

Historic Preservation Program

Newsletter

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

Fall 2000

Volume 7, Number 1

Inside:

Greetings	2
On the Trail with Professor McCullough	3
Elsa Gilbertson Update	3
Graduating Class	4
Entering Class	5
Summer Internships	6
Nellie Longworth Speaks at UVM	7
T-shirts	7
UVM Green National Register Nomination	8
Spring Research Trips	8
Fall 2000 Advocacy Projects	10
Exploring History	12
Alumni Updates	14



344 North Street, Burlington. A common residential example in historic Burlington.
(Keats Gallagher)

Surveying Burlington

by Michael Bowman

This semester the UVM Historic Preservation Program's *Researching Historic Sites and Structures* class is stepping up to the challenge of surveying the streets of Burlington in search of surviving buildings constructed before 1830. Using the first known map of the Town of Burlington (drawn in 1830 by renowned planner and architect Ammi B. Young) students are tracing the development of the city through time using archival resources and clues provided by physical evidence to determine which buildings shown on Young's map survive today. Using findings from their library research, the class began exploring, surveying, and photographing many of Burlington's historic structures. Their research is helping to paint a more complete picture of the development of Burlington by determining dates of construction of many post-1830 structures, as well as tracking the loss of numerous historic buildings. Students gave slide presentations of their findings to date, which will be followed by measured drawings, research papers, and will culminate in a website linked to the UVM Historic Preservation home page. *

Greetings from Wheeler House

Welcome to the seventh annual edition of the UVM Historic Preservation Program Newsletter. As you will see from the various articles, we enjoyed another year of exciting projects and activities.

The high point of the year came in May when the UVM Historic Preservation Program marked its 25th anniversary with a special keynote presentation by Professor Emeritus Chester Liebs at the statewide preservation conference held in Vergennes, Vermont. In a rousing talk, the founder of the UVM HP Program offered insightful perspectives and witty recollections on the history of the preservation movement in Vermont since the 1970s. He also offered a sobering view of the very serious preservation challenges that the state and nation face for the future. Professor Liebs is now a senior visiting professor at the Conservation Graduate Program at Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music in Japan.

In continuing with our investment in facilities and equipment, we made major upgrades in the Historic Preservation Studio in Room 103. These include acquiring the latest generation of Macintosh computers, a high-resolution LCD projector and additional workstations for student projects. Together with the scanners and direct Internet connections, the studio now offers students and faculty the tools needed to produce state-of-the-art digital presentations and web sites.

We recognize that these new digital technology tools offer preservation professionals the opportunity to increase their productivity and effectiveness, yet we also recognize the importance of having our students acquire and maintain professional skills using traditional technologies. Some of the most exciting research work that our students conducted over the past year involves the development of fresh methods to integrate old and new preservation tools and approaches.

Our goal is to help prepare our students for the new challenges and opportunities that lie ahead. To effectively meet the needs of this rapidly changing preservation world, we maintain close contacts with employers and preservationists around the country. We use their insights continually to refine our curriculum and the content of our courses so that the graduates of our program are prepared to respond quickly to a broad range of professional opportunities and preservation challenges.

But most importantly, we greatly appreciate all the support from UVM HP alumni and friends of the Program who have made possible the acquisition of these new research tools. We also would like to thank all those who donated their time to assist our students on many projects. Our

expanding network of alumni, friends and supporters is certainly one of our most treasured assets.

On behalf of our students and the faculty, we thank you all very much.*



Prof. Thomas Visser
Interim Director of Historic Preservation Program

UVM Historic Preservation Program Newsletter

Editor-in-Chief: Thomas D. Visser

Managing Editor: Erin Hammerstedt

Copy Editor: Sarah Farley

Design and Layout Editor: Stacey Gibson

Photography Editor: Michael Bowman

Editors: Katharine Burns and Erin Hammerstedt.

Photography: Michael Bowman, Kerry Davis, Sarah Farley, Keats Gallagher, Stacey Gibson, Erin Hammerstedt, Anne Jennings, Douglas Porter, William Thrane.

