



Historic Preservation Program Newsletter

University of Vermont * History Department
Wheeler House * Burlington, Vermont 05405

Fall 1999

Volume 6, Number 1

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The Historic Preservation program students and faculty assembled in Lafayette Hall. Front row (l to r), Kerry Davis, Amy Lord, Chris Bellamy, Dan Aulenti, Kevin Swanson, Chuck Horton. Row 2: Professor Robert McCullough, Stacey Gibson, Sarah Farley, Leslie Allen, Chris Quinn, Sarah MacCallum, Jennifer Bunting, Cathy Quinn, Bill Thrane. Row 3: Wendy Shay, David Provost, Erin Hammerstedt, Gardiner Hallock, Jeff Emidy, Liz Philip, Holger Haverkock, Professor Thomas Visser.

Graduating Class

Daniel Aulenti is a 1995 graduate of Ithaca College, where he majored in Sociology. During the summer, he worked for Boston Ornament Company, a prominent decorative plaster studio in Boston. During his time with Boston Ornament, Daniel learned traditional decorative plastering techniques such as *insitu* cornice runs and mold making. Splitting his time between working in the studio and working at various interesting job sites, he was exposed to the wide variety of issues that take place during a typical preservation project. Daniel plans to return to the greater Boston area in December and begin pursuing career options in both private and governmental capacities.

Entering Class

Leslie Allen graduated from St. Lawrence University in Canton, New York, with a degree in History. Since that time, she has sold real estate in Charlottesville, Virginia, worked as an interior designer in the vacation home industry in Vermont, raised a family, and volunteered at organizations too numerous to mention. A lifelong interest in antiques, old buildings, and town records combined with increasing frustration with automobiles led straight to historic preservation.

Kerry Davis received a BA in Art History from the College of William & Mary in 1996. Through Cultural Resource Management internships at



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Greetings from Wheeler House



Professor Visser researching a barn in Charlotte, VT. (Katherine Teator)

Welcome to the sixth annual edition of the UVM Historic Preservation Program Newsletter!

The big news this year is the new conservation laboratory expansion in Wheeler. With support from Dean Joan Smith of the College of Arts and Sciences and UVM Provost Geoffrey Gamble, we have rehabilitated an under-utilized space on the lower level of the 1842 building. Of course, as preservationists, we could not pass up the opportunity to incorporate some wonderful old treasures into the new facility, including a

beautiful late 19th century soapstone lab sink that was rescued from the basement of a nearby barn.

With this new conservation laboratory space, we have been able to add a new "hands-on" lab component to the introductory architectural conservation course. The lab also supports student research projects in the advanced conservation course.

Another benefit to the expansion is the space that has been freed up in Room 103 (the old ACES lab) in Wheeler House. In this area we have added more computer and video-microscopy equipment for historic preservation student use. The Preservation Resource Library is also growing in Room 103 and we now have a larger area for students to meet and work together on projects.

Much of this expansion was made possible with generous gifts from alumni and friends of the UVM Historic Preservation Program. We are most grateful to all that have contributed.

We also welcome new and additional gift support by alumni and friends of preservation. This financial support greatly helps us to invest in the instructional and research resources that can help prepare our students for the new challenges of preservation in the twenty-first century.

In other news, the UVM Historic Preservation Program received a strong message of endorsement from the University after the completion of a thorough review by the

Graduate College. This in-depth assessment was conducted as part of a regular schedule of reviews of all graduate programs.

The greatest news, though, comes from our many alumni as they continue to work as professional preservationists across this continent, helping people revitalize neighborhoods, providing technical preservation solutions and preserving a very broad range of historic resources for the future. We are very proud of all their accomplishments! *

Prof. Thomas D. Visser

UVM Historic Preservation Program Newsletter

Editor-in-Chief: Thomas D. Visser

Managing Editor: Jeffrey D. Emidy

Design and Layout: Jeffrey D. Emidy

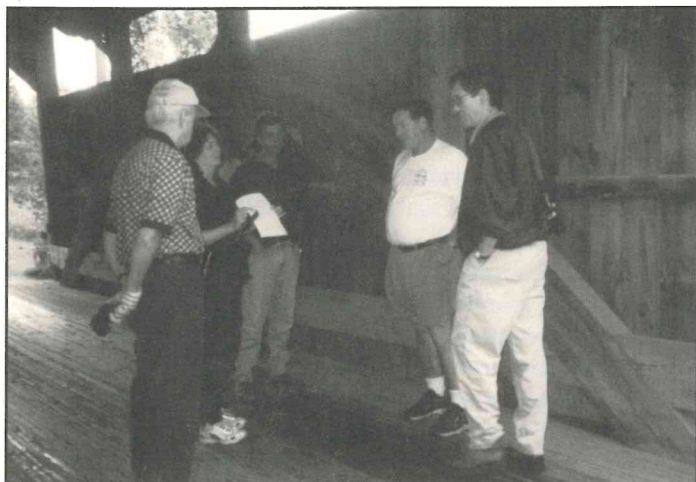
Photography Editor: Stacey Gibson

Photography: Leslie Allen, Jeffrey D. Emidy, Stacey Gibson, Erin Hammerstedt, Holger Haverkock, Cathy Quinn, William Thrane, Thomas Visser

Contributors: Kerry Davis, Jeffrey D. Emidy, Sarah Farley, Sarah MacCallum, Cathy Quinn, William Thrane

Copy Editors: Leslie Allen, Daniel Aulenti, Jennifer Bunting, Erin Hammerstedt, David Provost

Cover Catamount Photo: William Thrane



Bob McCullough (right) and Jean-Guy Beliveau explain the truss system of a Vermont covered bridge to students in the summer Historic Bridge Course, including UVM HP student Leslie Allen (second from left).

McCullough Plants Seeds

Bob McCullough continues this year as a full time lecturer for the University of Vermont Historic Preservation Program. This fall he is teaching four courses, a full load by anyone's standards. McCullough pours his efforts into the course materials, always keeping in mind his goals. One of his primary objectives is to expose students to as much relevant information as possible, covering a wide variety of topics and issues. In doing this, he enables his students to further explore their own interests while exposing them to preservation from any one of a variety of angles. Another important goal, McCullough feels, is to establish a connection between Historic Preservation and other disciplines. This approach allows for focus on the larger problems facing Historic Preservation and other environmental disciplines, while combining the efforts and skills of people in many fields increases the level of success in preserving both built and natural resources.

The importance of these goals is apparent in Bob McCullough's teaching. As a starting point in collaborating with other fields, McCullough's courses are open to students from other disciplines. One course which has drawn several students from outside the Historic Preservation department is History on the Land. The course focuses on reading the layers of the landscape to examine changes over time. Several features of the landscape, including transportation systems, agriculture and industry, town and city planning, and the natural environment, are studied.

McCullough also teaches History of American Architecture. This course increases students' architectural vocabulary while helping them to recognize architectural styles. Perhaps more importantly, it helps students to understand what was happening in history, and to see how

that history is reflected in America's architecture.

