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WHY SO FEW HISTORIC SITES OF OIL PRODUCTION? *TICCIH INTERNATIONAL OIL HERITAGE COMPARISON STUDY*

Petroleum has been the world's dominant source of energy since the beginning of the 20th century, yet there are a remarkably small number of authentic historic sites conserved anywhere in the world of the industry which produces it. Historic mines and mining museums can be found in every coal-producing region, but there are hardly any conserved oil wells. Kerosene from petroleum made sperm whale oil obsolete for lighting by the 1870s, and yet there are as many historic refineries for whale oil as for crude. We have an extraordinary imbalance between the historical significance of petroleum and the material evidence of its production. Why is this, and can we do anything to redress it?

Although petroleum production on an industrial scale dates back to the 1860s, a combination of short-lived materials, rapid technological turnover, ephemeral infrastructure and unconventional building types, production ensembles of enormous size and complexity, and buildings which are hard

to repurpose, mean that our customary processes of identifying and evaluating heritage values struggle to recognize the historic assets of this sector. These attributes, combined increasingly with negative associations of environmental damage, explain the scarcity of the oil industry's built heritage.

TICCIH, the international association for industrial archaeology, was asked last year to examine this problematic question. It has previously coordinated comparative thematic studies on canals, railways, company towns, and the water industry (see TICCIH thematic studies at ticcih.org). These aim to identify the most important phases for a particular sector, and then to suggest which type of sites, should examples still exist, be conserved. By assembling information from all over the world, a comparative international understanding can be achieved. Individual or widely separated examples, which may locally appear either special or inconsequential, can be put into their relative context and

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David Stanley

The futurist Tagliero filling station in Eritrea could be part of a World Heritage nomination of 20th-c. architecture.

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assessed. The results help not only ICOMOS and UNESCO to judge World Heritage nominations, they can also inform national lists and regional inventories of heritage assets.

The study takes an integrated notion of the oil production landscape, examining sites that extract, refine, and distribute petroleum products, as well as buildings, settlements, and landscapes created by the industry.

Petroleum appears naturally at the surface of the earth in “seeps” and has been exploited on a small scale for millennia, although the full possibilities of this black, sticky slime did not begin to be realized until the mid-19th century. When a way was found of distilling petroleum to produce a lighting oil, named “kerosene” by its inventor, a huge market rapidly opened up. The original “oil rushes” were on either side of Lake Ontario where the first important oil strikes were made. The dynamism of American capitalism then created a vast new industrial sector within a few decades. Petroleum was soon being used not just for lighting but for mechanical lubrication, and by 1914 also for fuel, as petroleum-driven combustion engines took over travel on sea and then on land.

The *SIA Newsletter* is published quarterly by the Society for Industrial Archeology. It is sent to SIA members, who also receive the Society’s journal, *IA*, published bi-annually. The SIA through its publications, conferences, tours, and projects encourages the study, interpretation, and preservation of historically significant industrial sites, structures, artifacts, and technology. By providing a forum for the discussion and exchange of information, the Society advances an awareness and appreciation of the value of preserving our industrial heritage. Annual membership: individual \$50; couple \$55; full-time student \$20; institutional \$75; contributing \$100; sustaining \$150; corporate \$500. For members outside of North America, add \$10 surface-mailing fee. Send check or money order payable in U.S. funds to the Society for Industrial Archeology to SIA-HQ, Dept. of Social Sciences, Michigan Technological University, 1400 Townsend Drive, Houghton, MI 49931-1295; (906) 487-1889; email: sia@siahq.org; website: www.sia-web.org.

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The *SIA Newsletter* welcomes material and correspondence from members, especially in the form of copy already digested and written! The usefulness and timeliness of the newsletter depends on you, the reader, as an important source of information and opinion.

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The search for new sources of petroleum quickly spread the familiar scenes of drilling rigs and nodding pumps to many parts of the world, and by the end of the century it was extending off shore from the beaches of California. But while the derrick is to the era of oil what the chimney is to the age of steam, rigs very rarely outlast active production, habitually burned or stripped down for the materials to be reused at the next strike. The few that exist today, like at the historic Drake’s well in Pennsylvania, in most accounts the birthplace of the industry, are commonly reconstructions.

Pipelines have played important strategic roles since Pennsylvania oil producers built the 110-mi. Coastal Pipeline in 1879. The Smithsonian Institution celebrated the 1977 Trans-Alaska Pipeline with an exhibition. And Saudi Arabia is looking to have the Transarabian Tapline inscribed as a World Heritage site.

There are petroleum refineries, on the other hand, operating for more than a century even if few individual structures date from their earliest days. The original Philadelphia refinery was built along the Delaware River in 1870. The Baton Rouge refinery built in 1908 by Standard Oil to process the riches of the Texas oil fields is still one of the largest in the world.

A good example of longevity is Salzbergen refinery in Germany. It was founded in 1860 to refine paraffin from local oil shale, then distilled imported Pennsylvania crude, and from the 1890s was producing heavier lubricating oils for railroads with petroleum shipped from the much older Baku oil field in Azerbaijan. Today, products from Salzbergen include lipstick, plastic packaging, and textiles. But few structures in the petrochemical refinery would meet the criteria for preservation we expect of heritage sites.

These criteria may be more appropriate for buildings not



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The location of the original Drake well in Pa. is occupied by a careful replica commissioned in 1945 and based on photographic documentation. The site is a National Historic Landmark as well as a Historic Mechanical Engineering Landmark designated by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

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Brian Shovers

2020 General Tools Award Recipient

The General Tools Award is the highest honor that the SIA can bestow. The award recognizes individuals who have given sustained, distinguished service to the cause of industrial archeology. The General Tools Award was established in 1992 through the generosity of Gerald Weinstein [SIA], chairman emeritus of the board of General Tools & Instruments, LLC of New York City, and the Abraham and Lillian Rosenberg Foundation. The Rosenbergs founded General Hardware, the predecessor to General Tools. The award consists of an engraved sculpture ("The Plumb Bob") and a cash prize.

The recipient of the award is determined by the members of the General Tools Award committee, appointed by the President of the SIA, who serve three-year overlapping terms. The 2020 committee members were Patrick Harshbarger, who served as chairman, Fredric Quivik (who will serve as chairman in 2021), and David Simmons.

Criteria for selection are as follows: (1) the recipient must have given noteworthy, beyond-the-call-of duty service, over an extended period, to the cause of industrial archeology; (2) the type of service for which the recipient is recognized is unspecified, but must be for other than academic publication; (3) it is desirable but not required that the recipient be, or previously have been, a member of the SIA; (4) the award may be made only to living individuals.

This year's recipient has made exceptional contributions to IA, specifically within his home state where he has been a leader since the early 1980s. He is being recognized for his efforts documenting and preserving resources at nationally significant mining heritage sites, and his many spectacular efforts at promoting his state's varied industrial heritage through tours, conferences, workshops, surveys, research and publications, not to mention being a founder and long-time President of his state's local SIA chapter, as well as co-leader of three highly memorable SIA Fall Tours.

The 2020 General Tools Award recipient is Brian Shovers, co-founder of the Klepetko (Montana) Chapter of the SIA and chapter president and editor of its newsletter since the early 1990s. Throughout that time, he has worked tirelessly to organize chapter events and raise Montanans' awareness of their state's industrial and engineering heritage, especially through organizing "Made in Montana" field trips each year in conjunction with the Montana State History Conference, held in October in Helena every other year and held in another Montana city in alternating years. The Made in Montana tours serve as the chapter's fall tours. He also organizes a Klepetko Chapter tour each spring, often at a more out-of-the-way area in the state.

A native of Wisconsin, Brian lived in Missoula in the 1970s and then moved to Butte in the early 1980s to work at the National Center for Appropriate Technology as a writer and editor. He immediately joined the Butte His-



Steve Loken

Brian Shovers, 2020 General Tools Award recipient, at RBM Lumber in Columbia Falls, Mont. during the 2015 SIA Fall Tour.

torical Society and, together with Fred Quivik, helped to organize a conference, funded by the Montana Committee for the Humanities, called "Butte: The Urban Frontier." The weekend conference in Sept. 1982 brought to Butte about twenty speakers who were researching various facets of Butte's history, including its industrial history of mining. In the mid-1980s, Brian helped several of the conference presenters develop written versions of their presentations to launch the Butte Historical Society's semi-annual journal, *The Speculator: The Journal of Butte and Southwest Montana History*, which he edited (the *Speculator* is the name of one of the mines where, in 1917, 165 miners were killed in what is still the worst hardrock mining disaster in U.S. history). One issue of *The Speculator* was a theme issue on Butte's industrial history.

