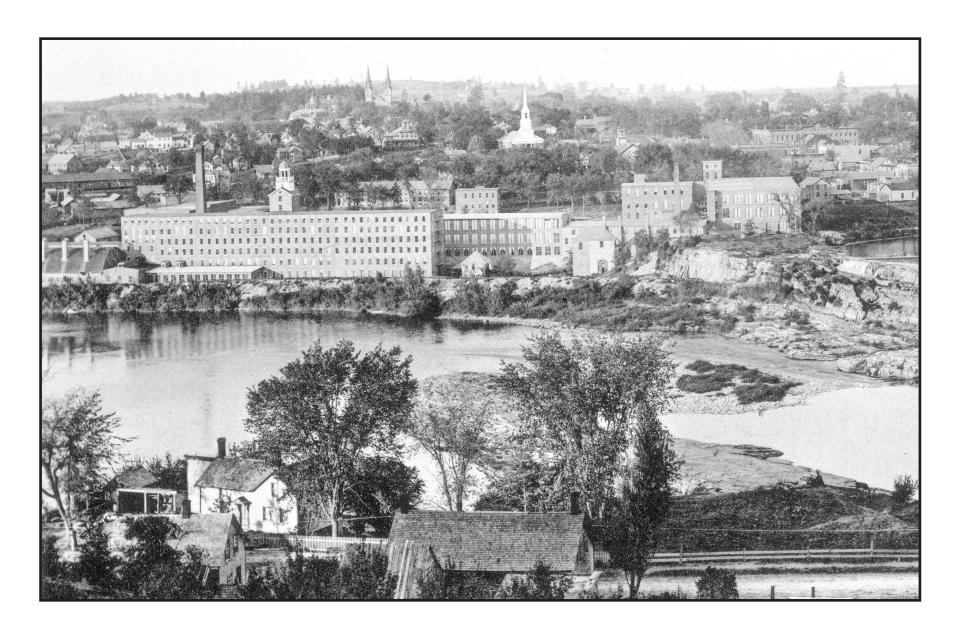
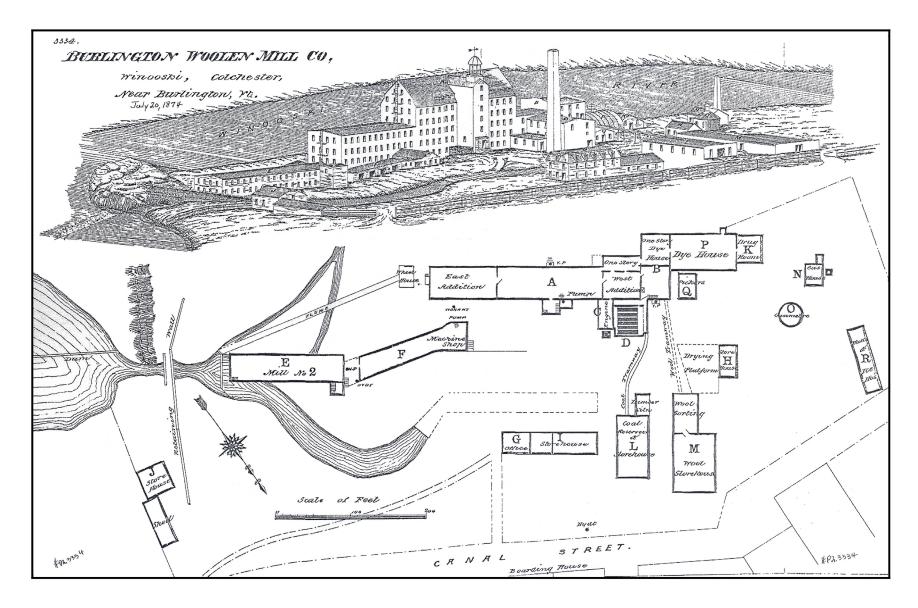


Coloring Book Architecture and Engineering

Designed by Audrey Waggoner Summer 2020



In its early days, Winooski was constructed to emphasize the two things most important to the lives of its residents: their jobs, typically at the mill, and their faith, which they practiced in the local churches. Both types of buildings are prominent in this photo, taken by Louis McAllister around 1920.



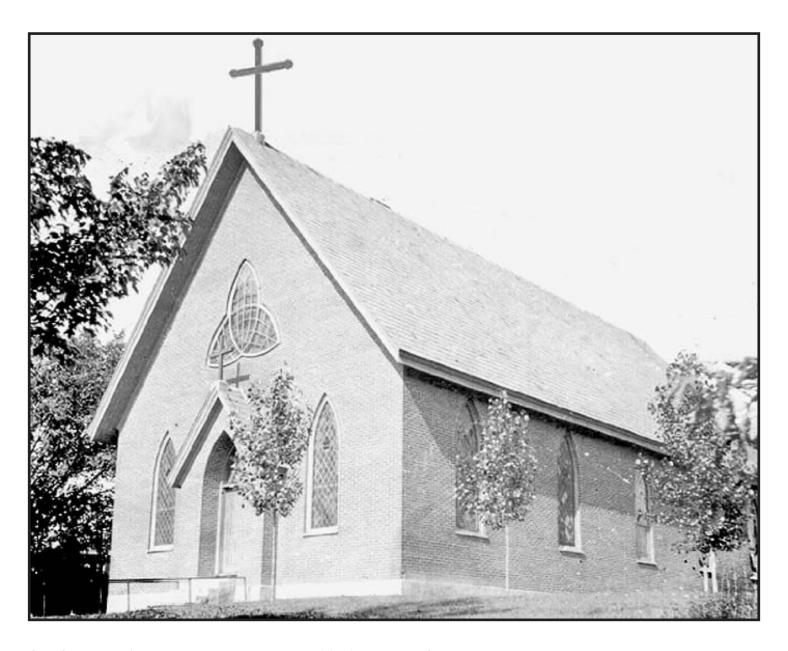
This insurance survey from 1874 shows the layout of the Burlington Woolen Mill. Some interesting locations to look for: the flume and the wheelhouse, crucial components of the mill's power-generating facilities, and the coal tramway, a conveyor for moving coal around the mill. Built in 1837, the mill ceased operations in 1954, and burnt down in 1957.



This dam was located upstream from the Salmon Hole on the Winooski River. Built in 1876, it is a notable example of a timber-crib dam and one of the first to use concrete as a crib fill. The dam was an essential part of the mill system, providing the hydroelectric energy necessary to produce goods.



This building was located near the Chace Mill and was intended to house four families of mill workers at a time. The photo was taken in 1909 by Lewis Hine, who is well-known for his photography combatting child labor in mills and factories.



St. Stephen's Parish was built in 1871 in the Gothic style, using Rutland marble and stained glass windows from Germany. Winooski's churches were, and still are, a central home to its multi-cultural community.