Contributors: Leslie Allen, Michael Bowman, Katharine Burns, Justin Cook, Kerry Davis, Sarah Farley, Keats Gallagher, Stacey Gibson, Michael Goebel Bain, Erin Hammerstedt, Andrea Livi, Douglas Porter, David Provost, William Thrane.

On the Trail with Professor McCullough

by Bill Thrane

Stopping by Bob McCullough's office, one may find him perusing some of his thousands of slides and wearing his biking shorts. He has just made the thirty-eight mile, very hilly ride from his home in Montpelier to campus on his trusty 1977 Kabuki twelve speed—and does not look a bit worse for the wear. Yet, this past summer there was not much time to complete his average thousand miles a year of his favorite pastime.

The last several months have been occupied with his involvement in the Historic Bridge Program at the Vermont Agency of Transportation, completing another author's unfinished manuscript on Vermont's historic bridges, and finishing a book on how bicycles have shaped the American landscape. Professor McCullough's "spare time" was devoted to research that took him to Boston, New York City, Philadelphia, Springfield, MA and Washington, D.C. His earlier book, *The Landscape of Community* (University Press of New England, 1995), contains four hundred pages with nearly ninety pages of bibliography and notes—talk about research! A history of New England towns, villages and city forests, the book examines "how human culture has shaped the land." When asked why he does all this along with a busy teaching load, he simply replies, "It's fun!"

Professor McCullough is also writing an article (presently in draft form) on the friendship between Benton MacKaye and Clarence Stein. MacKaye originally envisioned the Appalachian Trail and Stein introduced the idea in the 1921 *Journal of the American Institute of Architecture*. Their friendship continued until their deaths in 1975. Alumni of Professor McCullough's History on the Land class know of his fondness for these men and for that historical period.

This semester his classes include *History on the Land*, *History of American Architecture*, and the newly revised second year *Historic Preservation Advocacy* course. This occupies four days, leaving him just enough time to prepare for the next week. At least he can rest his law shingle until next fall when he again tackles *Historic Preservation Law*.

Looking ahead, Professor McCullough has two main goals. One priority is to upgrade his 1977 Kabuki, as those savings went instead to buy a high tech bike for his son (who can now out-ride him). Second, he wants to learn to ride an "Ordinary" bike, a two-wheeler with a very large front wheel. Despite his grueling schedule, Bob McCullough always has time for his students, and those at the Newsletter say, "Thanks, and good luck." *



Robert McCullough and Thomas Visser enjoying a moment at the Ecomusee du Fier Monde in Montreal.

(Bill Thrane)

Elsa Gilbertson Update

Elsa Gilbertson, teacher of the National Register segment of the Program's *Professional Practice* course, soon will be leaving her position as the National Register Specialist at the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation to take a position at the Chimney Point State Historic Site in Addison, Vermont. As Regional Historic Site Administrator, Gilbertson's responsibilities will include the direction, development, and implementation of the interpretive exhibits and educational programs at the Chimney Point State Historic Site, the Mount Independence State Historic Site, and the Hubbardton Battlefield State Historic Site. With previous experience in the development of exhibits and programs for the Staten Island Historic Society combined with her abundant knowledge of historic preservation, this opportunity will surely prove to be a wonderful experience for Ms. Gilbertson. *

As the UVM Historic Preservation Program continues to grow, its home on the World Wide Web follows suit. The site can be found at <<http://www.uvm.edu/~histpres>>, or accessed through the UVM home page at <<http://www.uvm.edu>>. Take your browser for a spin and see what we're up to!

Graduating: Class of 2001

Leslie Allen, a graduate of St. Lawrence University with a BA in history and government, spent several years working as a real estate agent followed by some years as an interior decorator. She completed a summer internship with the Education Department of Heritage Plantation of Sandwich, MA, a museum with exhibits of America ranging from antique cars, military and Native American objects, to a 1912 carousel. After graduation she plans to pursue the development of the adaptive reuse of buildings and, within this field, hopes to devise creative parking solutions.