Brian's first SIA activity was in the fall of 1983, when he and Fred Quivik crashed the Fall Tour in Colorado. They were both living in Butte at the time, so they drove together through Yellowstone Park to Colorado, and then showed up at the conference hotel, without registering for the event. The tour organizers explained that Brian and Fred should have paid to register, to help cover the cost of the tour, to allow the liability insurance to kick in, etc., but since the two rubes from Montana had driven all that way, the organizers let them tag along. Brian must have been impressed with the Colorado tour, because he was one of the main organizers of the SIA's Fall Tour in Butte six years later. As far as we

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know, he did not let any non-paying individuals participate in that event.

Brian also worked for the Butte Historical Society during the summer of 1984 on a field team surveying and evaluating buildings and structures in the Butte National Historic Landmark District. The Butte NHL was declared a landmark in the early 1960s, before passage of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and therefore before standards were developed for documenting historic districts. As a consequence, Butte's buildings and structures lacked the documentation that would be important for owners of income-producing structures to take advantage of tax credits, or that could guide homeowners in appreciating the importance of their contributing structures. The team documented more than 1,000 buildings and structures, and during the project Brian headed the effort to document Butte's historic mineyards. Butte has 13 extant steel headframes, with their ancillary buildings, which had never been documented or evaluated.

In the late 1980s, armed with a BA in history from San Francisco State University and an MA in history from Montana State University in Bozeman, Brian took a job as historian with a cultural resources management firm, GSM Services, in Butte. In about 1985, he joined forces with Fred Quivik, Mark Fiege, and Dale Martin (who all worked with another CRM firm in Butte, Renewable Technologies, Inc.) to launch the SIA's Klepetko (Montana) Chapter. They held an organizing meeting in Anaconda in conjunction with tours of the AFFCO Foundry (formerly the Foundry Dept. of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co.), the railroad shops complex of the Rarus Ry. (formerly the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Ry.), and other sites in the community. With Quivik and Martin, Brian organized the SIA's 1989 Fall Tour of Butte and Anaconda. He was the person responsible for arranging the performance by comedic songwriter, Greg Keeler, at the banquet, one of several hits of the tour.

In 1991, Brian left Butte to earn a masters degree in Library Science, with a focus on archival management, at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. After completing that degree, he worked in Philadelphia for two years at the Urban Archives, Temple University, which is itself an important repository of regional industrial history. Upon his return to Montana, he took a job as Reference Librarian at the Montana Historical Society (MHS). Over the years, he ascended in the MHS organization, working in both the Archives and the Library, until he became Library Manager in 2006. Brian retired from the Montana Historical Society in 2015. Throughout that time, he worked tirelessly to advance the field of industrial archeology in Montana. His knowledge of the state's industrial history helped researchers, whether academics or local history buffs, to access materials that furthered their research interests. Writing to the General Tools Committee in support of Brian's nomination, Kirby Lambert, the current Outreach and Interpretation Program Manager at the Butte Historical Society, stated that Brian "played a critical role in serving as an important resource for researchers seeking information about Montana's industrial past. This is especially true for the areas of copper mining in

Butte and western Montana's timber industry. His knowledge of, and enthusiasm for, these subjects—including the physical remains of these industries—has had a tremendous impact on the study of these topics statewide."

Brian is also an excellent networker, helping to connect folks with others with shared interests in Montana's industrial history. In addition to organizing chapter tours, including the "Made in Montana" tours linked to the Montana History Conference, he worked with the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology to reprint the guidebook for the SIA's 1989 Fall Tour. Titled *Butte and Anaconda Revisited: An Overview of Early Day Mining and Smelting in Montana*, it is still in print and available from the Bureau for \$10 (pub. no. SP 99). In 2004, he and Quivik organized the SIA Fall Tour of Northeastern Montana, and in 2015, he and Quivik organized the SIA Fall Tour of Great Falls, Montana. In other service to the society, Brian guest-edited the Montana theme issue of *IA: The Journal of the Society for Industrial Archeology* (Vol. 37, Nos. 1 & 2, 2011), and he contributed an article on the Butte Water Works.

In 2011, 2013, and 2015, Brian helped the Montana Historical Society to sponsor and organize summer Landmarks Workshops in Butte, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Each of those summers featured two week-long workshops for teachers from around the U.S. who sought an on-the-ground experience of a national landmark that they could then take home to enhance their students' study of U.S. history. The Butte Landmarks Workshops were led by scholars studying Butte's history, including its ethnic, labor, industrial, and environmental histories, and the workshops featured numerous tours of sites in Butte and Anaconda, which Brian helped to organize and lead.

Throughout the time Brian has been president of the Klepetko Chapter, he has also edited its semi-annual newsletter, which features recaps of the chapter tours, research Brian has conducted on sites to be visited during up-coming tours, and short articles he has solicited from other Montanans who are researching sites or industries of particular interest to chapter members.

While Brian worked at the Montana Historical Society, and continuing since he has retired, he has recorded numerous oral histories of judges and politicians for the Society's oral history collection. Another theme he has developed, in an IA vein, has been to record interviews with individuals who have launched microbreweries in various communities of the state.

Brian's influence on his state's appreciation for its industrial archeology cannot be underestimated. Chere Justo, Executive Director of the Montana Preservation Alliance, wrote the General Tools Committee that "Brian's fascination with the industrial side of Montana's history has never waned, and his dedication to sharing knowledge with many audiences helped to support the preservation and appreciation of Montana's historic built environment." She noted that his efforts have ensured people can visit sites related to mining and smelting, logging, railroads, and agriculture, and get a first-hand look behind the scenes of grain elevators,

Scott D. Heberling—2020 Vogel Prize Recipient



Terry Ayers

Vogel Prize recipient Scott Heberling.

Committee chair Eric Nystrom read the Vogel Prize citation: Every year, the SIA highlights outstanding scholarship in the field of industrial archeology with the Vogel Prize. Named in honor of SIA co-founder and distinguished member Robert M. Vogel, the award recognizes the author of the best article to appear within the last three years in the Society's peer-reviewed journal, *IA: The Journal of the Society for Industrial Archeology*. The Vogel Prize consists of a cash award and a unique, genuine wooden foundry pattern mounted on a plaque, engraved with the recipient's name—easily one of the most distinctive trophies in the scholarly world.

That the trophy itself evokes American iron is especially appropriate for this year's winner. After evaluating articles for a clear thesis and narrative, including high-quality illustrations and analysis of material culture, the committee is pleased to have selected "The Archeology of Failure: An Example from the Juniata Iron District of Pennsylvania" (*IA* Vol. 41, Nos. 1 and 2 [2015]: 25–47), by Scott D. Heberling, as the 2020 Vogel Prize winner.

Heberling's article studies the Rockhill Furnace and the Winchester Furnace, both created in the early 1830s. They were located in the Blacklog Narrows near Orbisonia, Pa., in the famed Juniata iron district. These furnaces were not the successful firms usually studied by industrial archeologists, but instead were only "moderately successful" and, even worse, "chronically troubled" respectively. Heberling uses archival records and extensive material remains to document and explain the struggle of these two furnaces to be viable iron producers. Offering the industrial archeologist a rare natural experiment, these two facilities had similar technical inputs of ore, charcoal, and flux and faced nearly identical market challenges such as transportation. (In later years, the two furnaces even had the same ownership.) The Rockhill scratched out a lean success for decades, but the Winchester failed numerous times before an early and permanent abandonment. Heberling deftly reads the evidence for clues about the most likely sources of the Winchester's failure—a waterlogged site and limited available power chief among them. The result is a clear portrait of the "thin line between success and failure" that defined this period of American ironmaking.

The article is well-written, and the narrative is clear, readable, and engaging, incorporating evidence deftly. Heberling is owner and principal investigator at Heberling Associates, Inc., a small CRM firm, and the research for this article was originally conducted for the Pennsylvania Dept. of Transportation. Its reworking into this scholarly form is a model of how sponsored archeological research can engage with and contribute to ongoing scholarly conversations of prime interest to industrial archeologists and historians of technology, advancing knowledge in the field.

hydropower dams, brickyards, sawmills, and even distilleries, breweries, and wineries.

Patty Dean, Chief Operating Officer of the Montana Club, summed up Brian's contributions to Montana *IA* this way: "He possesses an intellectual generosity and enviable facility to translate difficult processes and scientific theories into language comprehensible to all. Brian's knowledge of Montana's complex industrial archeology and history is all-encompass-

ing and makes for an especially interesting presentation as he makes connections and explains the relationships among industries that often have been inactive for decades." Few people have devoted so much time and energy to further the cause of *IA* in their home stomping grounds over such a long period. Brian Shovers is highly deserving of our thanks and this acknowledgment of his sustained, distinguished service to the field with presentation of the 2020 General Tools Award.

TICCIH 2021 MONTREAL: Industrial Heritage Reloaded

TICCIH's next congress is in Montreal, Canada, from Aug. 29 to Sept. 4, 2021. The triennial international meeting will stimulate a renewal of research, policies, and practices in industrial heritage, bringing in fresh intellectual and academic currents and recent techniques and approaches.