Both first and second year graduate students are currently enrolled in Historic Preservation Law with McCullough, which covers legal issues and techniques important in the process of protecting historic places. An example of McCullough's ability and desire to expose his students to new and useful information, this course explores an important aspect of Historic Preservation overlooked by many.

In addition, McCullough advises the Community Preservation Project, a course for graduate students in their final semester. This course involves putting to use actual job skills such as project planning, fund-raising, research, advocacy, and implementation of a project. (For more information on this course, see Advocacy Projects, page 7.)

Outside of the classroom, McCullough is busy with preservation efforts of his own. He continues part-time employment with the Vermont Agency of Transportation, where he is working on a program to preserve Vermont's historic bridges. The AOT has developed a comprehensive preservation plan, and contractors hired by the program are working with AOT engineers to preserve historic bridges throughout the state.

Even in his spare time, when not honing the break on his Wiffle curveball, McCullough is a preservation activist. This summer, for example, McCullough, as a member of the Vermont Urban and Community Forestry Council, participated in the Tour des Trees, a seven day, 600 mile bike ride through New England to raise money for the International Society of Agricultural Research Trust. For more information on the Tour des Trees you can visit their web site at www.tourdestrees.org.

What matters most to Bob McCullough is that historic resources are considered and, whenever possible, preserved. He works to achieve this by increasing awareness about historic preservation and by sharing what he knows to help his students succeed and to explore their own interests in preservation. *

Donations to the Historic Preservation Program are always welcome! The HP Program T-shirt is a sage green, 100% cotton shirt with a reproduction of an original drawing of Wheeler House by its architect, Ammi B. Young. Donors who give \$50 or more to the Program will receive a complimentary T-shirt. Please specify size (M, L, or XL) and include \$7.50 for shipping and handling.

Contributions may be sent to: UVM Historic Preservation Program Fund, attn: Prof. Thomas Visser, Wheeler House/UVM, 442 Main Street, Burlington, VT 05405.



The CCC built many structures and trails, and designed landscapes around Osmore Pond, in New Discovery State Park, in Peacham, VT. (Jeff Emidy)

1999 National Register Nominations

A National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF), *Civilian Conservation Corps Resources in Vermont*, was prepared by the Historic Preservation Program class of 2000 as part of their spring semester course, *Contemporary Historic Preservation Practice*, and will be submitted for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places next year. The class worked with the Vermont Department of Forests, Parks, and Recreation to prepare the nomination as a way to commemorate the 75th anniversary of Vermont's State Park System, much of which was constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). The MPDF is used to document groups of thematically related properties and serves as a basis for evaluating the National Register eligibility of those properties. The preparation of the MPDF included researching the history of the Civilian Conservation Corps and documenting the historic resources associated with their work at fourteen State Parks in Vermont. Individual registration forms for each of the fourteen State Parks were submitted for inclusion in the National Register and a web site has been created for each registration form.

The following properties were nominated:

- Mount Philo State Park, Charlotte
- New Discovery State Park, Peacham
- Ricker Pond State Park, Groton
- Coolidge State Park, Plymouth
- Maidstone State Park, Maidstone
- Ascutney State Park, Windsor
- Gifford Woods State Park, Sherburne
- Elmore State Park, Elmore
- Thetford Hill State Park, Thetford

- Allis State Park, Brookfield
- Wilgus State Park, Weathersfield
- Stillwater State Park, Groton
- Townshend State Park, Townshend
- Underhill State Park, Underhill
- Stowe Ski Dormitory, Stowe
- Bath House at Sand Bar State Park, Milton

CCC Resources documented at the parks included ranger cabins, picnic shelters, recreational buildings, toilet buildings, stone fireplaces, camping grounds, trail systems, roads, and conservation, landscape and land use plans. These CCC resources are significant in that they represent one of the most successful and most popular of President Roosevelt's New Deal measures and because they preserve design and construction that embodies the distinctive characteristics of park building.

Among the significant resources identified at the parks are carefully thought out development designs, the placement of architectural elements with consideration to uninterrupted views and the location of sites specifically designed to take advantage of those views, the subordination of structure to environment, construction in rustic design with natural, local materials and a low impact consciousness that blends with the natural surroundings. In preserving a unique design and construction ethic that was employed to achieve a recreational space that did not destroy the sense of wilderness, the CCC resources not only document a distinctive architectural style, they also record the implementation of an historic planning policy and the success of a federal social endeavor that marks a significant period in United States history. In addition, the CCC endeavors add to the parks' significance in defining the role of recreation and tourism in Vermont. *



Signs in the parks commemorate the CCC's role in their construction, and the role played by Perry Merrill, Vermont's most influential State Forester. (Holger Haverkock)

Thomas Visser: Constant Motion

Professor Thomas Visser's most recent major project involves the development of the new "Campus Treasures" website. In collaboration and with the support of the office of UVM President Judith Ramaley, this will be an elaboration of UVM's homepage. This link will feature information on historic campus sites including buildings, monuments and the UVM Green. Embellished with photographs throughout, this project will undoubtedly supply the website with a useful window into the unique character of the UVM campus.

Visser made presentations at a number of conferences over the past year. Most recently he was invited to discuss the topic, "Sustainable Maintenance Model for Buildings and Communities" at the Annual Conference of the Association for Preservation Technology International, in Banff, Alberta, Canada. Visser also presented a professional paper, "Historic Farm Buildings and Lands: Preserving an Important Cultural Resource" at the Massachusetts Historic Preservation Conference, sponsored by the Massachusetts Historical Commission.

The Vermont Preservation Conference, in Windsor, VT, included Visser speaking on the topic, "A Preservation Philosophy for Landmark Buildings." He also conducted a workshop on paint and historic finishes for the Preservation Institute for the Building Crafts.

In addition, Thomas Visser's speaking engagements included slide presentations on Historic Barns for the following organizations: The Charlotte Historical Society, Charlotte, VT; North Hampton Historical Society, North Hampton, NH; Upper Valley Land Trust, Norwich, VT; North Hampton Preservation Alliance, Concord, NH; Claremont Historical Society, Claremont, NH; Charlotte Library, Charlotte, VT; and The Historical Society of Old Newbury, Newbury, MA.

Never idle, Professor Thomas Visser, the recently elected first Vice President of the National Council for Preservation Education, also performs professional research and consultation. The past year found several significant projects in need of his expertise. Working with the town of Waterbury, VT, he assisted with the planning of the Waterbury Library rehabilitation project. Visser also conducted an Architectural Conservation Assessment for the Coolidge Homestead at the President Coolidge State Historic Site, in Plymouth, VT. This project, for the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation, was co-funded by a federal grant from the Institute for Museum and Library Services.