Kerry Davis holds a BA in Art History from The College of William & Mary in Williamsburg, VA. She spent two years with the National Park Service as a Museum Technician at Golden Gate National Recreation Area before entering the UVM Historic Preservation Program. In addition, she completed internships at Fort Davis National Historic Site in Texas, Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area in New Jersey and Vikingsholm State Park in Lake Tahoe, California. Early this summer she assisted with the National Register nomination for Vergennes, VT. She worked the majority of the summer with Adirondack Architectural Heritage at Great Camp Santanoni where she provided interpretation to visitors, conducted a number of architectural conservation assessments and completed some of the recommended repairs. Currently, she is working with the New Hampshire Preservation Alliance conducting survey and tax assessment research on historic barns in order to advocate for tax relief for these endangered resources.

Sarah Farley is a 1997 graduate of the College of Wooster, where she earned 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. Sarah completed an internship this summer with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C., where she analyzed agreement documents involving Federal Highway undertakings and responded to public inquiries. In addition, the Advisory Council selected Sarah to be its representative at the Office of Justice Program's NEPA training session in Chicago, where she lectured on Section 106 compliance. Currently, she is creating an historic walking tour for the village of Swanton, Vermont. Following graduation, Sarah hopes to begin a career reviewing projects and assisting federal agencies with Section 106 compliance.

Stacey Gibson, from Hillman, MI, is a 1999 graduate of Northern Michigan University, with a Bachelor of Science degree in History. As an undergraduate she completed internships with Fort Wilkins State Park and the Great Lakes

Shipwreck Museum. This semester she is working with the Vermont Agency of Transportation and the Historic Bridge Program to create a poster promoting the proper preservation maintenance of various types of historic bridges in the state of Vermont. She will be conducting her internship this winter.

Erin Hammerstedt is a 1997 graduate of Penn State University with a BA in Integrative Arts. Before entering the University of Vermont's Historic Preservation program she worked with The Acanthus Group on a variety of preservation projects including architectural design, documentation, and paint restoration. While working as an intern with the National Park Service Historic Preservation Training Center in Frederick, Maryland, Erin performed field inspections of numerous buildings owned by the United States Army in Washington, D.C. and Arlington, Virginia. Using information gathered during the investigation, she helped create illustrated condition assessment reports with prioritized preservation maintenance treatment recommendations. Erin is enjoying her final semester at UVM, especially her work documenting the Harrisville General Store in the National Landmark Village of Harrisville, NH. She looks forward to her return to Pennsylvania where she hopes to begin her professional career in Historic Preservation.

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 came to UVM after a year at a small architectural firm in Boston. Currently, David works part-time as the Executive Director for Preservation Burlington and one day a week as the Certified Local Government Coordinator for the Town of Williston, VT. He completed an internship this summer with the City of Burlington, working on the city's Historic Sites and Structures Survey in previously under-surveyed neighborhoods. His responsibilities included coordinating and streamlining the city's computer database of the survey. David and his wife Danielle are expecting their first baby in February, and the growing family looks to settle in the Burlington area.

William Thrane retired in 1992 and moved to Thetford VT, where he embarked on a long-awaited tour of education that took him through an Associate Degree from the Community College of Vermont, to a BS from Johnson State College, and is culminating in the Historic Preservation program at UVM. This summer Bill completed an internship with the Historic Bridge Program at the Vermont Agency of Transportation, an area that has captured his interest. After a lifetime of varied occupations, Bill plans to remain active in the service of Historic Preservation.*

Entering: Class of 2002

Michael Bowman graduated magna cum laude from Marist College with a degree in History and a concentration in Public History. A member of the Phi Alpha Theta and Alpha Chi honor societies, Michael has interned at the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Presidential Library in Hyde Park, where he helped develop the library's website dealing with the President's secret safe files. In addition he volunteered for the National Park Service as an historical interpreter within Death Valley National Park in California, and spent the period after graduation working as a web site designer for a nationally recognized stock photography agency. In his spare time Michael volunteers for the Bannerman's Island Trust and serves as the Village Historian for the Village of Nelsonville in Putnam County, New York.

