### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Building Name (Common)**: Camp Pomperaug/Children's Burn Camp  
**Record No.**: 14240

**Building Name (Historic)**: Cleveland Farm

**Street Address or Location**: 1174 Buckley Highway

**Town/City**: Union  
**Village**:  
**County**: Tolland

**Owner(s)**: Connecticut Yankee Council, BSA, 60 Wellington Rd, Milford, CT 06461  
**Public** ☐  
**Private** ☑

**PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Present Use**: Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding; Domestic: single dwelling

**Historic Use**: Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding; Domestic: single dwelling

**Accessibility to public**: Exterior visible from public road? ☑ Yes ☐ No

**Interior accessible?**: Yes ☑ No ☐  
**If yes, explain**

**Style of building**: English bank barn, Vernacular style  
**Date of Construction**: early - mid 19th c.

**Material(s)**: (Indicate use or location when appropriate):

- ☑ Clapboard
- ☑ Asbestos Siding
- ☑ Brick
- ☑ Wood Shingle
- ☑ Asphalt Siding
- ☑ Fieldstone
- ☑ Board & Batten
- ☑ Stucco
- ☑ Cobblestone
- ☑ Aluminum Siding
- ☑ Concrete (Type ______________)
- ☑ Cut Stone (Type ______________)
- ☑ Other Vertical board siding

**Structural System**

- ☑ Wood Frame
- ☑ Post & Beam
- ☑ Balloon
- ☑ Load bearing masonry
- ☐ Structural iron or steel
- ☑ Other ______________

**Roof (Type)**

- ☑ Gable
- ☑ Flat
- ☑ Mansard
- ☑ Monitor
- ☑ Sawtooth
- ☑ Gambrel
- ☑ Shed
- ☑ Hip
- ☑ Round
- ☑ Other ______________

**Material**

- ☑ Wood Shingle
- ☑ Roll Asphalt
- ☑ Tin
- ☑ Slate
- ☑ Asphalt Shingle
- ☑ Built up
- ☑ Tile
- ☑ Other ______________

**Number of Stories**: 1 1/2, B  
**Approximate Dimensions**: 26' x 35'

**Structural Condition**: ☑ Excellent ☐ Good ☑ Fair ☐ Deteriorated

**Exterior Condition**: ☑ Excellent ☐ Good ☑ Fair ☐ Deteriorated

**Location Integrity**: ☑ On original site ☐ Moved  
**When?** ______________

**Alterations?**: ☑ Yes ☐ No  
**If yes, explain**: ______________

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**FOR OFFICE USE**

**Town #**:  
**Site #**:  
**UTM**: 

**District**: ☑ S ☐ NR  
**If NR, Specify**: ☑ Actual ☐ Potential
PROPERTY INFORMATION (CONT’D)

Related outbuildings or landscape features:
- Barn
- Shed [✓]
- Garage
- Carriage House
- Shop
- Garden
- Other landscape features or buildings: Camp Pomperaug/Children's Burn Camp sign, hiking trails, lakes

Surrounding Environment:
- Open land
- Woodland
- Residential [✓]
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Rural [✓]
- High building density
- Scattered buildings visible from site

• Interrelationship of building and surroundings:
See continuation sheet.

• Other notable features of building or site (Interior and/or Exterior)
See continuation sheet.

Architect ______________________________________ Builder ______________________________________

• Historical or Architectural importance:
See continuation sheet.

• Sources:

See continuation sheet.

Photographer ______________________________________ Date 11/15/2012
View Multiple Views ______________________________________ Negative on File CTHP
Name Kristen Young and Todd Levine Date 11/28/2012
Organization The Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation
Address 940 Whitney Avenue, Hamden CT 06517

• Subsequent field evaluations:
Latitude, Longitude: 42.01544, -72.14624

Threats to the building or site:
- None known [✓]
- Highways
- Vandalism
- Developers
- Renewal
- Private
- Deterioration
- Zoning
- Other ____________________
- Explanation ____________________
• Interrelationship of building and surroundings:

The property consists of 160.28 acres on the west side of Buckley Highway (Rte. 171/190). The driveway extends to the west off Buckley Highway and curves to the north and ends at the south side of the farmhouse. The barn and addition sit close to the road. The c. 1799 house is to the northeast of the barn, and a shed is directly to the north of the barn. A log cabin/shed is to the west of the barn, while Wells Pond is to the southwest. The property is surrounded by trees and forested land.

The 2 ½-story c. 1799 farmhouse has a ridge-line that runs approximately east-west, perpendicular to Buckley Highway (Rte. 171/190). The main façade faces east and the main entry consists of a pass-through door located near the south corner, with a Greek Revival surround. The entry is reached by one step to a wooden platform located in front of the door. A two-over-two double-hung window with trim is directly to the north of the door. Located in the second story, two two-over-two double-hung windows are spread evenly across this side. A bay window is located on the east half of the south eave-side of the house, and a gable-roof addition is found in the west half of the south eave-side. The house is clad in wide clapboard siding painted dark green with dark green trim, and the roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles.