Recognized nationally, Professor Visser is also a valuable member of the UVM community. He has recently been elected co-chair of the Faculty Senate Physical Planning Committee. *



Historic Preservation graduate students Chuck Horton (right) and Holger Haverkock using the video-microscopy equipment to research historic color schemes on the Mount Holly Methodist Church, in Belmont, VT. (Tom Visser)

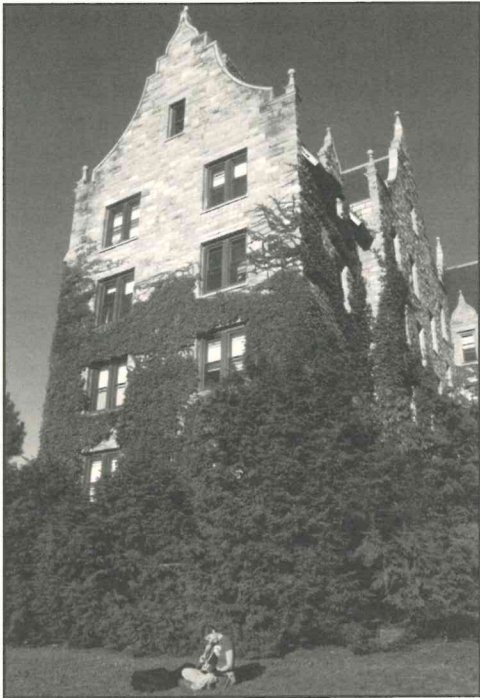
Downstairs is Looking Up

A combination of serendipity and generosity has provided some interesting innovations and necessary equipment in the Historic Preservation area at Wheeler House. With these, our operating space has nearly doubled.

Professor Thomas Visser made an interesting discovery while reconnoitering in the carriage house behind Wheeler. Buried in mud, he found a 100-year-old, five-foot long, soapstone laboratory sink. Since this is not an easy item to come by, it is a boon to what is now the new Conservation Laboratory. Moreover, the University agreed to authorize its repair and installation, which served as the kick-off for the new facility. Keeping with the spirit of preservation and adaptive use, this sink, along with items from UVM property control including wall cabinets, work stations and drawing tables, enables students to work on architectural conservation research projects such as paint identification, mortar analysis, and wood preservation. "This gives us a place," according to Professor Visser, "where we can make a mess, and, of course, clean it up"

The Historic Preservation Program wishes to express heartfelt thanks to Joan Smith, Dean of the College of Arts and Science. It was through her efforts that the program received university funding to help upgrade the teaching facility. This has also enabled the expansion of the Historic Preservation Studio, where the program's video-microscopy equipment is located, along with research tools and computers. Space for meetings and conferences, as well as the Preservation Resource Library, are also situated in this area. Due in part to the new laboratory facility and increased space in the Preservation Studio, the basement of Wheeler House is abuzz with preservation activity most hours of the day. *

New UVM Campus Treasures Web Site



Converse Hall, built in 1895, is a landmark on the UVM campus. (Erin Hammerstedt)

Ramaley was about the three terra-cotta busts that watch over the entrance to Williams Hall," recalls Prof. Visser, "but she also asked whether the Historic Preservation Program might be interested in developing a research and information

What started as a simple e-mail question from University of Vermont President Judith Ramaley to UVM Historic Preservation Program Professor Thomas Visser about an architectural feature on an historic campus building, has evolved into a major new web site about the UVM campus.

"The first part of the question posed by President

project about our campus architectural treasures. This was a topic that I had been researching and lecturing on for years, so I gladly offered a proposal for a summer project to develop a web site on campus buildings."

Starting first by photographing and researching the buildings around the UVM Green, then expanding the photography and basic documentation to include all major campus buildings, Professor Visser developed the framework for a web site that will continue to grow as more research is conducted by faculty and students. Already several student research papers are included. The site includes listings and information on all major buildings, interactive directory maps, historic views, and illustrated histories on many of the more significant structures and sites.

"From Ammi B. Young's Greek Revival style 1842 Wheeler House, to Henry Hobson Richardson's magnificent 1885 Billings Library, to McKim, Mead & White's landmark 1925 Ira Allen Chapel, to Freeman, French, Freeman's modern 1960 Bailey Library, UVM has a truly remarkable collection of historic and architecturally significant buildings. Our hope is that is new web site will help introduce current and prospective students, faculty, staff and the general public to the wonderful campus treasures that we have here at the University of Vermont, while providing our students and faculty with a new opportunity to publish examples of their research." notes Visser, who serves as webmaster for the site.

The direct URL address for the campus treasures web site is <<http://www.uvm.edu/~campus>>. A link is included from the Historic Preservation Program's web site at <<http://www.uvm.edu/~histpres>>. *

UVM Historic Preservation Program Support

As with any non-profit organization, the University of Vermont Historic Preservation Program depends greatly on the financial support of its alumni and friends to sustain its special programs and activities. Gifts received over the past year have helped to strengthen the laboratory and studio facilities and computer equipment, as well as the preservation resource library. Some recent donors have recognized significant tax advantages by donating older stocks that have increased in capital value.

The Program extends its sincere thanks to the many alumni and friends for their generous gifts over the past year.

Contributions may be made to: UVM Historic Preservation Program Fund, attn: Prof. Thomas Visser, Wheeler House/UVM, 442 Main Street, Burlington, VT 05405

The Program also welcomes donations of preservation-related books, 35 mm photography equipment and historic real estate. Please contact Prof. Thomas Visser to discuss how your gift could help support the academic mission of the UVM Historic Preservation Program.

Advocacy Project Update

Each year, students in their final year of the Historic Preservation program team up to work on projects that foster the preservation advocacy efforts of towns and organizations across the state. Last year's project created a map and brochure for the Otter Creek Heritage Corridor. The printed piece was a guide to reading the historic layers within the landscape of the Corridor. The large enrollment of the class of 2000 has allowed the class to work on three projects simultaneously. These projects will have statewide appeal, offering communities resources to help preserve their downtowns, prevent sprawl, and trace the abolition movement.

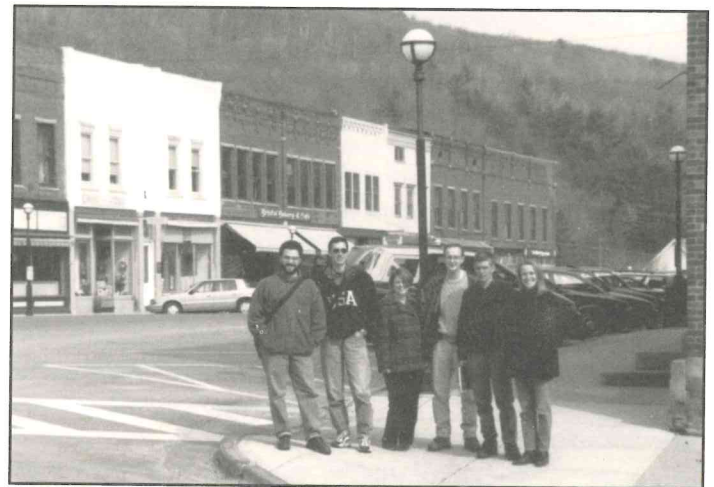


A group consisting of **Curtis Eaton, Charles Horton, Sarah MacCallum, Christopher Quinn, and Kevin Swanson** has formed under the moniker of *The Vermont Downtown Program Advocacy Group*. The Group is working closely with Jane Lendway of the Vermont Downtown Program, David Raphael, a Middlebury landscape architect, and Robert McCullough, of the University of Vermont's Historic Preservation Program, to produce a comprehensive reference for persons interested in preserving, revitalizing, and rehabilitating downtown structures. This booklet will be printed and distributed by the Vermont Downtown Program. It will explain the history of downtowns, the need to preserve the fabric of these centers, and ways that building owners can revitalize their buildings. Methods of rehabilitation will be outlined in plain English. A list of recommended reading and where to send for more information will be the final piece of this publication. This booklet will be introduced and made available to the public through an informational hearing in December at the meeting of the Vermont Downtowns Network. It is the belief of the members of the program that this proposed project would best promote and educate citizens and professionals about the opportunities available to physically reinvest in Vermont's downtowns.

