



Beacon Bluff Business Center 3M Main Plant Historic District Landscaping and Historical Mitigation



Design Work Group and
Historic Preservation Work Group
December 8, 2010



Historical Team

Summit Envirosolutions, Inc.

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Graphic Designer

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- Jerry Mathiason

Photographer

PBJWerks

- Paul B. Johnson

Videographer

***3M Main Plant Historic District
Beacon Bluff Development Historic Preservation Committee***

Historical Mitigation Update

As agreed in the Memorandum of Agreement, a series of mitigation measures are being completed related to the 3M Main Plant Historic District.

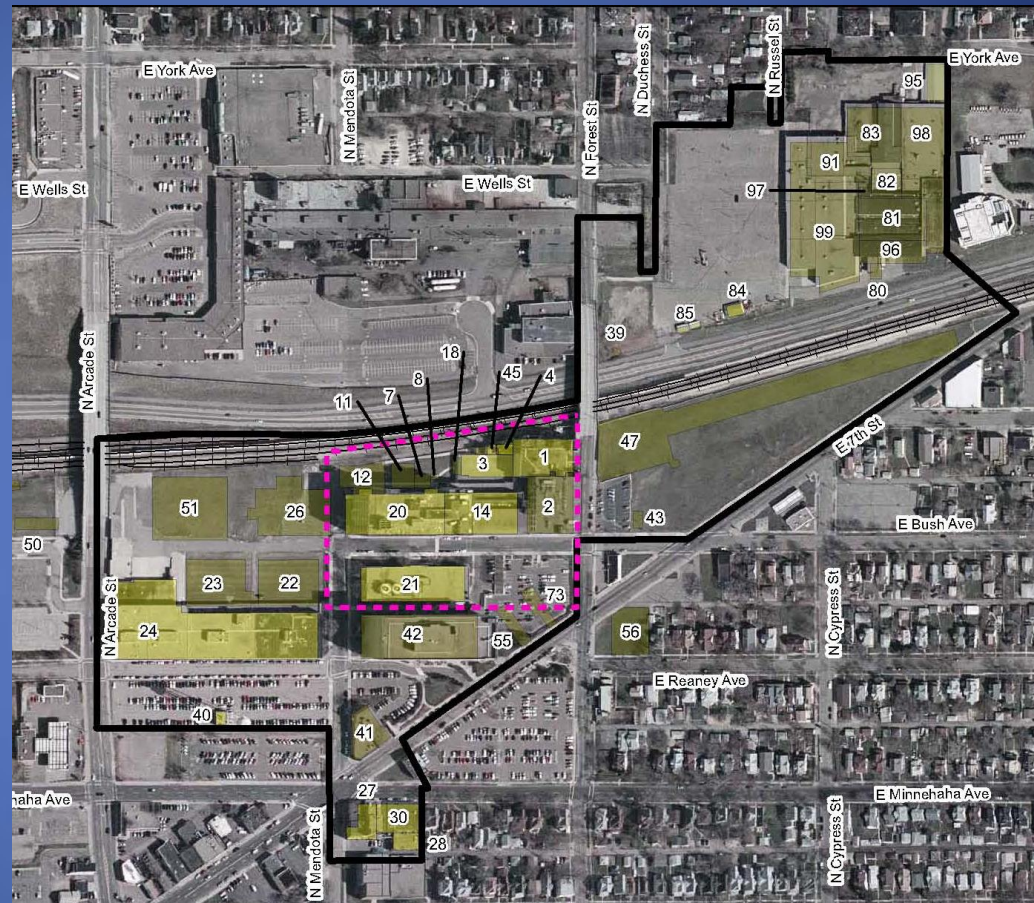
- Market Buildings 1, 14, 20, and 21 for Reuse for at Least Two Years and Building 24 for at Least One Year.
- Evaluate Buildings within the District for Eligibility. This work is completed.
- National Register Form for Building 21. Form submitted and returned for revisions.
- Archival Documentation. This work is completed.
- Video Documentation. This work is completed.
- Public Interpretation Program. This work is ongoing.