Buckley Highway (Rte. 171/190) runs at a diagonal through the center of Union, and the property is found in the north half of the town, near the northeast corner. Located behind the property (to the west) is I-84. The Pomperaug Camp/Children's Burn Camp is located a few miles south of the border of Massachusetts, and to the west of Mashapaug Pond. Bigelow Hollow State Park is to the east of the property and to the west is Nipmuck State Forest, beyond I-84.

• Other notable features of building or site (Interior and/or Exterior):

Architectural description:

Inventory of structures (C – contributing, NC – non-contributing):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmhouse</td>
<td>c. 1799</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn</td>
<td>Early-mid 19th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shed</td>
<td>20th c.</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log cabin/shed</td>
<td>20th c.</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Barn:

This is an approximately 26' x 35' 1 ½-story with a basement three-bay, four-bent English bank barn with a shed-roof connector attached to an adjacent gable-roof addition. The ridge-line of the barn runs approximately north-south, parallel with the road, and the ridge-line of the addition runs approximately east-west. The barn is clad in vertical board siding painted red with white trim, the foundation is mortared cut stone, and the roof has asphalt shingles. Both the shed-roof connector and gable-roof addition are sheathed in vertical board siding painted red with asphalt shingle roofs.

Exterior:

The main entry is located in the middle bay on the east eave-side of the barn and consists of a pair of interior hung sliding doors with trim. The door has 16 glazed panes in the top half of each leaf with panels below. Near the south corner is a pass-through door with trim. Located in the north bay, near the eave of the roof is a round sign that reads “Camp Pomperaug Union, CT.”

The grade drops along the north gable-end of the barn, revealing a mortared cut stone foundation. A four-over-six double-hung window with trim is found in the gable-attic. No other features are found on this side.

Three open bays are located in the basement level of the west eave-side of the barn. A stone retaining wall extends to the west off the south corner of the west eave-side. There are no other features on this side.
The grade rises along the south gable-end of the barn, however, the mortared cut-stone foundation is still visible. Three four-pane windows are spaced evenly across the west half of this side. A shed-roof connector (connecting the barn and gable-roof addition together) is attached to the east half of the south gable-end of the barn. A six-over-six double-hung window is found in the gable attic of the south gable-end of the barn.

The shed-roof connector is partially collapsed on the west side. A six-pane window is found on the south side near the east corner. A pass-through door is on the east side of the connector. The gable-roof addition is attached to the south half of the east side of the connector.

The gable-roof addition extends to the east and measures approximately 24’ x 80.’ Starting near the west corner of the north eave-side of the addition and going east are a pass-through door with trim, a pair of side-hinged doors, a pass-through door, a pair of side-hinged doors, a pass-through door, another pair of side-hinged doors, and four open bays. The east gable-end of the addition has a six-pane window, a window opening and a side-hinged hay door found in the gable-attic. Protruding from the peak, just above the hay door, is a hay rack track. Along the south eave-side, starting near the east corner and heading west, is a series of six-pane windows, two large window openings now covered with a tarp, and a series of three-six-pane windows. The shed-roof connector is attached to the north half of the west gable-end of the addition. Two six-pane windows are to the south of this. A twelve-over-twelve double-hung window is found in the gable attic of the west gable-end of the addition.

**Interior:**

The interior of the barn is accessed by the interior hung sliding doors found in the middle bay of the east eave-side of the barn and is a typical three-bay English barn layout. Each bay measures approximately 11.5.’ Wood plank floors and walls are found on the interior. Hand hewn marks are found on the lumber throughout the barn. The girt and plate meet on the post and are all joined together. These are all indications that the barn was built during the early- to mid-19th century. Some modern 20th century braces have been added over time. Canted queen posts with diagonal bracing toward the outside walls support purlin plates at the mid-span of the rafters. Rounded common rafters spring from the plate and meet at the ridge with a ridge-board. The roof-deck is made of wood planks. White wash is found on the back wall of the barn (the west wall), indicating this may have been at one time used as a dairy stable.

The basement level of the barn is accessed by the three open bays along the west eave-side. A dirt floor and mortared cut-stone walls are found down in this level. The outer bay floor joists run north-south, while the middle bay floor joists run east-west. This is typical of the traditional English barn, designed for the use of threshing wheat.