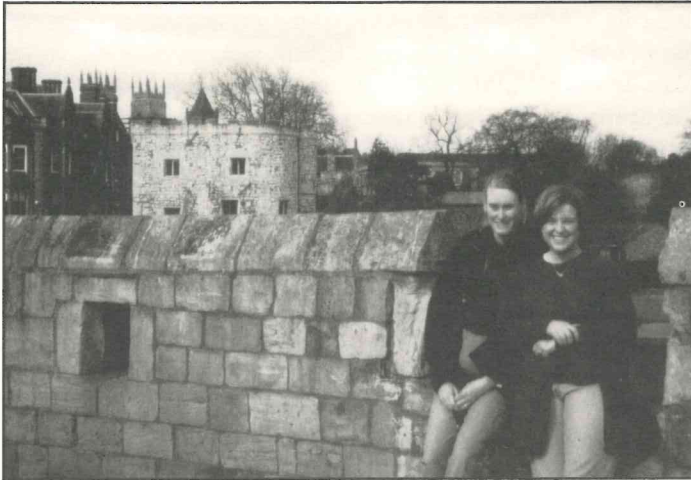
Dan Aulenti, Chris Bellamy, Jennifer Bunting, Jeffrey Emidy, Gardiner Hallock, Holger Haverkock, and Amy Lord have formed a group named *Within the Limits*, under which to work on their advocacy project. With guidance from the Vermont Forum on Sprawl, *Within the Limits* is conducting research into ways to prevent sprawl from occurring in Vermont's towns and cities. The study is focusing on Middlebury, Vergennes, and Ferrisburg, all towns along the Route 7 corridor on the west side of Vermont. In each town, the group is gathering information regarding historic uses, vacancy rates, recent re-use, and commercial and residential occupancy of buildings and spaces within the downtown core. *Within the Limits* plans to

use this information to extrapolate situational studies for use in making a booklet for distribution to developers, town planners, and building owners. In this booklet, towns across the state, and indeed, the country, will be able to find information about how to keep their historic downtown cores commercially and residentially viable, rather than watch the spread of the population to the outskirts, leaving a deserted historic core.

Vermont Liberty Links, formed by **Liz Philip, Catherine Quinn and Wendy Shay**, is researching Vermont's involvement in the abolitionist movement and the Underground Railroad during the nineteenth century and will be producing a brochure for the State of Vermont. As an educational supplement, the brochure will be made available to the public and will include summary text and images such as buildings, structures, sites and individuals significant to Vermont's abolitionist heritage. The brochure will also provide relevant dates in timeline form and a map showing the location of documented places. Through the publication of the brochure, *Vermont Liberty Links* endeavors to make information on the abolitionist movement and the Underground Railroad more accessible, and in doing so, recognize the courage of fugitive slaves in Vermont as they sought freedom in the Northeast, and acknowledge the efforts and commitment of those Vermonters who contributed to the cause of equal rights. *



Members of Within the Limits advocacy group pause while conducting initial project research in Bristol, Vermont. (l to r) Dan Aulenti, Jeff Emidy, Jennifer Bunting, Gardiner Hallock, Chris Bellamy, Amy Lord. (Holger Haverkock)



Liz Philip and Jennifer Bunting exploring Roman fortification remains in York, England.

1999 Spring Research Trips

Each spring, students in the Historic Preservation program apply for travel grants from the University to help defray the costs of attending historic preservation conferences and other professional gatherings worldwide. The grants cover a portion of expenses for travel, accommodations, and conference fees, with the balance supplied by the students. This March saw our students spread out across the hemisphere, from San Diego to Glasgow, Scotland, in search of out-of-class educational experiences (and some additional fun).

* * *

Jennifer Bunting and **Liz Philip** travelled to the United Kingdom in order to gain an understanding of preservation approaches abroad. They attended a conference that focused on Georgian Vernacular Architecture, with workshops given by various scholars and professionals in the field. The event was held in London, and sponsored by the Georgian Group. Later excursions to Bath, York, and Cambridge, England, and Edinburgh, Scotland further supplemented the conference. In addition, Jennifer and Liz attended a lecture series by England's National Trust entitled "Saving the Yorkshire Moors and Dales," which provided an insightful glance at landscape preservation methods. **Sarah MacCallum** also traveled to Scotland during the break, where she visited with members of the Architectural Heritage Society of Scotland and the Glasgow West Preservation Trust.

Holger Haverkock traveled to Asheville, NC where he attended the George Wright Society conference, which dealt with environmental issues that relate to preservation within the National Parks in America as well as Canada and

the Caribbean. The conference was a weeklong event that drew speakers from all fifty states and more than eight hundred attendants.

Kevin Swanson traveled to Minnesota to attend a conference focusing on the works of Cass Gilbert, a native Minnesotan who received his earliest training and spent the first sixteen years of his professional career designing over eighty buildings in his home state. The conference was in celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of Gilbert's completion of the Minnesota State Capitol and several of his works in New York, including the US Customs House and the Woolworth Building, and included an extensive slide show of his works. Carolyn Kompeilien, the Historic Site Manager of the MN State Capitol, discussed preservation techniques that they are focusing on for the upcoming year. After the presentation, Thomas O'Sullivan, author of "Gilbert's Minnesota State Capitol: Think globally, Design Locally", took the crowd on a virtual tour of the capitol while describing the design techniques employed by Gilbert and original ideas that were never implemented. The conference was very entertaining, informative, and free.

Amy Lord and **Jeffrey Emidy** visited San Diego, California, as attendees of the National Trust for Historic Preservation's *National Town Meeting on Main Street*. This four-day conference brought together Main Street revitalization experts and preservation professionals from across the nation. While at the conference, Amy and Jeff attended educational sessions highlighting ways in which historic downtown business and residential cores could address the issues which constrain them in order to begin or further the revitalization process. Also included in the conference were organized tours of local historic areas, including the nearby towns of Coronado and LaJolla, and San Diego's Gaslamp Quarter, Old Town, Little Italy, and Uptown areas. The conference also provided ample time for socializing and networking with attendees from across the nation at dinners and receptions held in Balboa Park and the U.S. Grant Hotel, in downtown San Diego.