The meeting is a chance to interact with notable keynote speakers who will include Laurajane Smith, Director of the Centre of Heritage and Museum Studies at the Australian National University; Cathy Stanton of the Dept. of Anthropology at Tufts University; Sharon Zukin, renowned author of *Loft Living* and *Naked City*; and Stefan Berger, Professor of Social History at the Ruhr University and joint leader of the deindustrialization research project.

To allow maximum time in this difficult period, the deadlines for submitting proposals have been pushed as far as the conference programming and funding requirements allowed. You can now submit your proposal for a session or paper. We have modified the evaluation process to assess each proposal

as soon as it is received, in order to provide you with optimal conditions for promotion and organization.

Deadline for paper proposals: Oct. 31, 2020

Conference themes: Deindustrialization, but also the refinement of scientific knowledge and techniques of production are redefining our relationship with the environment and with our history. This legacy is no longer solely made up of obsolete machinery and of "castles of industry": it is the legacy of territories, of knowledge, of social groups, of space stations as much as nuclear facilities and workers' houses, as well as steel complexes, all of which challenge our views and practices. In the face of profound changes in industry and in its social status—both political and economic—industrial heritage raises issues and offers possibilities that go beyond, from this point on, simple conservation. The transmission of knowledge, the inclusion of people and a renewed humanist perspective on sustainable development are among the possibilities of industrial heritage that are now imperative to call into question. Info: ticcih.org.

The Henry Ford Acquires Premier Diner Collection

The Henry Ford has acquired the largest collection of diner materials in the country, put together by the leading expert on the subject, Richard J.S. Gutman. The collection of thousands of 2D and 3D artifacts includes historic photographs, slides, drawings, manufacturers' catalogs, postcards, menus, tables, stools, tableware, promotional giveaway items, clothing, and more, from diners across the U.S. Along with the John Margolies collection, this acquisition positions The Henry Ford as the go-to research venue for roadside architecture and design in the U.S.

Gutman grew his collection in the course of his research for four books, numerous articles, three major exhibitions, and multiple restoration and consulting projects. In addition, he was instrumental in the move and restoration of The Henry Ford's own Lamy's Diner, and also the reconstruction

of the Owl Night Lunch Wagon, the last surviving lunch wagon in existence, located in Greenfield Village.

"Through Richard's efforts, the American diner is now generally recognized as an icon of roadside architecture and entrepreneurial enterprise," said Patricia Mooradian, president & CEO of The Henry Ford. "With this acquisition we are able to . . . provide unprecedented access to those seeking inspiration from a design, manufacturing or start-up perspective." Richard began his fascination with diners while he was studying architecture at Cornell University. His collection began as part of his thesis with a slide collection of still-extant roadside diners that grew into a library of more than 7,000 images. Often referred to as the Diner Man, he has contributed to virtually every published media piece on diners over the last 30 years, and his expertise and insight continue to be called upon today.

The materials in this collection will contribute to resources for Lamy's dining experiences, along with opportunities for related exhibits and programs. The collection is currently at The Henry Ford and being digitized for online accessibility.—*The Henry Ford* (Sept. 17, 2019)

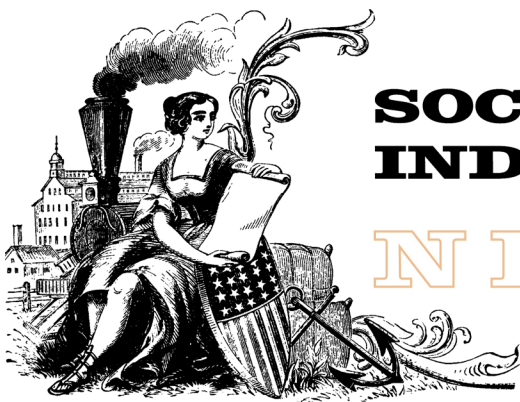
NOTES & QUERIES

Seeking information about the fate of the Rope Walk at Boston Navy Yard. Several decades ago there was a proposal for restoration and reuse of Navy Yard buildings, including the Rope Walk. Today it appears that the area has been subsumed with apartments, and the restoration project never happened. Margret Doring [SIA], editor of *Engineering Heritage Australia Magazine*, is seeking information about what happened to this area, and the proposed restoration, in the intervening years. Contact: doring.belgrano@bigpond.com. ■



Collections of The Henry Ford.

C.H. Palmer Night Lunch Wagon, ca. 1890. Diners were preceded by portable lunch wagons like this one.



SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY

NEWSLETTER

PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

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COMPILED BY

Mary Habstritt, New York, N.Y., Patrick Harshbarger, Wilmington, Del., and Marni Blake Walter, SIAN editor, Westmoreland, N.H.

GENERAL INTEREST

- ◆ Justin Worland. **Justice for All, The Larger Climate Movement Is Finally Embracing the Fight Against Environmental Racism.** *Time* (July 20/27, 2020), pp. 68–71. Using South Philadelphia's Energy Solutions Refinery (former Gulf Oil) as a case study, statistics and personal health stories illustrate how poor communities of color bear the brunt of air pollution and its costs.
- ◆ Brent R. Fortenberry. **Research Notes: Digital Documentation in Vernacular Architecture Studies.** *B&L*, Vol. 26, No. 2 (Fall 2019), pp. 98–114. While this article focuses on vernacular architecture, with a case study of storm towers (raised circular brick structures to shelter occupants of 18th and early 19th-c. rice plantations from hurricanes) of South Carolina's Santee Delta, its observations about digital technology might be equally applied to industrial archeology. Draws out the differences between documenting using traditional analog methods and digital methods, pointing out, for instance, differences in cost, time spent, and where and when interpretation of the data takes place.

TEXTILES

- ◆ Zachary J. Violette. **Plans and Priorities: Multifamily Housing Types and French Canadian Builders in Northern New England, 1890–1950.** *B&L*, Vol. 26, No. 2 (Fall 2019), pp. 17–42. Textile workers' housing in Augusta, Maine is carefully documented and analyzed to reveal how French Canadian immigrants adapted such common housing types as the three-decker and the single-family company house to fit their cultural preferences. The principal defining characteristics of the French-Canadian built or adapted houses were informal floor plans emphasizing the kitchen as the primary entry (the kitchen traditionally serving as a center for family socialization and welcoming guests) and exterior circulation patterns such as outside stairs and hallways.

MINES & MINING

- ◆ Dean G. Heitt. **Before the Gold: Early Mining History of the Carlin Trend.** Southern Nevada Conservancy, 2019. 205 pp., illus., maps. \$24.95. Mining in northeast Nevada from 1874 to 1961, prior to the opening of large open-pit gold mines in 1965, which transformed the area into one of the largest gold producing areas in the world. Rev.: MHN (Fall 2019).

- ◆ R.D. Saunders. **Underground and Radioactive: Adventures of a Uranium Miner in 1970s New Mexico.** McFarland & Co., 2017. 220 pp. The author, who drilled, blasted, and mucked for uranium ore in the Grants mineral belt of the San Juan Basin, describes a bygone way of life and the tools, methods, and hazards of uranium mining. Rev.: MHN (Fall 2019).

LUMBER & PAPER

- ◆ Oliver Whang. **The Thinnest Paper in the World.** NYT (May 5, 2020), www.nyt.com. Describes the process of manufacturing tengujo, an extremely thin paper made from kozo (the stems of mulberry trees). The Hidaka Washi company in the Kochi prefecture of Japan has specialized in its production since 1949. The thinnest tengujo is the same as the diameter of a single kozo fiber: 0.02 mm., and is mainly used in paper conservation.

WATER TRANSPORT

- ◆ Laurence M. Hauptman. **Can-Do Shipyard.** *New York Archives*, Vol. 19, No. 3 (Winter 2020), pp. 22–27. Using oral histories from local archives, shares a sampling of workers' lives at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, before, after, and during WWII.
- ◆ David Moscovitz. **The History of the Ferryboat Mary Murray: The Staten Island Ferry That Became a NJ Turnpike Landmark.** *New Jersey Studies: An Interdisciplinary Journal* (Summer 2020), pp. 23–55. The ferry was launched in 1937 and operated for 37 years. At the end of its working life, a new owner, who hoped to turn it into a floating restaurant, had it towed to the Raritan River near New Brunswick, where it sat within view of the NJ Turnpike and slowly deteriorated. It was sold for scrap just prior to 2009. Millions of automobile travelers viewed the ferry as an object of curiosity, perhaps making it the most famous of the Staten Island ferries.

RAILROADS

- ◆ John W. Diers. **The Rise and Fall of the TCRT's Snelling Shops.** *Ramsey County [MN] History*, Vol. 53, No. 3 (Fall 2018), pp. 11–21. Built in 1907 for Twin City Rapid Transit, the Snelling Shops site was used to build and maintain streetcars until 1954, when much of the site was sold and redeveloped as a shopping center. Remaining buildings were used by the Metropolitan Transit Commission to store and maintain buses until demolition in 2003 for a soccer stadium.