Katharine Burns graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1997 with a BA in History. Her interest in historic preservation was first stimulated during a study abroad in Olomouc, the Czech Republic, when she traveled to the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Memorial Museum and to the Old City of Dubrovnik. She spent seven months teaching English in Moscow, returning to the States to pursue a Ph.D. in Modern European History at the University of Chicago. In the course of writing her thesis about the Moscow Metro, as well as several research papers focusing on the memorialization of the Holocaust, she realized that training in historic preservation would enable her to be a more enlightened participant in determining how historic buildings and sites are represented in our collective consciousness.

Justin Cook graduated from the University of Pittsburgh in 1998 with a BA in Classics. His area of concentration was Roman Civilization, and he remains extremely interested in all things Roman. Before enrolling in the Master's program in Historic Preservation at the University of Vermont, Justin did post-baccalaureate work in Classics, History, and Urban and Regional Planning. His strong desire to work with history outside of academia eventually led Justin to the world of Historic Preservation. Ultimately, he would like to return to his roots and work on classical preservation projects in Italy. However, he is also quite interested in preservation in the US, especially in urban centers.

Keats Gallagher graduated from Duke University with a BA in history after which he spent a number of years involved in the renovation of affordable housing in Charlottesville, VA. The ensuing years included a return to his native New England as well as a few years in his wife's

hometown of Germany where he worked with her family of talented craftsmen. Back in the US, a Masters Degree in teaching languages helped balance his ongoing renovation and restoration work on a variety of buildings in Gloucester, MA, including the 1802 braced timber frame structure he calls home.

Michael Goebel Bain is originally from Illinois, but currently calls Greenfield, MA home. After receiving a BA in English from Bradley University, Michael taught at the high school level. He soon turned to carpentry and has spent the last five years working for Gougeon and Locke Builders (two former members of Apple Corp from Tracy Kidder's 1995 publication, *House*). Time spent in Deerfield, MA making display cases and furniture for Memorial Hall Museum and Historic Deerfield, and working on homes of many styles and ages shifted his interest toward preservation. Most recently, Michael has completed several research projects including a history of the old town hall in Deerfield, MA for Memorial Hall Museum and a comparison of identified historic structures relating to the immigrant experience in Holyoke and Hatfield, MA.

Anne Jennings graduated from the State University of New York at New Paltz in 1997 with a degree in English and Art. Since then she has worked at various jobs ranging from marketing at an internet research firm to painting at an apartment complex. After exploring graduate programs in Art History, Anne discovered UVM's Historic Preservation program and thought it sounded like a good opportunity. The program appeals to her as a way to not only learn about the history of buildings, but to get a hands-on chance to work to preserve them as well.

Mike Johnson received a BA in History from Ohio State University in 1992. Since graduating he has worked on various contract archaeology surveys and excavations throughout the United States. Interspersed between archaeology projects he has worked in the construction and restoration field. The opening of a Mississippian archaeological park on an abandoned Air Force base in Arkansas sparked his interest in preservation. Later work in the home restoration field, sometimes converting churches and barns to homes, broadened his scope of interest to include the built environment. His current goals are to work towards downtown revitalization and affordable housing through adaptive reuse.

Jason Klostreich is a 1996 graduate of the Virginia Military Institute. While a cadet at VMI he was exposed to numerous venues that raised his awareness of historically and culturally significant structures and areas. Upon graduation Jason moved to Madison, CT, to work for a

Continued on page 11.....

Summer Internships

The Historic Preservation Internship is intended for graduate students in the UVM Historic Preservation Program who elect not to write a thesis. Students devote a summer to preservation work within an appropriate institution or agency, allowing them to gain valuable "real world" experience in their chosen area within the field. Evaluation of the internship is based on a slide presentation given by the student, as well as on a written report describing responsibilities and accomplishments, and a written evaluation from the student's internship supervisor.