Daniel Aulenti and **Charles Horton** attended a conference in Washington, DC, sponsored by the United States Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (US/ICOMOS). Rather than presenting approaches to preserving a particular building, the ICOMOS committee is concerned with regional and cultural preservation. In keeping with this concern, the conference brought together preservation professionals from around the world. One of the most appealing aspects of the conference for Horton and Aulenti was that the ICOMOS speakers brought non-Western perspectives on preservation to the US. Every region of the world, they learned, has

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The former 1926-1942 Consumer Ice Company ice house at 52 Maple Street, Burlington, VT. (Cathy Quinn)

Paper Synopsis

The following is a brief synopsis of a research paper prepared for Professor McCullough's Historic Preservation 201 course, Architecture, Landscape and History. The content is derived primarily from periodicals such as American Agriculturalist and Scientific American dating from the late 1800s and early 1900s.



The Ice Harvest

A synopsis by Cathy Quinn

The natural ice harvest characterized much of the American winter landscape from the mid-nineteenth century through the first decades of the twentieth century. During this time, large-scale commercial harvests dominated the northern rivers and lakes and became multi-million dollar merchandising enterprises that seasonally employed tens of thousands of men. The harvesting of ice also continued to occur on a much smaller scale, as individuals, especially farmers, worked their frozen ponds independently through the winter to secure a supply of ice that would carry them well into the summer months.

Since its conception in America, the gathering of the natural ice assumed an agricultural association. The ice "crop" was "harvested" and "reaped" and "furrows" were cut. As with many other farm activities, the harvest needed specific tools and equipment and ice storage required specialized outbuildings. In addition, as with other farm crops, horse-drawn plows harvested the large crops of ice. This agricultural crop consisted of rectangular blocks of ice cut from the frozen water. Because the entire crop could be lost at once to a thaw, the harvesting of the ice was likened to the harvesting of the hay crop in "catchy" weather.

First, after the ice froze to a depth of 10 inches or

more the ice field was cleared of all snow. Next, with horse-drawn markers or by hand, harvesters inscribed the ice surface with a checkerboard pattern for cutting. Subsequent to the marking, the actual cutting of the ice began. Harvesters of small ice crops cut the blocks solely with hand saws; larger ice fields, however, necessitated the use of horse-drawn equipment or gangs of sawyers who, with hand-held saws, cross-cut furrows plowed by horses. Various hand-held chisels and bars completed the separation of the ice blocks. By 1915, mechanical ice cutters driven by gasoline engines and circular saws driven by electricity cut the ice.

After cutting took place, the ice was moved from the field and loaded into the ice house. One description of a small farm ice harvest explains that after the blocks had been sawed through, a six foot long, one inch wide board with a cleat firmly attached across its lower end was used to retrieve the blocks from the water. Once the blocks were out of the water, men pushed the blocks along the surface of the ice to the shoreline, then up inclined planks and into horse drawn sleds. When blocks filled the sled, it was driven to the ice house located nearby, and men unloaded the ice into the house by hand, using inclined planks, ice hooks and hoisting tongs.

In large scale operations, after the blocks floated freely from the ice surface, they were transported to the ice house through canals previously cut throughout the ice field. Men with long pike poles stood on the floating blocks and guided them through the canals to the house, or the blocks were towed by horses to the house. Another method involved numerous men called "pikers" who stood in lines along side the canals and forced the blocks of ice in the direction of the ice house. Once the blocks reached the end of the canal, they were hoisted up into the ice house which stood directly on the shoreline. An early method of hoisting the blocks utilized horses and rope and pulley systems. By 1880, steam powered endless-chain elevators had replaced the rope and pulley systems.

The next task of the harvest was to pack the ice carefully into the ice house. The ice was packed in regular layers, with blocks stacked slightly apart which allowed melting water to run away and prevented the blocks from freezing into a solid mass. Spaces between the blocks were filled with a non-conducting substance, usually sawdust, and the entire store of ice was surrounded by a one foot thickness of sawdust. Salt hay and straw were also used as insulation in packing.

Besides the actual delivery of ice throughout the warmer months, the ice houses used to store the ice represented the only year-round evidence of the ice harvest. Among the farming community, ice houses commonly consisted of small wooden structures with insulated walls and no, or few windows. Often, though, ice houses were not separate structures, but rather portions of already existing structures on the farm sectioned off and transformed

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Ice Harvest *continued from page 9*

for ice storage.

Commercial ice companies built imposing barn-like structures to house their enormous supplies of ice. Although the buildings were much larger, the same principles of construction used in smaller examples applied. The outsides of these houses were often painted or whitewashed a glaring white to reflect the sun's rays. A description of an ice house on Lake Champlain's Malletts Bay gives measurements for the building of 210 feet long by 160 feet wide and 25 feet high.

Today, nearly all vestiges of this once thriving industry have disappeared from the landscape. Occasionally, smaller farm ice houses have survived and some have been recorded. However, the larger ice warehouses have disappeared from along the rivers, lakes and ponds. The enormous size of most of the buildings and their location immediately along water shorelines likely precluded any practical reuse.

A concrete ice house remains standing in Burlington, Vermont, just inland from the shores of Lake Champlain. The two-story building, constructed between 1926 and 1942, occupies the site of the former Lake Champlain Ice Company, one of the earliest ice dealers in Burlington. Consumer's Ice Company bought out the latter company in 1892 and constructed a tunnel under the street and the railroad tracks, connecting the building to the lake. An ice manufacturing plant installed in the building in 1932 rendered the tunnel obsolete and in 1936 it was filled in. Two possible ventilating windows are evident on the south and east elevations. The Battery Street Historic District nomination form lists a second possible ice house on the corner of Battery and King streets in Burlington. Based on the presence of vertical, rectangular ventilators, the building appears to have been used for ice storage at one time.

Since 1981, a commemorative ice harvest takes place on Sunset Lake in Brookfield, Vermont each winter. Before the advent of electric refrigeration, Brookfield was a major supplier of ice, shipping most of its product to Boston. Brookfield's spring-fed ice had the reputation of being so clear that a saying promoting its clarity developed: "If you can read the Boston Globe through it, it's Brookfield ice." The Brookfield ice harvest festival occurs on the last Saturday in January and consists of a small group of harvesters who use antique tools and technology to demonstrate traditional ice harvesting techniques. Although a small reenactment, the festival recreates the legacy of the larger harvests and continues a tradition that once dominated the lives of the people of Brookfield, and Vermont. Through this small reenactment, the festival has revived a lost piece of local history, generating interest that may prevent the ice harvest from disappearing altogether.