- ◆ Michelle Young. **The Quirky Story of U Thant Island, NYC's Smallest Island.** *Untapped New York* (July 23, 2020), <https://untappedcities.com/2020/07/23/>. A manmade island built of spoils from a shaft used to build the "Steinway Tunnel" for a subway planned by the piano manufacturer and later incorporated into the IRT, this rocky spot in the East River was re-named later for a Secretary General of the United Nations.

AUTOMOBILES & HIGHWAYS

- ◆ Diane DeBlois. **Drive-Thru Tree Tunnels.** *SCA Journal* (Fall 2019), pp. 30–33. Brief but well-illustrated article discusses the phenomena of carving out carriage and automobile tunnels through giant West Coast redwoods, beginning in 1875 in Yosemite.
- ◆ Gary F. Kurutz. **Roaring Around the San Francisco Bay Area on a Fickle Motorcycle Named "Goat" as Recorded in the 1909–1911 Manuscript Logbook of Walter Brooks.** *California Historical Society Blog* (May 9, 2020), californiahistoricalsociety.org/blog/. The logbook, a rare example of a handwritten motorbike account, includes a photograph of the motorbike and illustrations of its engine and other details. Entries recount the owner's adventures as well as mechanical details and problems with the 363-cc, air-cooled inline four-cylinder engine, which logged 6,205 mi.
- ◆ Kevin Patrick. **Show Cave USA! America's Wonderful Rocky Roadside Attractions.** *SCA Journal* (Fall 2019), pp. 22–29. The early automobile age led to an explosion of "show caves" of which there were nearly 200 in operation throughout the U.S. by the 1950s. Billboards and brochures were the primary marketing tools. A succinct overview history illustrated with postcards, brochures, and a map of the mountain regions where most caves were located.

AERONAUTICS & AEROSPACE

- ◆ Muriel Vega. **Space Quest, Inside the Meticulous Restoration of NASA's Mission Control in Houston.** *Preservation* (Fall 2019), p. 64. NASA has completed a project to return Mission Control at Johnson Space Center (tour site – 2017 SIA Annual Conference) to its appearance during the Gemini and Apollo missions. Carpeting, wallpaper, upholstery, and many small details from ashtrays to pens are on display.

AGRICULTURE & FOOD PROCESSING

- ◆ Emily Barone. **Can Big Agriculture Ever Go Green?** *Time* (July 20/27, 2020), pp. 74–75. How low profit margins and industrial concentration of poultry, pork, and beef processing in the hands of a few large agribusinesses and meatpackers makes it difficult for the U.S. food chain to adapt to climate change. It is estimated that food accounts for about a quarter of the nation's carbon emissions.
- ◆ **Old Mill News**, Vol. XLVII, No. 1 (Winter 2020) includes Chuck Ketchie, *Milling About in North Carolina – Big Wheels Keep on Turning* (Lindley Mill, Atkinson Mill, Linney's Mill, Buffalo Milling Co., Booneville Flour & Feed Mill, House-Atry Mills, Lakeside Mills, Old Mill of Guilford, reputed to be the oldest continuously running mill in the U.S.), and Tom Kelleher, *Exploding a Myth: Grain Dust and Old Mills* (explosions from grain dust were unheard of in pre-industrial-scale mills).
- ◆ **Old Mill News**, Vol. XLVII, No. 2 (Spring 2020) includes Charles D. Hockensmith, *Kentucky Chapter Report* (an interesting summary of site visits to a grist mill (Garrard Mills, Lancaster, Ky., est. 1901 and the Brumfield Hay & Grain Building, Wilmore, Ky., est. 1914), millstone quarries (Hoover-Beeson Millstone Quarry, Cannon County, Tenn., est. 1806

and Tandy's Knob Millstone Quarry, Van Buren County, Tenn.) and Richmond (Ky.) Millstone Park, an outdoor site for preservation of a local collection of millstones. Also in this issue, Robert J. Miller, Ebenezer "Indian" Allen, *A Cross-Border Frontier Miller* (a colorful character who built the first gristmill on the Genesee River in Rochester, N.Y. around 1789, then uprooted to settle Delaware, Ont., where he became embroiled in cross-border U.S.-Canadian disputes during the War of 1812).

BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES

- ◆ Michael Abrahamson. **"Actual Center of Detroit": Method, Management, and Decentralization in Albert Kahn's General Motors Building.** *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians*, Vol. 77, No. 1 (Mar. 2018), <https://online.ucpress.edu/jah/article/77/1/56/60540/Actual-Center-of-Detroit-Method-Management-and?searchresult=1>. To address the scale of buildings, corporations, and urban environments, GM and the Kahn firm developed strategies that set the agenda for architectural practice, corporate management, and urban development for the 20th-c. U.S. These strategies addressed forces that influenced the design of the GM Building.
- ◆ Al Barna and Randall Ann Homan. **Saving Neon: A Best Practices Guide.** Giant Orange Pr./San Francisco Neon, 2018. 40 pp. \$20. Principles, methods, and practical advice for preserving historic neon signs, written with input from restoration experts. Rev.: *SCA Journal* (Fall 2019), pp. 43–44.
- ◆ Patricia Calhoun. **Things Are Looking Up at the World's Wonder View Tower.** *SCA Journal* (Fall 2019), pp. 6–11. During the late 1920s, entrepreneur Charles W. Gregory constructed a six-story, concrete viewing tower at a high point on U.S. Route 24 near Genoa, Colo. The iconic "tourist trap" also featured a trading post and a museum of oddities, like a two-headed calf. A group of dedicated preservationists is working to preserve the site.
- ◆ Michael Osman. **Modernism's Visible Hand: Architecture and Regulation in America.** Univ. of Minn. Pr., 2018. 280 pp., illus. \$30. As a counterpoint to traditional architectural history that emphasizes design and style, the author examines how largely unacknowledged 19th- and 20th-c. architects, engineers, and builders valued and sought out regulatory practices to direct investment and constrain errors in new construction. Case studies include the development of mechanical heating in English factories and the transference of the technology to the U.S. for industrial and domestic uses, the cold storage of food produce, the design of biological

CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

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With Thanks.

laboratories, the influence of the scientific management theories of Frederick Taylor on architectural design, and the regulation of paperwork in architectural practices. Rev: *B&L*, Vol. 26, No. 2 (Fall 2019), pp. 127–8.

- ◆ Debra Jane Setzer. **Scaffold Signs**. *SCA Journal* (Fall 2019), pp. 34–37. Scaffold signs are electrically-lighted signs erected on steel scaffolding, often atop tall buildings. These signs, once referred to as “sky signs,” became a popular form of advertising in the early 1900s. This article discusses their history and is amply illustrated.
- ◆ Lillian Sizemore. **Common Ground, Landscape Mosaics at the Wisconsin State Office Building in Milwaukee**. *SCA Journal* (Fall 2019), pp. 12–21. In 1963, art professor Marjorie Krelick-McNab created stunning, abstract, marble mosaics in the Roman tradition for an office building in downtown Milwaukee. She spent two years in Rome working closely with mosaic masters at the Monticelli Mosaic Studio.

BRIDGES

- ◆ Historic Bridge Foundation. **Nowland Avenue Bridge**. *Historic Bridge Bulletin*, Vol. 7, No. 1 (July 2020), pp. 8–9. Located in Spades Park in Indianapolis, Ind., this bridge consists of a combination of a single-span stone arch of 1902 and a single-span, reinforced-concrete arch of 1903. Daniel B. Luten, who started his famed career as an engineer, builder, and promoter of concrete arches, designed the latter, which is regarded as the oldest known of his many arches in the city.
- ◆ **Longfellow Bridge**. *Preservation* (Fall 2019), pp. 26–27. The completed project to rehabilitate the steel-arch highway bridge over the Charles River between Boston and Cambridge received a 2019 Richard A. Driehaus Foundation National Preservation Award. While acknowledging the significance of structural upgrades to the 113-year-old bridge, high praise is given to restoring original design elements including railings and lighting.
- ◆ Vern Mesler [SIA]. **Principles of Aesthetics: The Schell Memorial Bridge**. *Historic Bridge Bulletin*, Vol. 7, No. 1 (July 2020), pp. 5–7. Mesler offers an assessment of the craftsmanship and artistic proportions of this rare, continuous-cantilever, Pennsylvania, steel through truss over the Connecticut River at Northfield, Mass. The bridge was built in 1903 and designed by Edward S. Shaw of Boston.
- ◆ Diane Swan and Debbie Tunnell. **Bynum Bridge: the Old and the New**. *Historic Bridge Bulletin*, Vol. 7, No. 1 (July 2020), pp. 2–4. History and preservation of a 19-span, 806-ft.-long, reinforced-concrete T-beam bridge over the Haw River, Bynum, N.C. The bridge was closed to vehicles in 1999 and has become a popular pedestrian destination due to its scenic location, as well as suitability to stargazing and bird watching.
- ◆ Steven A. Walton [SIA]. **The Joliet Bridge and Iron Company**. *Historic Bridge Bulletin*, Vol. 7, No. 1 (July 2020), pp. 9–13. JBIC operated in the Midwest and beyond, performing as a fairly prolific fabricator of metal-truss bridges from 1896 to no later than 1929. Walton offers a concise, yet highly detailed history, and some thoughts on fabrication details, such as a fluted cover plate, or at least spacing of cover plate rivets that promotes deformation from pack rust, that may make the company’s bridges distinctive.

