting this evaluation to Northern Bedrock: Lee Johnson
Title: Heritage Program Manager  Email address: leejohnson@fs.fed.us

Name of Project: Prairie Portage/LaCroix
Location of Project: Superior National Forest
Dates of Project: 9/21/15-10/5/15

Please list the primary activities the corps members were involved with on this project (e.g. stone monument cleaning or resetting, structural maintenance and repair, historic landscape restoration, historic survey/documentation, etc.)

1. Structural maintenance and repair of log buildings
2. Window glazing; insect/rot treatments; log end restoration with epoxy;
3. Painting; caulking;

If applicable, check the appropriate box at the right to indicate how well the crew managed volunteers.

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</table>

5. How satisfied were you with the crew’s support and management of volunteers at the project site? LEAVE BLANK IF NOT APPLICABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Below Expectations</th>
<th>Met Expectations</th>
<th>Exceeded Expectations</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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</table>

Please check the appropriate box at the right to indicate the degree of improvement you have observed.

6. To what degree has the condition of historic resources improved as a result of the work done by the Northern Bedrock crew?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significantly not improved</th>
<th>Not Improved</th>
<th>No change</th>
<th>Improved</th>
<th>Significantly Improved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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</table>

Project Date(s): 9/21/15-10/5/15
### Appendix E

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Please check the appropriate box at the right to indicate the degree of improvement you have observed.</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. To what degree has the service work performed by the corps members impacted the community?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>☐</td>
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</table>

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<th>Please check the appropriate box at the right to indicate the degree of improvement you have observed.</th>
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<th>Yes, there has been/will be a benefit to the community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8. Has the completed project demonstrated a clear public benefit through increased community use now or will it over the next couple years?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. With regard to question #8. If there was no change, why? If there was a change or you anticipate a change, please explain. Clear public benefit through material contribution to federal agency requirements to maintain integrity of eligible historic properties.

### Additional Comments:

How did you hear about Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps?

I met and worked with current director while conducting review of Halfway Ranger Station NEPA analysis.

Would you partner with Northern Bedrock again?

Absolutely. I am interested in moving forward with additional partnership projects that would help the organization gain skills in more technical historic building treatments. Very rewarding to work with young adults on historic preservation projects. The crew was engaged, interested in learning, and worked very diligently and safely. Great project.

If Northern Bedrock was unavailable, how would the project(s) have been completed?

The Forest would have chipped away at the maintenance needs; potentially using volunteer labor or seasonal staff, but it would have been difficult to complete the volume of work completed in the time allotted for this project in an efficient way. Contracting work at these remote sites would have been cost prohibitive.

Did you realize any cost savings by using the Northern Bedrock crew? x Yes ☐ No

If so, how much?

Yes, like I mentioned above, it would have been very difficult and expensive to contract these projects given the logistics involved.

Did the project scheduling and coordination meet your satisfaction? Yes

Any additional comments, ideas, or concerns?
Great crew to work with. I’m interested in working on additional projects with Northern Bedrock in FY16, and will be looking for additional funding sources.

☐ Yes, I give Northern Bedrock permission to use my name and information from this evaluation in future reporting.
No, I would like to remain anonymous although Northern Bedrock may use the results of this evaluation.

THANK YOU!

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps appreciates the time you took to complete this evaluation. Your comments will help us improve our program in future years.
November 10, 2015

Minnesota Historical Society
345 Kellogg Boulevard
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

RE: Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps

To Whom It May Concern:

In partnership with the Washington County Historical Society, on October 12-15, 2015, the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps (NBHPC) conducted stone monument cleaning and resetting in the Boutwell Cemetery, a property owned by the City of Stillwater (City). The City obtained the land the cemetery is on approximately fifteen years ago. Since that time our City has performed seasonal maintenance of the lands but has not conducted any headstone maintenance.

Initiated by Washington County Historical Society, this project brought a significant amount of awareness to the City regarding the care and maintenance of this site and these historic resources. The delicate nature NBHPC took in the process of cleaning and resetting these stones has left the individual stones better preserved than had the work not been performed. Simply put, this work would not have been conducted had it not been for NBHPC. The City is now in a better position to appropriately care for these resources in the future as a direct result of the work and the guidance of NBHPC staff.

City staff is impressed with the knowledge and professionalism of NBHPC staff, the overall quality of work performed, and this unique partnership. As a result, the City will continue to explore opportunities to partner with NBHPC on future preservation projects to publicly owned historic resources and would strongly recommend them to other public and private agencies.

Sincerely,

Abbi Jo Wittman,
City Planner
December 1, 2015

Gateway to Minnesota History

Peter Bonk
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
5165 North Shore Drive
Duluth, Minnesota 55804

Dear Peter:

It was a pleasure working with the Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps. I would recommend your organization to other groups searching for the help that your group provides.