The impact of the ice harvest on the landscape was enormous. It transformed a still, serene ice- and snow-locked setting into an arena of frenzied activity and movement. The

shear numbers of men, draft animals and equipment that descended upon the lake and river shores created conspicuous contrast in an otherwise abandoned environment. Even the small scale farm harvest would have created a flurry of activity on a farm that lay quiet in its winter mantle. An 1890 *Burlington Free Press* article describing the scene along Lake Champlain captures the excitement and force of the ice harvest:

"The charge of the ice bridge" is being repeated daily all along the line on both shores of Lake Champlain and new accessories to the ranks are being received every 24 hours. Ice fortresses are being constructed on every hand and the lake may literally be said to be in a state of siege.

The harvest did indeed seize the lake. The crop that once dominated the northern landscape now lies fallow each winter-except in Brookfield where for one day each January a small harvest pulls the ice crop from historical obscurity. *

Spring Research Trips *continued from page 8*

Chris Bellamy took advantage of the opportunity afforded him to venture to Saratoga Springs, NY, for three days. There, he attended the Saratoga Springs Preservation Exposition, where he took part in various preservation workshops and explored ways in which preservation professionals can improve their communication with the general public.

Chris Quinn traveled to Colorado to study historic preservation issues in Colorado mining towns. His travels and meetings started in Denver with representatives from The Colorado Historic Fund and the non-profit organization, Colorado Preservation Inc, (CPI). After leaving Denver he traveled west to Georgetown, CO, and met with representatives from Historic Georgetown and received an excellent tour of the town and its Victorian architecture. Chris gained an insight into the pressures of tourism and high-pressure growth on historic resources after meeting with preservation planners and officers in Crested Butte, Telluride and Aspen, Colorado. Between scheduled meetings he did manage to find some really nice powder turns while skiing in hard-to-find high-alpine remnants of old mining towns such as St.Elmo, CO. *



Class of 2000 members (l to r) Chris Bellamy, Dan Aulenti, Jeff Emidy, Jennifer Bunting, Gardiner Hallock, and Amy Lord on site in Vergennes, Vermont. (Holger Haverkock)

Graduating Class *continued from page 1*

Christopher Bellamy earned his BA from Goddard College. He spent his internship this past summer at the Capitol Complex in Montpelier, researching the rich history of the auxiliary buildings surrounding the State House. Under the direction of David Schutz, the Curator of State Buildings, Chris spent much of his time haunting the recesses of the Vermont Historical Society and the State Archives to unearth the forgotten stories and rare photographs that document the development of this area, producing a written historical narrative on over thirty buildings (many of which have been demolished) in the process. Chris also conducted several oral history interviews with individuals who grew up on State Street, in what was once Montpelier's most prestigious residential neighborhood, and performed a finishes analysis of one of the side doors to the State House to confirm that it had previously been adorned with a faux bronze finish.

Jennifer J. Bunting is from Pawleys Island, SC, and received a BA in Art History from Randolph-Macon Woman's College in Lynchburg, VA in 1994. After graduating, she worked at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts in Richmond and as curator of The Madison Gallery, a 19th century fine art gallery in Atlanta, before returning to graduate school. After a spring research trip to the United Kingdom, Jennifer decided to return to Scotland for her summer internship. She attended a field school in the Highlands documenting garden walls that once stood as house facades and traveled throughout the country learning about preservation issues. She then interned in Edinburgh for the Architectural Heritage Society of Scotland conducting archival research, writing magazine articles and participating on AHSS's architectural review committee for Historic Scotland's Listed Building program.

Curtis Eaton worked for the Burlington Community Land Trust during the months of June and July. He concentrated on two projects: Jim's Corner Store, and the bus barns owned by Vermont Transit, both on North Winooski Avenue. Curtis served as the historic preservation consultant for the Jim's project, determining that, among other things, the windows were salvagable. The bus barns project involved considerable research around Burlington. Curtis also attended three workshops offered by the Windsor House Preservation Institute in wood window repair, evaluation and repair of timber-frame structures, and evaluation and repair of masonry structures. Curtis is currently living in Ludlowville, NY, and taking classes at Cornell University toward his UVM degree, though he is still involved in the UVM program through independent study.

Jeffrey Emidy is a 1994 graduate of the University of New Hampshire History program. Prior to enrolling at UVM, Jeff was a historical interpreter at the Slater Mill Historic Site, in Pawtucket, Rhode Island. It was there that he realized that historic preservation should be his career goal. Since December 1998, Jeff has been interning as the Executive Director of Burlington's local non-profit group, Preservation Burlington Inc. In this capacity he serves on the Board of Directors, and acts as a liaison between the Board members. He also edits the organization newsletter, *The Sentinel*. During the past summer, Jeff held two internships in his home state of Rhode Island. He spent part of this time in his hometown working with the Woonsocket Neighborhood Development Corporation, where he prepared National Register nominations for a former school and a vacant armory in the city. His other internship brought Jeff to the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission. Working from their Providence office and on site, he constructed the Commission World Wide Web site, participated in site visits for project review, and prepared a National Register nomination for an 1818 saw and grist mill.

Peter Gardiner Hallock is a native of Virginia and grew up outside of Charlottesville, VA. He received his undergraduate degree in Historic Preservation in 1997 from Mary Washington College in Fredericksburg, Virginia. During college, he had several internships centered around architectural documentation and conservation with both the National Park Service (in the Green Springs National Historic District) and the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation. After College he worked a summer for the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and then went on to work for the Virginia Outdoors Foundation (a land trust in Virginia) and the Preservation Alliance of Virginia. He spent this past summer in Washington, DC, working for the Historic Buildings Program of the General Services Administration.

continued on page 12

Graduating Class *continued from page 11*

Holger Haverkock hails from Billerbeck, Germany, and moved to Charlotte, NC, in 1977. He graduated from the University of North Carolina-Charlotte, where he received his B.A in History and German Literature in 1997. Holger's interest in Historic Preservation developed from researching various historic properties in the old trolley suburbs of Charlotte. This summer, Holger did his preservation internship in Monroe, NC, working for the city's planning and community development department as well as their Main Street Program. There he produced two extensive building assessments and rehabilitation procedures, a downtown building inventory, a residential historic district design review guideline and attempted to include a section of the south end of Monroe's downtown into the Commercial Historic District listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Charles Horton, a native of Wisconsin, graduated from Amherst College in 1990 with a BA in Art History. After college, he spent two years in Obama, Japan, primarily as an English teacher. He also helped the town create a tourist brochure in English. From 1995-97 he was a Peace Corps volunteer in the village of Pitvaros, Hungary. There, along with teaching English, he worked with the village government on civic improvements including the construction and equipping of a new gymnasium. Charles completed a summer internship with the research branch of the Hungarian State Center for Restoration and Conservation of Historic Monuments. During the internship he participated in several projects documenting the historic fabric of national treasures and laboratory analysis of these features.

Amy Lord graduated from Dartmouth College in 1988 with a BA in History. After working in the field of graphic design and print production for over seven years, her interest in preservation led to a year long position as conservation coordinator for a land trust before entering this program last fall. Over the summer, Amy interned with the Vermont Downtown Program, part of the state Division for Historic Preservation, where she wrote and produced a number of publications about downtown revitalization in Vermont. Amy continues to gain hands-on preservation experience working on her mid-19th century home in Richmond, Vermont.