WATR CONTROL & RECLAMATION

- ◆ Joe Sugarman. **Underwater**. *Preservation* (Spring 2020), pp. 16–23. The Tidal Basin at Washington D.C.’s National Mall was built starting in 1881 to control floods and help clear silt from the Potomac River’s navigation channel. Multiple sets of tidal gates installed from the 1890s to the 1900s no longer function, and

rising sea levels and deferred maintenance mean that the Tidal Basin is eroding away. Water frequently overtops the surrounding pedestrian paths and is killing the famed cherry trees. Restoration of the Tidal Basin is estimated to cost \$300–500 million. Fundraising is under way, along with a design competition.

POWER GENERATION

- ◆ **South Street Station**. *Preservation* (Fall 2019), pp. 28–29. A \$177-million rehabilitation of the power plant in Providence, R.I. has repurposed it as an academic building jointly used by Brown University, University of Rhode Island, and Rhode Island College. Emphasis was placed on maintaining the exterior Neo-Classical Revival-style brick exterior, and making use of the large-volume interior space of the former turbine hall as a lounge. The project received a 2019 Richard A. Driehaus Foundation National Preservation Award.
- ◆ **Windmillers’ Gazette**. Vol. 39, No. 2 (Spring 2020) includes T. Lindsay Baker, *Prefabricated Steel Windmill Towers Made by the Stover Manufacturing Company*; A. Clyde Eide, *Walking Out of the Wind*; Christopher Gillis, *American Windmill Museum’s Aermotor Collection*, and *Reinstalling Old Steel Windmill Towers*. Avail: \$20/yr., published quarterly. Christopher Gillis, Editor, P.O. Box 788, Buckeystown, MD, 21717; www.windmillersgazette.org.

MISC. INDUSTRIES

- ◆ Joel O. Lubenau and Edward R. Lunde. **Radium City: A History of America’s First Nuclear Industry**. Heinz History Center, 2019. 188 pp. Avail: <https://www.heinzhistorycenter.org/magazine/Radium-City.pdf>. The story of the Standard Chemical Co. and two founding brothers, James J. and Joseph M. Flannery, described as “undertakers-turned-industrialists,” who successfully promoted radium for medical purposes in the early decades of the 20th c. The Pittsburgh-based company became the world’s largest producer of radium with unfortunate consequences for worker health and the environment. Rev.: *Mining History News* (Spring 2020).
- ◆ Joshua A. Kavett. **The History of Fisher & Norris: Eagle Anvil Works, 1843–2020**. FNFM Publishing (PO Box 349, Adelphia N.J. 07710), 2020. Avail: <https://fishernorris.com>. 375 pp., photos. \$75. This history of the first company to mass-produce blacksmithing anvils in the U.S. and the longest lasting one, is the product of the Fisher & Norris Factory Museum founded by the author. It is probably the only coffee table book on anvils.

ABBREVIATIONS:

- B&L* = *Buildings & Landscapes*, Journal of the Vernacular Architecture Forum
- MHN* = *Mining History News*, published by the Mining History Assn.
- NYT* = *New York Times*
- OMN* = *Old Mill News*, published by the Society for the Preservation of Old Mills (SPOOM)
- SCA* = Society for Commercial Archeology

Publications of Interest are compiled from books, articles, and digital media brought to our attention by you, the reader. SIA members are encouraged to send citations of new and recent books, articles, CDs, DVDs, etc., especially those in their own areas of interest and those obscure titles that may not be known to other SIA members. *Publications of Interest*, c/o Marni Blake Walter, Editor, SIA Newsletter, 11 Esty Rd., Westmoreland, NH 03467; sianeditor@siahq.org.

directly involved in the actual production of petroleum. Oil companies working in isolated or thinly populated regions were obliged to provide housing, social, and educational facilities to sustain engineers, workers, and their families. Planned company towns were constructed in many parts of North America, in the Arabian Gulf, in Latin America from Mexico to Patagonia, and in Asia, often importing architectural and urban planning ideas from Europe or the U.S.

As the oil companies grew rich and powerful, so corporate headquarters came to symbolize the hegemony of oil during the 20th century. New oil towns like Houston and Calgary were conditioned by the administrative and social requirements of their businesses. The Standard Oil building in New York is the beginning of a line of assertive architecture which extends forward to the titanic towers of the national oil companies of China, Russia, and Malaysia. Finally, the counterpart to such ostentation is the ubiquitous filling station, most people's point of personal contact with the oil industry. Competition to sell car drivers a non-differentiable commodity encouraged distinctive brands and signature building forms, sometimes combining the two in novelty architecture, decked with symbolic language referring to the company's product.

Based on this historical study, the TICCIH research suggests what should be priorities for conservation, when examples in good condition survive. It examines the UNESCO tests for Outstanding Universal Value to see which of the six cultural criteria might be relevant to the oil heritage. And it includes eleven case studies of historic petroleum, including natural seepages, oil fields, company towns, and pipelines, to see how these criteria might be applied in practice.

Until the COVID-19 pandemic began, the TICCIH report was due to be presented formally at an experts' seminar in Oil Fields, Ontario, Canada, probably the most authentic early oil well in the world. Fairbank Oil Fields, which owns the site, sponsored and supported the study. That meeting has been postponed to 2021 but the report has been presented to ICOMOS so it can assess the various sites already on national Tentative Lists, and anyone can download the text from the TICCIH website. Comments or questions about the report or any sites of the oil industry are welcomed by the author (jdouet@movistar.es; www.patrimoni-industrial.org).

James Douet

SITES & STRUCTURES

Philadelphia's **Cherry Street Pier** on the Delaware River next to the Ben Franklin Bridge is finding new life as a public gathering space and artists' studios. The combination shipping pier and warehouse was built in 1919 for offloading fruits and vegetables onto trains and trucks for distribution around the city. It eventually fell into disuse as shipping gravitated to other parts of the port. Shipping containers installed in the warehouse now serve as artists' studios. These are arranged along one side of the pier, leaving the other side open for exhibits, markets, and public gatherings. The headhouse and clerestory roof have undergone restoration. Info: www.cherrystreetpier.com.—*Preservation (Spring 2020)*

The remnants of the **Golden Gate Stamp Mill** and mine bunkhouse near Walker, Calif., about 50 mi. southeast of Lake Tahoe were destroyed by the "Slink" wildfire on Aug. 31, 2020. The 10-stamp mill was built around 1902 and operated until 1939. The site had been stabilized by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in 2005–06, in partnership with the National Park Service. Photos and info: goldexplorers.com/golden-gate-mine/.

The **Lyme-East Thetford Bridge**, built in 1937, has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places. As one of only two bridges of its type in New Hampshire, it connects the towns of Lyme, N.H., and East Thetford, Vt., across the Connecticut River. At 471 ft., the Lyme-East Thetford Bridge is the longest two-span Parker Truss bridge in N.H. American Bridge Co., a subsidiary of J.P. Morgan's United States Steel Co., fabricated steel components for the bridge. A mid-river

reinforced concrete pier as well as the bridge's abutments rest on 12-ft. steel piles driven into the river bottom. In an effort to avoid the destructive flooding that destroyed earlier bridges at the site, each is higher than substructures on the previous bridge. Gordon Whittum, the engineer who designed the substructure, was also a construction engineer on the Cannon Mountain Aerial Tramway. The Works Progress Administration provided most of the funding for the Lyme-East Thetford Bridge.—*New Hampshire Union Leader (May 12, 2020)*

Watson, Newell & Co.'s former jewelry factory in Attleboro, Mass. has been described as a model of an industrial adaptive reuse project. Constructed between 1889 and 1947, on the site of Attleboro's first cotton mill of 1811, the complex has been repurposed as a mixed-income, senior citizen housing project known as Sterling Lofts. Large brick safes that once stored silver have been repurposed as mechanical rooms, while the boiler house has been turned into a public gathering space. A portion of the 300-ft.-tall brick chimney was also preserved. Info: www.livesterlinglofts.com.—*Preservation (Spring 2020)* ■

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SocIndustArch

Kiosk Installed at Byrd Park Pump House

SIA Grant Supports Construction

The 1883 Byrd Park Pump House (tour site, 2018 Annual Conference) may be one of Richmond, Va.'s most magnificent buildings and yet one of the least well known. The Pump House is a Gothic Revival-style building designed and constructed by Colonel Wilfred Emory Cutshaw, Richmond's City Engineer. The multi-use marvel included a downstairs pumping station that directed water, diverted from the historic Kanawha Canal, to power the turbines to send water up to the Byrd Park reservoir, thus supplying most of Richmond's municipal water. The upstairs was a public-use ballroom for high-society events, with patrons coming from downtown Richmond by way of canal boat or trolley. Along with the Pump House, this area of the James River Park system boasts several significant features, including three-mile locks and two stone canal locks for large boats. Additionally, the 18th-c. lower archway served as the grand entrance to the first operating canal system in the U.S. and commemorates a visit by George Washington on Apr. 12, 1791.