Our experience at the Historic Rev. Wm. T. Boutwell House and the Hay Lake School Museum was exceptional. Your group worked both sites, doing hands on preservation work that many not in the industry would not understand how important it is.

At the Rev. Wm. T. Boutwell House, the home had been partially demolished an your group came in and cleared out the debris, making sure that the old lumber that could be reused was set aside, and the other was placed in the dumpster. Also, taking care of a collapsed metal building – separating the wood from the metal – both of which was later recycled.

Across the street is the Boutwell Cemetery and working with the city of Stillwater, the owners of the cemetery, cleaning the stones, refreshing the landscape and discovering the missing foot stones has brought the cemetery back to the way it should be to honor those buried there.

The Hay Lake School Museum, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, was the job of replacing rotting fence posts while being careful to not damage the historic fence that is in front of the school. This took time, focus and determination. All of these attributes where in your crew and instilled into them by you and others of the Preservation Corps.

The Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps gives hands on experience to those looking to pursue preservation and history as a career. The Corps will guarantee the next generation of professionals that will look after our heritage – something that is most necessary.

Thank you again for working on our projects. We hope to work with you and your organization in the future as our projects become more numerous and demanding.

Most sincerely,

[Signature]

Brent T. Peterson
Executive Director
Washington County Historical Society
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
SERVICE PROJECT EVALUATION

INSTRUCTIONS: In order to continue to provide high quality services, we need feedback from you about project(s). Please answer the following questions about the work crew performed. The information provided will be used to support funding initiatives and improve our services.

Project Partner/Agency/Organization: Washington County Historical Society
Person submitting this evaluation to Northern Bedrock: Brent Peterson
Title: Executive Director Email address: brent.peterson@wchsmn.org

Name of Project: Boutwell House/Cemetery
Location of Project: Stillwater, MN
Dates of Project: 10/12-10/15/15

Please list the primary activities the corpsmembers were involved with on this project (e.g. stone monument cleaning or resetting, structural maintenance and repair, historic landscape restoration, historic survey/documentation, etc.)

1. Clean out debris from partial demolition of historic Rev. Wm. T. Boutwell House in Stillwater
2. Monument cleaning of the Boutwell Cemetery in Stillwater
3. Fence repair at the Hay Lake School Museum in Scandia, MN

| Please check the appropriate box at the right to indicate how well the crew performed given the criteria below: |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Quality of work performed                    | Poor            | Below Expectations | Met Expectations | Exceeded Expectations | Excellent |
| 2. Quantity of work accomplished                | Poor            | Below Expectations | Met Expectations | Exceeded Expectations | Excellent |
| 3. Crew attention to safe work practices        | Poor            | Below Expectations | Met Expectations | Exceeded Expectations | Excellent |
| 4. Overall project satisfaction                 | Poor            | Below Expectations | Met Expectations | Exceeded Expectations | Excellent |

| If applicable, check the appropriate box at the right to indicate how well the crew managed volunteers. |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 5. How satisfied were you with the crew’s support and management of volunteers at the project site? LEAVE BLANK IF NOT APPLICABLE | Poor            | Below Expectations | Met Expectations | Exceeded Expectations | Excellent |

| Please check the appropriate box at the right to indicate the degree of improvement you have observed. |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 6. To what degree has the condition of historic resources improved as a result of the work done by the Northern Bedrock crew? | Significantly not improved | Not Improved | No change | Improved | Significantly Improved |
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
2015 Field Season Report

Please check the appropriate box at the right to indicate the degree of improvement you have observed.

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9. With regard to question #8. If there was no change, why? If there was a change or you anticipate a change, please explain. The change that occurred with the cleaning out of debris will allow contractors to come in and complete the restoration of the house to provide the community with the historic resource that was about to be torn down.

Additional Comments:
How did you hear about Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps?
They contacted us.

Would you partner with Northern Bedrock again?
Yes

If Northern Bedrock was unavailable, how would the project(s) have been completed?
By the expenditure of funds that the organization had not yet fundraised for.

Did you realize any cost savings by using the Northern Bedrock crew? ☑ Yes ☐ No
If so, how much?
The exact amount is unknown but it can be anticipated that it was more than what we had to pay the Northern Bedrock people.

Did the project scheduling and coordination meet your satisfaction? Yes
Any additional comments, ideas, or concerns?

☒ Yes, I give Northern Bedrock permission to use my name and information from this evaluation in future reporting.
☐ No, I would like to remain anonymous although Northern Bedrock may use the results of this evaluation.

THANK YOU!
Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps appreciates the time you took to complete this evaluation. Your comments will help us improve our program in future years.
This collaboration is made possible by the Arts and Cultural Heritage Fund through the vote of Minnesota on November 4, 2008. Administered by the Minnesota Historical Society.

Northern Bedrock Historic Preservation Corps
Building a Pathway to the Preservation Trades

For more information, please visit www.northernbedrockcorps.org or Pete Bonk, pete@northernbedrockcorps.org