Local Transportation Facilities and Historic Bridges Program

Bill Thrane

I have to admit to a little uneasiness when Sue Scribner (my Supervisor at Local Transportation Facilities) escorted me around the office introducing me as "our new UVM graduate intern." After six years of retirement, this was a real turnabout. Frankly, I guess I enjoyed it, hopefully without letting it show.

Local Transportation Facilities is a branch of the Vermont Agency of Transportation (located in the National Life Building in Montpelier) that oversees bike paths, trails, and Park and Ride facilities, providing the funding for these programs. Also included in their operation is the Historic Bridge Program that was to be my niche for twelve weeks.

Under the direction of Sue Scribner and Bob McCullough, I was given several assignments. The first was to produce an updated list of Vermont's historic bridges to aid Bob McCullough in finishing a book on the subject. The second task was to prepare a National Register nomination for nine historic metal truss bridges as part of a multiple property nomination.

This gave me an opportunity to spend considerable time in the Source Room of the Vermont State Historic Preservation Office and to get acquainted with many of their staff. In addition, contacts were made with preservation consultants utilizing the facilities to research various projects. I was pleasantly surprised to learn that many of them were graduates of our Historic Preservation Program.

I also attended a meeting on Historic Covered Bridges in Vermont and learned of the efforts being made toward the preservation of these treasures. A meeting was also held at a covered bridge in Cambridge, VT, where Senator James Jeffords announced the federal funding of one million dollars toward the bridge's rehabilitation. Another day trip to Barton, VT allowed me to view a recently completed adaptive bridge that was rebuilt and relocated as part of a pedestrian path.

Working for the state, though even for so short a

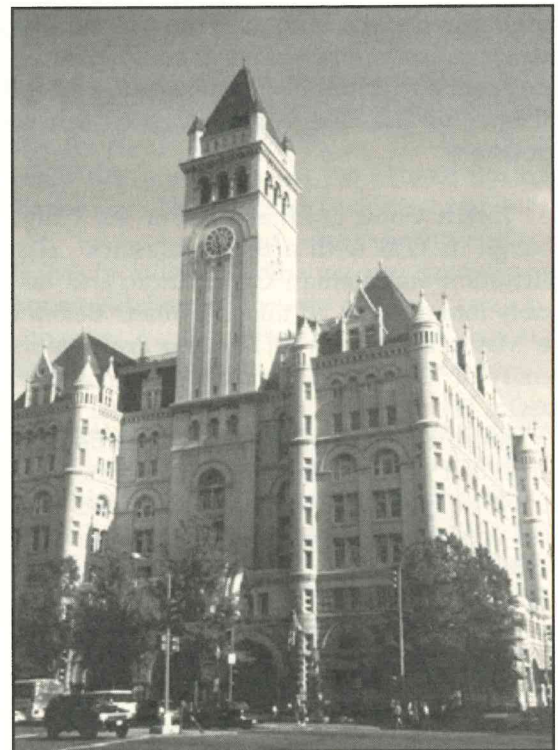
time, was an educational experience and an opportunity to learn what really goes on. I am convinced that any new HP graduate would not be ill-advised to consider a preservation-related government agency for early employment, thereby gaining an overview of historic preservation applications. The experience is very worthwhile and, moreover, provides a good entry on one's portfolio—perhaps, even mine.

Tackling the Intricacies of Section 106: A Summer with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

When Sarah Farley hears the words "Section 106 Compliance," she becomes a woman possessed. At her best she will simply nod as if to say, "That's a regulation to be respected." At her worst, she will corner an unsuspecting listener and expound the virtues of one of the few preservation regulations that requires federal agencies to consider the effects of their undertakings on historic resources. Many a preservation student has been heard to inquire, "Does Section 106 *really* make a difference?" Sarah's answer to this is an emphatic "YES!" And it's all because of her internship experience with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

Located in Washington D.C. with a field office in Denver, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation is an independent federal agency established by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The Council's mission is to promote the protection and enhancement of our nation's

Continued on page 15.....