The building was closed and subsequently abandoned by 1925. Efforts to restore the building have ebbed and flowed over the years. Now, Friends of Pump House is committed to the revitalization and rehabilitation of the building, canals, and park. As part of our efforts to increase public awareness of both the historic significance and current and future restoration efforts, the City of Richmond and Friends of Pump House identified the urgent need to construct an informational kiosk. Construction of the kiosk was supported in part by an SIA DeLony Industrial Heritage Preservation Grant, awarded at the 2018 SIA Annual Conference in Richmond.

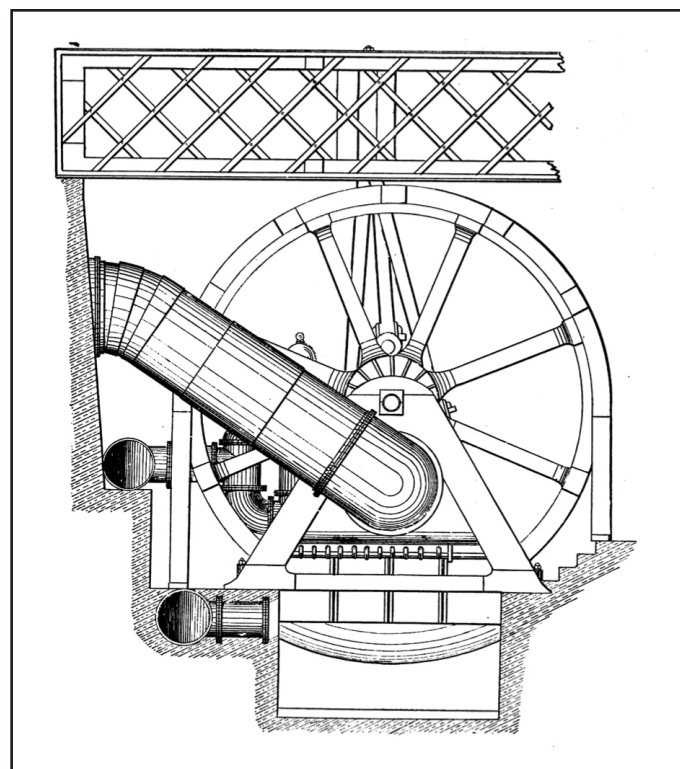
As a result of the grant, Friends of Pump House and Friends of the James River Park, together with the City of Richmond James River Park staff, worked to erect a four-panel, timber-frame kiosk in front of the Pump House. Excavation of the footings for the kiosk was performed by a backhoe with a monitor present. No cultural material or significant features were observed over the course of the excavation. Located at the entrance to Pump House Park, the kiosk dramatically impacts how visitors view the park upon arrival. It helps wayfinding

for those traveling by foot or bicycle and indicates to those coming to the Pump House Park that they are in the larger connected James River Park system. The construction of the kiosk has revived the Pump House Park and increased foot-traffic. The timberframed, cedar structure was completed by Dreaming Creek Timberframers in Dec. 2019 and matches other kiosks located in the James River Park system.

The Friends of Pump House view the kiosk as a vital method of outreach, education, and community-building with park visitors, as a space to display valuable information on the Pump House and the organization. The kiosk helps the Friends of Pump House update park goes on renovation work being done, volunteer days, and special events. It also provides historical facts on how the pumps and building functioned, and safety tips for navigating a historic canal park. Prominently displayed in the left panel of the kiosk is an excerpt from the journal of *The American Engineer* that illustrates to the visitor the pumping machinery of the Richmond Water Works.

The kiosk has been well received by the community and has helped expose new people to the history and function of the Pump House. Overall, the kiosk has been a success and the Friends of Pump House are grateful to SIA for their generous contribution. SIA members are always welcome to tour or study the pump house's many facets related to IA—just reach out!

Joseph Costello



The American Engineer, Dec. 26, 1884

Detail of pumping machinery of the Richmond Water Works, displayed in the new kiosk.



Completed kiosk.

Friends of Pump House

Minutes of the SIA's 49th Annual Business Meeting

May 30, 2020

Call to Order. President Christopher Marston called the Annual Business Meeting to order at 12:08 pm (ET) by Zoom Webinar. There were 51 attendees.

President's Report. President Marston welcomed everyone to the 49th Annual Business Meeting and the first to be held online via Zoom due to the COVID-19 pandemic. He stated that it is unfortunate that we had to cancel this year's Annual Conference in Bethlehem, but that he appreciates everyone's understanding and support as we all adapt to the new realities of this virus. He offered a special thanks to Daniel and Steve for coordinating the meeting and to all the presenters.

He also acknowledged the passing this year of two former General Tools Award winners: Emory Kemp of West Virginia University died in January, and Lance Metz of the National Canal Museum died earlier this month due to the coronavirus. David Simmons wrote a remembrance of Emory in the winter newsletter, and likewise Bode Morin wrote an obituary for Lance in the forthcoming edition. He offered his condolences to all SIA members who may have lost loved ones during this period.

Secretary's Report. Secretary James Bouchard stated that minutes of the previous year's Annual Business Meeting were published in *SIAN*, Vol. 48, No. 3 (Summer 2019). He asked for amendments or corrections; none were forthcoming.

President Marston called for a motion to approve the 2019 Annual Business Meeting minutes as published. Christopher Marston so moved, Arron Kotlensky seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Treasurer's Report. Treasurer Nanci Batchelor read her report: "The following report is for the year that ended Dec. 31, 2019. The Society maintains its books and records on a cash basis and a calendar year for tax and reporting purposes. SIA is classified as tax-exempt under the IRS Code 501(c) (3) as an educational organization, and we file a Form 990 tax return yearly.

We began 2019 with a total fund balance of \$258,188. Cash receipts for the year totaled \$86,525. Most of our annual income comes from membership dues. In 2019, the total dues received were \$55,315. The remaining balance is made up of interest income, contributions to both the general and restricted funds, publication sales, and excess proceeds from tours and conferences.

Total expenses for the year were \$64,076. The production costs of our publications, the newsletter, and the journal combined for a total of \$22,469. \$24,351 went towards labor, postage was \$1,999, and insurance, prizes, awards, and scholarships were \$6,982. Office overhead and a few miscellaneous items made up the balance.

The Society closed 2019 with excess revenue over expenses of \$22,449. The total fund balance was \$282,921, of which \$54,375 is in restricted funds.

Through March 2020, the Society has had a total of

\$33,248 in cash receipts and has spent \$14,234. We anticipate increased publication activity in 2020 to reduce some of the excess funds from prior years.

If anyone has any questions regarding the Society's financial data, please feel free to contact me after the meeting."

President Marston called for a motion to approve the Treasurer's report. Nanci Batchelor so moved, Saul Tannenbaum seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Headquarters Report. SIA Headquarters Manager Daniel Schneider reported: The 2020 membership to date was 792 active members renewed for 2020 and 2019. In comparison, membership as of May 28, 2019 was 908, and membership at the end of 2019 was 940.

262 people who were active members in 2019 have not yet renewed their memberships for 2020. Thirty-one new members joined since the beginning of 2020, and 100 new members joined in 2019.

A second membership dues renewal notice will go out next week. We hope that this will bring membership numbers more closely in line with normal figures.

Daniel reported that TICCIIH's online membership management program is working well, and it looks promising for possible SIA use as well.

For the first time, the SIA implemented a hybrid online/paper ballot system for the election of SIA officers. The system resulted in increased participation and reduced printing and mailing costs.

We have held one session of "IA Online," with presentations on IA subjects via Zoom. This was well attended with 77 attendees. Keep a lookout for future invitations by email and please join us. If you are interested in presenting, get in touch with Daniel at Headquarters; he will also be sending out a call for papers soon. We have a YouTube channel with "IA Online" presentations and "Working Places," a film the SIA produced in the 1970s advocating adaptive reuse of industrial structures.

After a hiatus of several years, we produced a membership directory last year, distributed primarily in digital form. We will be doing an updated one this year, although not until office facilities at MTU open more completely.

SIA Executive Secretary Steven Walton thanked Daniel Schneider for keeping things running smoothly in these difficult times, and reported:

The agreement with Michigan Technological University to host SIA is up for renewal in 2021. There is no problem as far as we know, but we don't know how COVID-19 will affect universities moving forward. The Department of Social Sciences is fully supportive of SIA's being there, but the university is now being run more from the top rather than from the middle or below. He explained that due to the budget crunch, the SIA will have to cover Dan's travel to the annual conference and fall tour. This should not be too much of a problem.