**Historical or Architectural importance:**

Applicable Connecticut State Register Criteria:
1. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
2. Embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

**Historical background:**

An 1869 map of Union shows this property belonging to an S. Cleveland, who is thought to be Solomon Cleveland. Solomon Cleveland was the son of Paine and Alice Cleveland, and was born in 1812. Paine Cleveland was a tanner, shoemaker, and a farmer in the early 1800s, and served as Selectman of the Town of Union. He moved his family to this farm in 1802. Paine Cleveland probably passed his property to Solomon Cleveland at his death in 1851. In the 1870 Census Records of Tolland County, Solomon Cleveland is listed at the age of 58 as a Farmer/Lumberman. Although the house was built c. 1799, the square rule barn appears to be of later construction and was most likely built in the early- to mid-1800s.

In the early 1900s, George Wells and his sons Albert B. Wells, J. Cheney Wells, and Channing M. Wells purchased thousands of acres of land and abandoned farms to use for a lumber company they created called Quinebaug Forest Company. The first farm they purchased for this use was the Cleveland Farm. The Wells family owned and operated their 5,000 to 6,000 acres of land until 1944 when much of it was sold to the State of Connecticut to be...
used as a State Forest. However, it is thought that the Wells family did not sell this portion of their property, and it remained in their family until 1952.

In 1952, Camp Pomperaug, an established Boy Scouts of America Camp that was originally located in Fairfield County, moved to this property in Union. At the time, the camp was owned by Bridgeport Council #65. In 1972, they merged with two other councils to form Fairfield County Council #68. This council ran two other camps in addition to Camp Pomperaug. In 1974, due to the difficulty in keeping three camps running, Camp Pomperaug closed. The camp was then used as an off-season camping facility until 1998 when Fairfield County Council #68 combined with Quinnipiac Council #74 to form Connecticut Yankee Council. The camp closed for approximately ten years until in 2009 Connecticut Burns Foundation leased the property. The camp was re-opened for scouts to use. However, in July of each year, the property is used exclusively by the Connecticut Burns Foundation as the Children’s Burn Camp. Today, the property is still owned by the Connecticut Yankee Council Boy Scouts of America and leased by Connecticut Burns Foundation.

In 1978, the Connecticut Burns Foundation was created in partnership by Dr. Andrew J. Panettieri, Chief of Surgery at Bridgeport Hospital and Bridgeport Firefighter Arthur C. Luf. In 1991, they started a Children’s Burn Camp for severely burned children between the ages of 8 and 18. The camp moved to this site in Union in 2009 from Camp Hi-Rock/Bear Rock in Massachusetts near the Berkshires. All the children attend the camp free of charge. The Children’s Burn Camp is the only one of its kind in the Northeast.

The barn was most likely originally used for the threshing of wheat, to house animals, and to store farm equipment and animal feed. White wash still present on the back wall of the barn indicates this may have at one time been used as a dairy. Today the barn is used to store camp equipment and firewood. The addition is used as a garage and storage.

**Architectural significance:**

This is a typical example of an early- to mid-19th century English bank barn. The materials are mostly original and intact. The barn is in its original location, and the property is still surrounded by forested land. This may have once been some fields, but there have been no modern developments built in the area. Use of the property has changed over time, and the barn is now used to store camp equipment for Camp Pomperaug/Children’s Burn Camp instead of farm equipment. This shows the evolution of the land and property throughout time.

The property also gains significance due to its association with the Cleveland family. The Cleveland family was a prominent family during their time as Paine Cleveland served as Selectman of the Town of Union during the late 18th-century/early 19th-century.
Sources (continuation):

Photographs and field notes by Kristen Young - 11/15/2012.
Interview with Jim Steele - 11/15/2012, 1174 Buckley Highway, Union, CT.

Map resources:
Parcel ID: 12/11/007

Aerial views from:

Historical aerial photography and maps accessed 11/28/2012 at UConn MAGIC:
http://magic.lib.uconn.edu/mash_up/1934.html
http://magic.lib.uconn.edu/historical_maps_connecticut_towns.html.


Print and internet resources:
Connecticut State Library online accessed 11/28/2012: iconn.org or http://www.cslib.org/iconnsitemap/staff/SiteIndex.aspx#directories


5. East context view of the log cabin/shed (on the left) and the shed (on the right). Camera facing west.

6. North context view of the camp sign and the barn to the right. Camera facing south.
7. East gable-end (main façade) of the Cleveland farmhouse. Camera facing west.

8. South eave-side of the shed, camera facing north.

11. East eave-side of the barn, camera facing west.


16. South eave-side of the addition, camera facing northeast.
17. East gable-end of the addition, camera facing west.

18. North eave-side of the addition, camera facing south.

20. Interior view of the southeast corner of the barn. Note the wood plank floors and the flooring that has been removed due to a cave in. Camera facing southeast.
21. Interior view of the northeast corner of the barn. Note the heavy post-and-beam structure with the girt and plate joined together on the post. Camera facing northeast.

22. Interior view of the south gable-end of the barn. Note the canted queen posts. Camera facing south.
23. Interior view of the roof. Note the rounded rafters meeting at a ridge-board.