3M Main Plant Historic District
Beacon Bluff Development Community Advisory Committee

Alternative Historic District Boundaries

The solid line represents the boundaries of the potential historic district in 2009.

The dashed line represents the current boundaries of the potential historic district.



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Public Interpretation Program

- As a mitigation measure, the public interpretation will convey the historic significance of 3M's Saint Paul plant and its relationship with the East Side.
- The design is being incorporated into the overall site design of Beacon Bluff.
- The themes, or broad categories, of information were presented in June
- We invite comments today and ask that additional comments be sent by December 17, 2010
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*3M Main Plant Historic District
Beacon Bluff Development Historic Preservation Committee*

What Themes and Topics Have Been Presented Previously?

*To Historic Preservation Workgroup and Community Advisory Committee,
June 2010*

- History of 3M and the Site
- The Evolution of the 3M Main Plant Campus
- The Development of Products at the St. Paul Main Plant
- Abrasives and Sandpaper
- Adhesives and Tapes
- The Community and 3M
- 3M and the Community
- 3M and its Employee Community
- The 1951 Explosion

To Community Advisory Committee, September 2010

- Abrasives: The Sandpaper Story
- Adhesives: The Tape Story
- Machines, Tools, and Engineering
- The Creation and Development of 3M
- Vision and Growth
- People and Times

What Did the Historic Preservation Workgroup and Community Advisory Committee Tell Us They Wanted?

- The Neighborhood Context
- The Impact of World War II
- The Importance of Labor
- The Role of Women

What Did 3Mers Tell Us They Wanted?

- The Importance of the 1951 Explosion
- The Importance of Research to the Growth and Expansion of 3M
- The Scope and Diversity of Products Developed and Manufactured in St. Paul
- Opportunities for Job Growth, Promotion, and Movement among departments and divisions
- Importance of 3M on the East Side
- Strong Sense of Community among 3Mers

Introduction

- 1 Interpretive Program Overview
- Interpretive Program Location Key
- 2 The 3M Story
- The 3M Timeline

BEACON BLUFF BUSINESS CENTER

Interpretive Program Location Key

Large Beacon panels, medium size map markers, and small size map panels are located throughout the site at the Beacon Bluff Plant. They all give you more information about the company, the products, the people, and their role in 3M.

Interpretive Panels

There are three types of interpretive panels: Large Beacon panels, medium size map markers, and small size map panels. Each panel is designed to provide information about the company, the products, the people, and their role in 3M.

Why 3M?

3M was founded on St. Paul's East Side for almost 100 years. As you learn through the site of 3M's history, you will encounter historic buildings and sites that tell the company and those who worked there.

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WELCOME BEACON BLUFF BUSINESS CENTER ON ST. PAUL'S EAST SIDE

THE 3M STORY

From One Product to Thousands

3M had its beginnings in 1852 at one small location in northern Minnesota. 3M's St. Paul headquarters grew to become the heart of a major corporation between 1910 and 1960.

Founded in 1852, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing was a struggling mining company in Two Harbors, Minnesota.

It became a flourishing manufacturer of sandpaper in Duluth in 1860 when Edgar Ober, as its president, took three local natural sandblasts, establishing an office in Chicago.

St. Paul investor Lucius P. Chubb paid to relocate the company to St. Paul in 1870.

St. Paul provided better access to markets, hotels, and other services, because of the railroad connections.

Chicago chose a site adjacent to the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad line on the East Side, close to other industries. Residents and commerce were nearby.

The neighborhood provided a ready source of workers and was close to Chicago's wholesale district on River Street. St. Paul so the could keep an eye on his investments.

William L. Doughty had been hired in 1907. Archibald D. East had been hired in 1908. They introduced innovative sales and management policies that helped to raise the company's profits. A target to pay dividends to shareholders in 1916.

Sandpaper was 3M's first product and the source of an increasingly diverse, abrasive business. When Building 47 was completed in 1905, it was the world's largest abrasive plant.