He and Daniel have started putting together a listing of

past preservation grants that were awarded. This is a PR opportunity for both the recipients and SIA to showcase the award and the work that was done, to be reported on our site on Facebook, in the Newsletter, and so on.

Our YouTube channel is *SocIndustArch*. We will be able to formally acquire this name once we have 100 subscribers. So please subscribe. You can find the link on our website.

Facebook advertising: Last year Headquarters spent \$10 to “boost” a Call for Papers post on Facebook that resulted in a “reach” of 702 people and 40 “engagements”: one person clicked the link, two people clicked the photo, two liked the page because of it, and three people shared. (Facebook reported the cost of 25¢ per engagement, so this would not be economical if we had to spend that much per engagement to get results.) It does show that things do get out. The information on the reach, though, was instructive in largely demonstrating what we already knew, that we skew older and 2:1 male. There is a spike of interest among men 45–54 and women 55–64, which might be something to capitalize on in the future.

IA Journal. Steven Walton, as IA Editor, then displayed the covers of the next two issues of IA and some of the inside pages. The “Intangibles in IA” issue is in layout, and authors should be getting their proofs next week. He expressed thanks to Justine Christianson and Christopher Marston for the “HAER at 50” double issue, which came together very smoothly and quickly. It is in copy editing and will go to layout once the Intangibles issue is finished. Members should be receiving one or both by July 4.

Steve noted that no single-article submissions are coming in. He asked everyone attending to please consider submitting an article or speaking to colleagues and friends about submitting articles. The Journal really needs more submissions to continue publishing, and he will continue to reach out to potential authors.

While editing the special issue on HAER at 50, it also became clear to him how important the robustness of that program was to both the formation of SIA and the development of the Journal over its first 30 or 40 years. If we can find more products from HAER that could become articles, that would be wonderful.

He is pleased to report that our annual revenue from JSTOR continues apace as last year. The JSTOR Archive Revenue Sharing Allocation for 2019 amounted to a total payment to the Society of \$4,148.90, which is \$60 more than last year. Most of this was from unique article downloads. This is a good venue to get our content out to other people.

The editorial board has not been formed because nobody expressed interest. If you are interested, please contact Steve.

SIA Newsletter. *SIAN* Editor Marni Blake Walter reported that over the past year, the *SIAN* has continued its quarterly publication schedule. The current issue (Spring 2020) is at the printer. She thanked everyone who has contributed to the *SIAN* over the past year: those who have sent in photos, articles, news, and publications items, as well as everyone who helped with proofreading, layout, and mailing. Please keep all the news, notes, and ideas coming! Especially because we are missing out on gathering in-person, she looks forward to hearing from you over the coming year.

Tours & Conferences. SIA Events Coordinator Court-

ney Murtaugh reported she spent most of the year planning the 2020 Conference and 2020 Fall Tour. Since March, she has been renegotiating contracts and postponing conference events and transportation.

The Lehigh Conference has been postponed to June 2–6, 2021. The 2021 room rate remains the same, at \$179 per night. The food and beverage minimum, \$11k, remains the same as well. The local committee has agreed to stay together to plan and implement the programming. Their efforts will include making the tours as similar as possible to those planned for 2020. Bus and venue contracts were canceled with no penalty.

The Maine Fall Tour, scheduled for Sept. 24–27, 2020, has been postponed, and Courtney will try to keep the same date range when she starts renegotiations with the hotel, bus companies, and venues.

Courtney stated that the Benson Hotel, Portland, Ore., contract has been renegotiated for June 8–12, 2022. The rate increased from \$189 to \$195. The food and beverage minimum remains at \$10k. Courtney stated that the force majeure clauses in all contracts now include epidemic/pandemic.

Virtual/hybrid conferences: Courtney stated that she has been involved with industry-led webinars and groups since March to educate herself on the COVID-19 situation’s impact on present and future conferences. The consensus has been that future conferences will have both in-person and virtual aspects (hybrid conferences).

The new model will provide new revenue streams and offer some aspects of the conference to members/attendees who might not be able to attend. Conferences that have a unique component in their programming will need to reimagine the framework until a vaccine is available.

Membership Committee. Committee Chair Mark Brown started by thanking the many folks who helped the committee last year, including Nanci Batchelor, James Bouchard, Suzanne Wray, Ann Dichter, Lynn Rakos, Bill McNiece, and Mary Habstritt, and he showed the boxes of Girl Scout cookies he had bought to thank them.

In Chicago, President Marston charged him with bringing in the MTU marketing study. With much help from Marston and Steve Walton, we did receive a useful product and at a price much less than we bargained for. It is not, however, suitable for publication as is. A discussion and summary of key findings and suggestions is published in the Spring *SIAN* (Vol. 49, No. 2). The raw data can still be revisited for further insights.

The insights suggest two campaigns: “What is SIA?” and “Who is SIA?” It is up to us to define IA to potential members. Snippets, photos, links, even key bibliography about IA topics, should go out by means of a sustained, structured social media campaign, on Instagram, Facebook, and LinkedIn.

The study notes that our target audience favors online videos. One idea is a series of three-minute videos where members share their IA passion with the tag line “I am SIA”; this will enable the Society to shape how the public and potential members perceive us. Frankly, the videos need to skew a little more towards a more diverse, aspirational demographic. Potential members need to see themselves as SIA in the videos.

The committee learned from lapsed members that very

(continued on page 14)

few accidentally fail to renew. Mark heard from one who had to decide which of too many memberships to keep. We need the next member in that position to realize that SIA is a great value and a fun and welcoming place.

The tracking and retaining of new members are everyone's responsibility. We are a Society, and we are deliberately all in this together. There are many ways that members can contribute, both through the Society's activities and in social media: submitting photographs, cross-posting items to other platforms, and hosting and promoting live events. Finally, the study reinforced what we all know: nothing is more powerful in attracting long-term members than a friend or colleague's introduction. See the Membership survey article in *SIAN* (Vol. 49, No. 2, Spring 2020) for more details and suggested outreach activities.

He wished the incoming Board all the best as they move forward with the market study's many opportunities in these challenging conditions, and looks forward to seeing everyone in Lehigh next year.

Eric DeLony Industrial Heritage Preservation Grants. Committee Chair Duncan Hay reported:

For almost fifty years, the SIA has promoted the preservation, study, documentation, interpretation, and appreciation of industrial and engineering sites, structures, communities, and processes. In 2004, the Society started investing directly with the award of its first two Industrial Heritage Preservation Grants. Since then, we have made thirty-nine awards in amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$3,000 for projects that included wide-area field surveys, documentation of worker housing and communities, production of HABS/HAER-quality measured drawings and large-format photographs, video documentation of operations in mills and factories that would soon go silent, cataloging and rehousing of museum and archival collections to improve access and long-term preservation, exhibits, restoration projects, and even some in-ground dirt archeology.

Applications are evaluated by a committee appointed by the SIA President. This year's committee included Paul White, Suzanne Wray, and me. We recommended, and the Board approved, an award of \$2,500 to the Nashville Steam Preservation Society toward the restoration of the Nashville, Chattanooga, & St. Louis steam locomotive No. 576. The 4-8-4 locomotive was designed in Nashville and was one of the first "J-3" class engines built by the American Locomotive Co.'s Schenectady works during WWII. These powerful locomotives hauled passenger trains over steep grades between Nashville and Atlanta until 1952, when the NC&StL became one of the first railroads in the country to fully dieselize.

No. 576 was moved to public display in Nashville's Centennial Park in 1953, and was a stop on the 2017 SIA Fall Tour. Last year, it was moved to the Tennessee Central Railroad Museum, where restoration is under way. The Nashville Steam Preservation Society's goal is to bring No. 576 back to life—restored to operating condition and hauling excursion trains from downtown Nashville, possibly as far as Monterey, 108 miles to the east. Their target is to have her up and running within the next three years.

The SIA preservation grant will be part of this huge undertaking. Specifically, the Nashville Steam Preservation Society requested funds toward restoration of the steam-powered reverser, which amplifies motions between a lever in the cab and the valving on the engine cylinders.

The number and size of SIA preservation grants has varied over the years, largely as a function of the funds available. When you renew, please consider contributing something more than your annual dues and checking the box that will direct those funds to the grants program. Please also let your friends and colleagues know that SIA has a grants program. We would love to see more applicants, even when that brings the heartbreak of having to turn down some truly deserving projects.

The International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage (TICCIH). TICCIH representative Bode Morin reported that while he's sorry the conference had to be postponed a year, it's just as well because it poured yesterday in the Lehigh Valley on what would have been our tour day. He continued with his report:

TICCIH - The International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage, is the international association for industrial archeology and industrial heritage. Its aim is to study, protect, conserve, and explain the remains of industrialization. TICCIH is doing well on several of its mission initiatives, but as with all organizations, many activities have been put on hold because of the pandemic.