The Old Post Office, Washington D.C, home of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. (*Sarah Farley*)

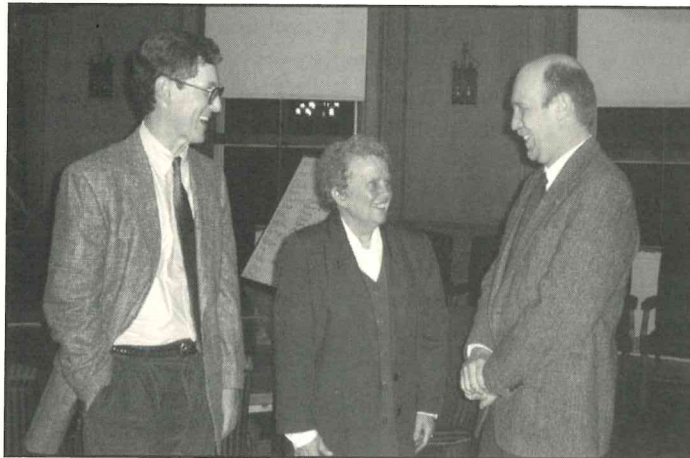
Nellie Longworth Speaks at UVM

Past President of Preservation Action Encourages
Everyone to be a Lobbyist

by David Provost

In 1975 Nellie Longworth became the first staff-member of the newly-formed lobbying group, Preservation Action. Ms. Longworth, with no prior experience in the field of preservation, quickly learned what was required to lead a powerful historic preservation advocacy organization. The first test of her abilities and energy came when her alma mater, Smith College, announced its plans to demolish the historic Alumnae Gymnasium to make way for a library expansion. Ms. Longworth organized a group of alumnae to fight the demolition. At the next college-wide reunion the group distributed a brochure about the gym, including a ballot for people to return if they wanted more information about preserving the Gymnasium. Over 1200 ballots were returned, finally convincing the administration that the proposed project faced serious opposition. In the end, Smith did not destroy Alumnae Gymnasium—now a focal point of the campus—and Nellie Longworth realized the power and the efficacy of a well-organized preservation campaign. As President of Preservation Action for twenty-five years, Ms. Longworth cultivated the organization into a nationally recognized lobbying group with a strong presence on Capitol Hill.

Ms. Longworth recently retired from Preservation Action, but she remains active in the field. She teaches historic preservation at the University of Pennsylvania and edits a newsletter for cultural resource management companies, all while keeping abreast of the national historic preservation movement. Ms. Longworth spoke about one of the most important preservation issues in Washington today, the possible passage of the Historic Home-ownership Assistance Act (HHAA). Similar to the current Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit (RITC), the HHAA would allow owners of historic homes to receive up to twenty percent of rehabilitation costs as an income tax credit. In low-income districts, the credit can be transferred to an owner's mortgage lender to reduce interest rates or to serve as a down payment. According to the National Park Service, 58% of historic districts are located in areas with an average income at least 20% below the statewide median. These numbers, in conjunction with other data, helped Preservation Action change the common belief among many national lawmakers that preservation benefits effect only the wealthy. Preservation Action has advocated strongly for the HHAA, which is very close to passage in this rapidly waning session of Congress.



Professors McCullough and Visser discuss the day's lecture with guest speaker Nellie Longworth. (Erin Hammerstedt)