Sarah MacCallum is currently working as the Certified Local Government Coordinator for the Town of Williston having completed an internship with the Town of Williston this summer. Her internship focused on updating the Vermont State Register Survey of Williston, Vermont for the

Williston 2000 Town Plan. This project was completed as an effort to document how historic and prehistoric resources have been affected as Williston has become the fastest growing community in Vermont. Results include updated surveys and photographs of all State and National Register properties, a complete map of known historic and prehistoric sites, and a sensitivity map of historic resources. The updated survey will be incorporated into the Williston 2000 Town Plan to better assist the community in addressing its preservation planning needs. Sarah hopes to pursue a career in Vermont upon graduating from UVM's program.

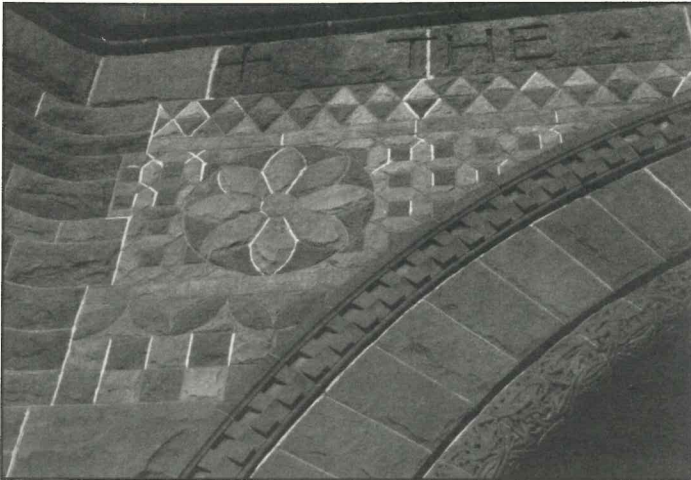
Elizabeth Philip is a 1995 graduate of the University of Vermont with a BA in Political Science and English. Prior to returning to UVM for graduate studies, Liz interned at the Colorado Historical Society in Denver and volunteered on several preservation projects in Aspen and Boulder. Liz spent spring break attending preservation conferences in England put on by the National Trust and the Georgian Group, and hopes to return in the future. Her internship will take place in January of 2000 to complete the program

Catherine A. Quinn earned a BA in sociology in 1985 from William Smith College in Geneva, New York. After working as an archaeologist in the field of Cultural Resource Management for eleven years, focusing primarily on Northeastern prehistory, she became interested in more recent cultural history and the built environment. This past summer, Cathy completed an internship at Shelburne Farms in Shelburne, Vermont. She worked with the President of Shelburne Farms and the Curator of Collections in

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Class of 2000 students Chuck Horton, Julie Edwards, Holger Haverkock, and Gardiner Hallock listen to Dave Lacey speak about the Vermont State Forests at Hapgood Pond State Forest. (Jeff Emidy)



Detail of the masonry work on the Billings Library, by architect Henry Hobson Richardson. (Stacey Gibson)

Graduating Class *continued from page 12*

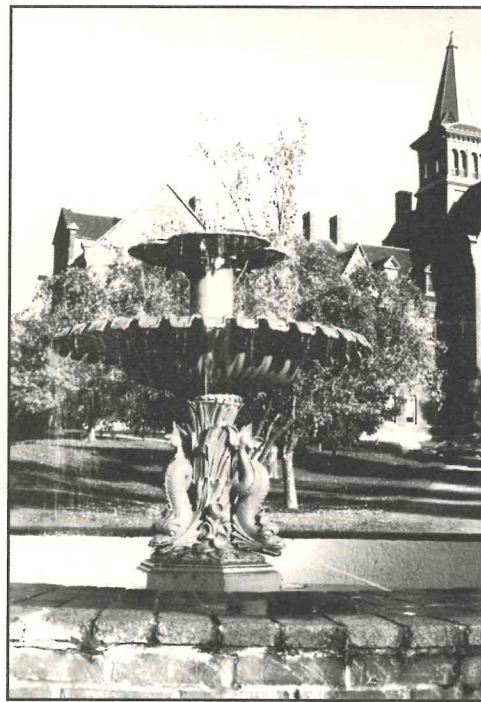
developing a management plan for the architectural and landscape architectural documents related to the reuse, rehabilitation, renovation and restoration of the Farm's historic buildings and landscape. As part of the internship, she also worked with Martin Tierney, architect for the rehabilitation projects at Shelburne Farms. Cathy continues to work with Shelburne Farms, further examining the numerous records that have accumulated, and refining the management plan for those records.

Christopher K. Quinn earned a bachelor's degree from Cornell University in 1994. Upon graduation he taught environmental studies at a private school in New Hampshire for two years before starting his contracting and woodworking business that involved the stabilization of a 1840's farmhouse, and new home construction in Colorado, New Hampshire and Maine. Chris continues to work in Burlington as a custom furniture artisan. Last summer, Chris worked for Winter & Company in Boulder, CO- Planning and Design Consultants specializing in Urban Design, Historic Preservation and Design Review. He developed a prototype certification program to educate and qualify contractors and tradespeople to work on historic buildings in Aspen and Pitkin County, CO – the Aspen/Pitkin Preservation Awareness Program. In addition, Chris assisted in facilitating workshops and writing design guidelines for two historic districts in the city of Aspen – the Main Street Historic District and the Historic Commercial Core. Closer to the office, his work included the research and writing of a Historic Preservation Certification Application for the Asbury United Methodist Church in Denver, an 1880 Richardsonian Romanesque Church to be partially rehabilitated into an art gallery and studio spaces.

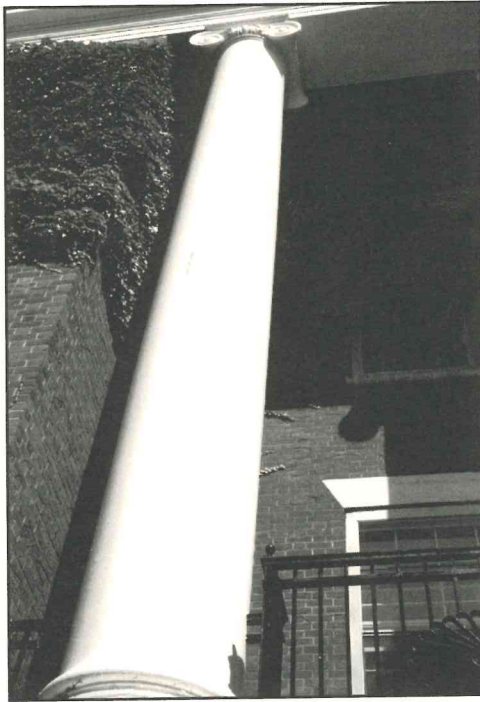
Wendy Shay received her B.A. in History from Florida

Atlantic University in 1996. Her interest in historic preservation stemmed from her involvement in several preservation internships including one at the Fort Lauderdale Historical Society prior to her enrollment in the UVM preservation program. Wendy completed an internship this summer with the City of Oakland Park, in Oakland Park, Florida. Her involvement with the City included work on the local Main Street program, development of a local preservation ordinance, and the establishment of a preservation awareness week, to begin in May 2000, that will include numerous preservation events and educational workshops. Once completing the program in Vermont, Wendy hopes to further her interests in increasing local preservation efforts in South Florida.