3M's success was grounded in research, openness to innovation, and learning from failure. When early sandpaper practitioners failed, the company found the source of the problem and established a research lab for testing and learning. Emphasis on research and experimentation throughout the entire company always has been the basis of company growth.

MINNESOTA MINING & MFG. CO.

Way Markers

These panels convey focused information regarding the people and resources of 3M and their relation to the community.

- WM 1 3M and World War II: The People
- WM 2 3M and World War II: The Products
- WM 3 Working Women at 3M
- WM 4 Getting a Job at 3M
- WM 5 3M and Labor
- WM 6 3M and the Community
- WM 7 Innovations from the 3M St. Paul Campus: Thermo-Fax and Scotchgard
- WM 8 Job Advancement at 3M
- WM 9 Cornerstones & Time Capsule

The People of 3M

In July 1941, 3M had 8,133 employees spread among 8 plants and 13 branches and warehouses. There were 1,630 employees in the St. Paul factory, 372 in the St. Paul office, and 148 in the St. Paul research labs. At the end of the year in August 1945, 3M had 7,040 employees.

As the war progressed, over 2,000 3M employees, both men and women, joined the Armed Forces.

Richard Nelson, Howard E. Croft, Nelson and Croft in the airport lounge during World War II.

To meet the needs of wartime production, 3M greatly increased its workforce. Of necessity, it recruited women and older men. Many of these workers had husbands, brothers, and sons in the Armed Forces. They went to work to replace those who were in the military. Women became laboratory assistants for the first time in 1942.

The factory went to three 8-hour shifts, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Wages and working conditions were controlled by federal wartime regulations. Labor unions wanted to organize the workers. The CIO was officially recognized in 1944.

The company encouraged employees to buy War Bonds. By 1944, 96 percent participated with 10 percent of their wages.

Jeanie Stecko went to work in the tape parking department after her son enlisted in the Navy. She was an eager participant in the War Bond purchase program.

“Many 3M employees, men and women alike, set aside their tools, typewriters, adding machines and test tubes and joined those who had already received uniforms and marched off to war. There were more than 2,000 3M people on military leave before the war ended. ... Soon the plant personnel was predominantly female, but heavy production schedules were kept up just as when the boys were on the job.”

3M Magazine, April 1950

3M AND WORLD WAR II: THE PEOPLE

Site Facts

These panels describe interesting facts and events related to 3M and the St. Paul campus.

- SF 1 “The Mining”
- SF 2 The 3M Flagpole
- SF 3 “Scotch” Tape to the Rescue of General Gray
- SF 4 Explosion: 3M Response to Disaster
- SF 5 Growing a Stock
- SF 6 3M, a Family Affair
- SF 7 What Did They Do?
- SF 8 The Origin of “Scotch”
- SF 9 Renaming the Streets

Explosion: 3M Response to Disaster

It was -12 degrees F. at 8:20 A.M. on February 8, 1951, when an explosion rocked the six-story Minerals Building (Building 12). It destroyed two floors, plunging them into darkness, damaged the adjacent tape packing plant, sent smoke through the underground tunnels of the St. Paul Plant, and showered debris on the streets.

The explosion killed thirteen 3M employees and one truck driver making a delivery, and injured 50 others.

The plant buildings were quickly evacuated and non-injured employees and rescue workers went to the aid of those trapped under fallen walls and ceilings. The injured were rushed to four nearby hospitals for treatment.

The next day, President Richard M. Carlton announced that a break in a propane gas supply line had caused the explosion.

The operations of the Minerals department were reorganized and temporarily located in Buildings 11, 14, and 20, while Building 12 was undergoing rebuilding and repairs.

The company's greatest disaster led to revisions in training and safety procedures to prevent further accidents.

"Since yesterday's explosion at the plant, our chief concern has been for the dead and injured and their immediate families. Our immediate desire is to do everything possible to assist and comfort those who have suffered tragic personal losses and misfortune. Direct responsibility has been placed on company representatives to minister to the needs of our casualties. It is difficult to say how deeply grateful we are to all employees who unselfishly volunteered their services with regard to their personal safety."

— Richard M. Carlton, February 8, 1951