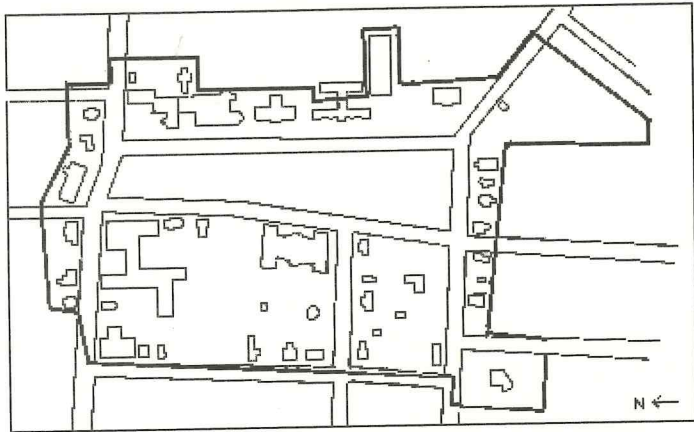
In concluding her lecture, Nellie Longworth noted that all of Vermont's current representatives to Congress are sensitive to and supportive of preservation issues. Ms. Longworth explained that we all can be lobbyists, and that maintaining a dialogue with our elected officials can be a powerful engine for changing the way the government looks at and supports historic preservation. *

Support the University of Vermont Historic Preservation Program

We encourage friends and alumni to support the UVM Historic Preservation Program. Donations to our Program Fund 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 (S, M, L) and include \$7.50 for shipping and handling.

Contributions payable to the UVM Historic Preservation Program Fund may be sent to: Historic Preservation Program, University of Vermont, 442 Main Street, Burlington, VT 05405.

UVM Preservation on the Web



Location map of the UVM Green Historic District drawn by the UVM HP graduate students.

UVM Historic Preservation Professor Thomas Visser, with the help of several preservation graduate students, has created an *Architectural Treasures* web site that explores the remarkable collection of historic and modern buildings on the University of Vermont campus. The project was conceived by UVM President Judith Ramaley and is supported by the UVM President's Office. The web address for the site is <<http://www.uvm.edu/~campus>>.

In addition, the graduating class has worked together to create a web site documenting their recent update of the existing UVM Green Historic District National Register Nomination. The UVM Green was nominated to the National Register of Historic Places many years ago, but several of the buildings were not thoroughly researched and documented. To help update the nomination, each student described and studied the histories of two buildings (the first building being one facing the UVM Green, and the second building a contributing structure within the District) preparing the necessary NR forms for both. Together the group produced a new location map, indicating the boundary of the District and showing all of the buildings included within. A photograph of each building is included in the web site, along with a copy of the NR form. Please visit the site and get to know the buildings in the UVM Green Historic District. The web site is: <<http://www.uvm.edu/~vhnet/uvmgreen>>. *

Spring Research Trips

Annual spring trips in the Historic Preservation Program give students an opportunity to see parts of the country where their special interests may focus. Travel grants from the HP Program's endowment fund are available to help defray expenses incurred during these trips. This year's class was assigned to evaluate a completed preservation project and determine its successes or failures. Some of the aspects to be considered were the development of the project, obstacles faced, proponents and opponents, and the overall strengths and weaknesses displayed.

Projects evaluated were:

Leslie Allen - An evaluation of the adaptive reuse of the Naples Railroad Depot in Naples, Florida.

Kerry Davis - A study of the restoration of the embrasure walls of Fort Jefferson in the Florida Keys.

Sarah Farley - An analysis of the National Park Service's proposed rehabilitation and restoration plans for the Plum Orchard Mansion, Cumberland Island, Georgia.

Stacey Gibson - A study of the failures of the 1980's Mather Inn Rehabilitation project in Ishpeming, Michigan.

Erin Hammerstedt - A study of the Carlen House, a Creole Cottage now being operated as a house museum by the City Museum of Mobile, Alabama.

David Provost - A look at Plimoth Plantation of Massachusetts and the changing roles of interpretation and reconstruction in one of America's first historical theme parks.