Kevin Swanson is a 1998 graduate of North Dakota State University, with a BS in Civil Engineering with an emphasis in Structures. This past summer, he was an intern with The 106 Group, Ltd., a cultural resource management company in Saint Paul, MN, where he worked on several projects, including National Register eligibility reports for the central business district in Grand Forks, ND. Following graduation, Kevin plans to work toward his professional engineering license at an engineering company where he will be able to use both interests. *



The fountain on the UVM Green, with Old Mill in the background. (Michael Hughes)



A worm's eye view of a column on the Waterman Building. (Leslie Allen)

Alumni Updates

In October 1998, **Gloria Scott '79** was promoted to Chief of the Historic Architectural Specialty Branch within the Cultural Studies Office of the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Environmental Program. In that role, Gloria is responsible for determining

appropriate maintenance and rehabilitation methods for Caltrans' owned historic properties, determining appropriate mitigation measures for historic properties affected by Caltrans projects, and is Caltrans' expert on the State Historic Building Code.

She serves as liaison with the State Historic Preservation Office, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Federal Highways Administration and various state and federal agencies in obtaining historic preservation approvals and executing mitigation measures or programmatic agreements, particularly for Caltrans' owned historic properties.

Currently, Gloria is developing strategies for updating the state's historic bridge inventory, monitoring and implementing the terms of the California Bridge Seismic Retrofit Programmatic Agreement, and, along with fellow Cultural Studies Office staff, developing guidance for Caltrans staff in how to use the recently revised Section 106 regulations and California Environmental Quality Act Guideline revisions.

Aidita Rodriguez '99 has been working with the Cultural Resource Consulting Group in Highland Park, New Jersey since March of this year. As an Architectural Historian her responsibilities are broad. She claims to have used everything she learned in school, and has been pleasantly surprised at how prepared she has been for the job. Aidita has stayed busy, and enjoys the fact that her work is changing all the time. For example, she and her co-workers

are working on the comprehensive restoration of The Church of the Presidents, in New Jersey. Rumor has it that several U.S. Presidents worshipped at the church, at least six for sure. The project is currently on hold, giving Aidita a break from her assignments of fund-raising and boosting membership in the non-profit organization. Instead she has been working on other projects, namely visual effect studies for Sprint where they are hoping to construct new Cellular Transmission Towers, which require federal permits. Her advice to current UVM Historic Preservation students is to learn all they can about Section 106; whether Aidita is in the field or in the office, she works with it daily.

Steven Mallory '99 has been free-lancing as a preservation consultant since graduation. His work has taken him throughout New York and New England where he has worked on projects including a historic finishes analysis for the Paramount Theatre in Rutland, Vermont. He spent the summer as Fellowship director for the Elizabeth Perkins Fellowship Program at the Old York Historical Society in York, Maine. While there he researched and implemented an interpretation plan for an eighteenth century warehouse once owned by John Hancock. He is currently directing the restoration of the decorative Victorian paint interior of Hubbard hall in Cambridge, New York, using specs he prepared as a student in the UVM Historic Preservation Program. He divides his efforts between this project, the intensive survey of York Harbor, Maine, and the restoration of "Spook Hollow," also in Cambridge, New York. *

As the UVM Historic Preservation Program continues to grow, its home on the World Wide Web follows suit. The site can be found at www.uvm.edu/~histpres, or accessed through the UVM home page at www.uvm.edu. Included on the page are links to our National Register nominations, alumni projects, course outlines, and links to historic preservation sites from around the world. Take your browser for a spin and see what we're up to!



Members of the class of 2001 (l to r) David Provost, Bill Thrane, Erin Hammerstedt, Leslie Allen, and Kerry Davis, work together on the College Green to achieve solutions to a project for Professor Visser's HP395 class. (Stacey Gibson)

Entering Class *continued from page 1*

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Fort Davis National Historic Site, and Emerald Bay State Park, in Lake Tahoe, CA, she developed an interest in preservation as a life goal. This led to a position with the National Park Service at Golden Gate National Recreation Area in San Francisco, CA as a museum technician. The real spark was helplessly watching the demolition of the late nineteenth-century farm of her great, great grandfather. Thus ignited, her passion and experience has honed her interest toward Historic Preservation as a tool for community cultural awareness and economic development in rural and low-income areas.

Sarah Farley is from Yarmouth, Maine and graduated in 1997 from The College of Wooster with a BA in History. After completing her first year of law school at the University of Pittsburgh, she decided to return to the field of history. Her interest in historic preservation stems from many childhood visits to living history museums and historic sites. She hopes to play a role in the discovery and preservation of new and existing resources so that others may learn firsthand about the past.

Stacey Gibson, from Hillman, MI, is a 1999 graduate of Northern Michigan University with a BS in History. She served several internships in her undergraduate years, including two summers in first and third person interpretation at Fort Wilkins State Park, in Copper Harbor, MI and one year in the Northern Michigan University Archives processing collections. Stacey worked this past summer at The Great Lakes Shipwreck Museum, where her responsibilities included interpretation and administration of the Whitefish Point Light Station. After serving in the interpretation field of history, she is anxious to work with

her true interest, historic preservation

Erin Hammerstedt studied Architecture and American Studies at Penn State, receiving her BA in Integrative Arts in 1997. Her interest in historic buildings and skills in architectural drawing led Erin to the Acanthus Group, a historic preservation firm based in Cincinnati, Ohio. With the Acanthus Group, Erin had the opportunity to work on original design projects, documentation and salvage of existing buildings, and the physical restoration of various structures.

David Provost is from Boston, MA, and holds a Bachelor's degree from Tufts University in Art History with a focus in Architectural History, and a minor in Architectural Engineering. David comes to UVM after a year at a small architectural firm in Boston, where he developed an interest in urban preservation and sensitive re-use. He is currently working for an architectural salvage company in Burlington.

Bill Thrane came to Vermont via Chicago, Columbus, Kansas City, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Urbana, Ohio. Retired, he settled in Thetford, VT, and enrolled in the Community College receiving an AS Degree, followed by Johnson State College and a BS degree this past May. Over his sixty-seven years, he has had numerous and varied occupations, one of which was a homebuilder which honed his interest in the area of Historic Preservation. Though retired, Bill hopes to serve in the field of Historic Preservation as a spokesperson. *



The class of 2001 will visit Harrisville, NH, this fall, on a field trip for Robert McCullough's HP201 class. (Cathy Quinn)



The Old Mill stands majestically over the south end of the UVM Green. (Stacey Gibson)

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