TICCIH has published over ten studies to aid global industrial heritage initiatives and support world heritage nominations, including collieries, bridges, textiles, canals, and quarries. The most recent, the Oil Industry Heritage Theme Study (2020), was completed with the participation of several SIA members and led to scheduled international conferences in Saudi Arabia, Canada, and Taiwan. The thematic studies are available on the TICCIH website: ticcih.org/publications/.

Two of the recent programs affected by the pandemic include the Textiles Experts meeting titled Cities and Historic Textile Complexes: Typology, Good Practice, and Global Perspectives for Conservation, scheduled for Apr. 24 in Berlin, Germany, and closer to home, the Oil Heritage Seminar, scheduled for May 7–8 in Ontario. Both have been postponed.

The next triennial TICCIH Congress, "Industrial Heritage Reloaded," is scheduled to be held in Montreal from Aug. 30 to Sept. 4, 2021. See the Congress website for details: patrimoine.uqam.ca/evenements/ticcih2021/.

He encouraged everyone to join TICCIH. Visit the website for details on membership benefits and recent publications: ticcih.org.

Lastly, he announced that he will not be running for the U.S. representative seat again when his term expires next spring because he joined the TICCIH Board last year. He encourages SIA members to consider running and serving as the voice of the SIA and the U.S. on global industrial heritage matters. Contact him with any questions.

Chapter Recognition. Chapter Liaison Arron Kotlenky noted that Chapters are at the roots of SIA and thanked them for their dedication. The traditional roll call of chapters was adapted to a poll where attendees were able to indicate their affiliation, and some 20 members voted indicating their local chapter.

Vogel Prize. Committee chair Eric Nystrom read the Vogel Prize citation (see article elsewhere in this issue). Eric thanked the committee for their work this year and congratulated award winner Scott D. Heberling.

General Tools Award. Committee chair Patrick Harshbarger read the General Tools Award citation, awarded to Brian Shovers (see article elsewhere in this issue). The 2020 committee members were Patrick Harshbarger, who served as chairman, Fredric Quivik, and David Simmons. Brian thanked everybody for all the wonderful things they said about him. He then recounted a short version of how he ended up in Butte and met Fred Quivik there and became involved in many IA projects. He thanked Fred for putting together his nomination.

Recognition to Outgoing Board Members. President Marston thanked Mark Brown, who chaired the membership committee; Arron Kotlensky, who chaired the local chapters committee; and Joe Seely for their service on the Board of Directors. He also recognized our Past President, Maryellen Russo, whose guidance was very much appreciated during his term as President.

Nominations Committee. Nominations Committee Chair John Mayer read his report on the election results:

For the 2019–2020 year, the Nominations Committee consisted of John Mayer (chair), Ian Hay, Diana Bouchard, and Past President Maryellen Russo. We are grateful for the assistance of the Board, officers, and many others in developing the ballot and to the excellent people who stepped forward, ran for office, and offered to serve the SIA.

Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, for the first time, elections were conducted online and through mail. We received 278 ballots: 259 via Survey Monkey, and 28 by mail. This is an increase of 33 ballots from 2019. On behalf of the committee, we recommend that online voting become standard practice for future elections.

We are grateful to everyone who ran for office, to Daniel Schneider at SIA Headquarters for assistance with online elections, layout of ballots and much more, to SIAN Editor Marni Walter who coordinated the call for candidates and the slate announcement, and President Christopher Marston for his steady guidance as this process developed.

The election results were: Saul Tannenbaum as President; Arron Kotlensky as Vice President; Jacob Kaplan, Lynn Rakos, and Gerry Weinstein to the Board of Directors; and Marc Belanger to the Nominations Committee.

On behalf of the SIA, the Nominations Committee welcomes these newly elected officers. We sincerely hope that the candidates who were not elected will remain engaged with the SIA and that others will step forward and offer to serve.

Newly-elected President Saul Tannenbaum noted that this is an interesting time and that the Society is in a wonderful state for him to take over. The Board will have to chart a path through something unexpected to a new future.

Adjournment. At 1:46 pm (ET), President Tannenbaum asked for adjournment, which was moved by Christopher Marston and seconded by Arron Kotlensky.

*Respectfully submitted,
James Bouchard, Secretary*

IA ON THE WEB

Building a Nation: Indiana Limestone Photograph Collection (go.iu.edu/16dx). Now a part of Indiana University Image Collections Online, a previously unknown collection of over 25,000 black-and-white architectural photographs was discovered in a dilapidated house owned by the Indiana Limestone Co. in Bedford, Ind. These images of residences, churches, universities, museums, businesses, and public and municipal buildings, many of which were designed by prominent architects, document the use of Indiana limestone throughout the U.S. from the late 1800s to mid-1900s. The photographs and accompanying data inform research in disciplines such as American history, architectural history, history of technology, urban studies, history of photography, historic preservation, labor history, the history of geology, and IA.

The **Hudson Mohawk Industrial Gateway** in Troy, N.Y., has launched a revamped website (hudsonmohawkgateway.org). Besides information on the Gateway, the new site includes articles on the region's industrial history, photos of the Gateway's Burden Iron Works Museum and its collections, and a link to a virtual tour of the museum interior created using 3-D mapping. Steve Muller's [SIA] article on Troy's textile mills (SIAN Vol. 45, No. 4, Fall 2016) will be featured on the website soon.

Mill Marks: A Legacy Stamped In Steel (riversofsteel.com/mill-marks/), July 31, 2020. A photo essay by Kevin Scanlon, a Rivers of Steel volunteer, that examines the mill marks that remain embedded in steel along railroad tracks and related infrastructure.

Minnesota's Historic Bridges (www.youtube.com/watch?v=UbN31YU7qoM&feature=youtu.be). Produced by the Minn. Dept. of Transportation, features professional photography and drone-captured aerial views with instructive discussion on bridge types and engineering concepts.

SIA's YouTube channel (www.youtube.com/c/SocIndustArch) is fully up and running. Presentations from the first few sessions of the IA Online—Talks on IA Topics series are now available for viewing anytime. Subjects include manufacturing, extractive industries, bridges, mechanical engineering, power generation, railways, and other topics of IA interests. (To join in the live Zoom talks, visit the SIA website at www.sia-web.org/ia-online-a-series-of-talks-on-ia-topics/ or watch your email for details on upcoming sessions.) The YouTube channel also includes award presentations and a 1970s SIA video, with additional content being added regularly.

IA on the Web is compiled from sites brought to the editor's attention by members, who are encouraged to submit their IA Web finds: sianeditor@siahq.org. ■

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CALENDAR

Please be advised to confirm all events and dates due to the coronavirus pandemic. All information was current, as best as could be determined, at the time of publication.

2020

Oct., TBD: Society for the History of Technology (SHOT) Annual Meeting. Virtual programming in development. Info: www.historyoftechnology.org.

2021

Mining History Assn. Annual Conference, Elko, Nev. June 2020 conference rescheduled to 2021. Stay tuned for further info: www.mininghistoryassociation.org.

Society for Preservation of Old Mills (SPOOM) Conference, eastern Mass. Oct. 2020 conference rescheduled to 2021. Stay tuned for further info: www.spoom.org.

April 14–18: Society of Architectural Historians Annual International Conference, Montréal, Qué. Additional post-conference virtual programming to be held in May 2021. Info: www.sah.org/2021.

June 2–6: SIA 49th ANNUAL CONFERENCE, LEHIGH VALLEY, BETHLEHEM, PA. Info: www.sia-web.org.

TBD: Preserving the Race for Space: Small Steps and Giant Leaps Symposium, Cape Canaveral, Fla. Postponed until future notice. Info: www.ncptt.nps.gov/events/preserving-the-race-for-space/.

TBD: Society for Commercial Archeology Summer Tour: NYC, The Golden Age of Air Travel, New York, N.Y. Postponed to summer 2021. Check back for updates. Info: sca-roadside.org.

Aug. 19–26: Assn. for Industrial Archaeology, Annual Conference, Liverpool, England, U.K. Paper sessions and tours. Info: www.industrial-archaeology.org.

Aug. 29–Sept. 4: TICCIIH International Conference: Industrial Heritage Reloaded. New Territories, Changing Culturescapes, Montréal, Qué. Info: patrimoine.uqam.ca/evenements/ticcih2021/.

Fall, TBD: SIA FALL TOUR, CENTRAL AND MID-COAST MAINE. Postponed from 2020. Info: www.sia-web.org.

Nov. 14–17: Australasian Engineering Heritage Conference 2021: The Future of the Past (with pre-conference tours Nov. 11–14), Dunedin, NZ. Postponed from fall 2020. Info: www.engineeringnz.org/programmes/heritage/.

Nov., TBD: Society for the History of Technology (SHOT) Annual Meeting, New Orleans, La. Postponed from fall 2020. Info: www.historyoftechnology.org. ■