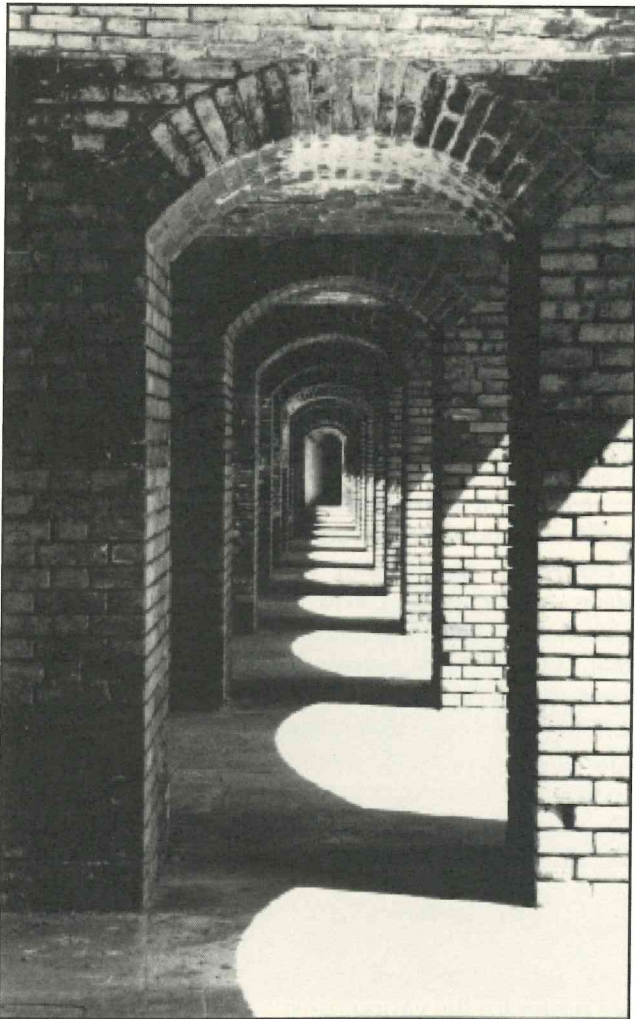
Bill Thrane - A review of the RITC project for the 1868 Lampson Schoolhouse Restoration in New Haven, Vermont.



Naples Railroad Depot, Naples FL. (Leslie Allen)

Naples Railroad Depot, Naples Florida

Leslie Allen visited the Naples Railroad Depot in Naples, Florida. The development of Florida followed the progress of the railroad as it headed south down the peninsula from St. Augustine to Naples. The Naples Depot opened for service in January of 1927, and operated as the arrival center for tourists and some commercial traffic until 1971 when cars, trucks and planes had taken over most of the business. Local citizens formed a committee and in 1979 the station reopened as a center for art and antique shows, meetings, and other functions. The red tile roof, stucco walls, and open arches form an exterior waiting room providing an appealing exterior for the visitors who come here. The acquisition of two retired railroad cars created additional useful space. There is sufficient parking for its current usage and enough of an endowment to keep it running even if it is not yet profitable. Overall, it is a successful reuse largely retaining its usefulness and appearance.



A series of brick arches create unique spaces within Fort Jefferson. (Kerry Davis)

Fort Jefferson, Dry Tortugas, Florida

Kerry Davis applied her travel grant toward a research trip to Fort Jefferson, Dry Tortugas National Park. Located 70 miles west of Key West, Florida, Fort Jefferson is the largest masonry fort in the Western Hemisphere. Declared a National Monument by Franklin Delano Roosevelt in January 1935, Fort Jefferson was named for and originally conceived by Thomas Jefferson early in the 19th century. Inspired by the arrangement of European fortifications, Jefferson suggested the idea of a comprehensive system of coastal forts for the United States. A French Engineer was employed to design this type of fort that would eventually grace numerous American coastal ports. At a time when ships were the central means of trade and defense, the planned location of Fort Jefferson was an ideal vantage point from which to intimidate unwelcome vessels.

Although conceived decades earlier, it was not until the 1840s that materials began to arrive in the Dry Tortugas for the construction of Fort Jefferson. Hexagonal in plan, the 8'-10' thick walls stretch one half mile in circumference with no infrastructure; Fort Jefferson is simply bricks and mortar. Not only is the fort's massive scale impressive, but the craftsmanship is of high quality. Over 2000 separate archways each have tightly cut bricks forming perfect curves, and the stairs are formed from triangular granite treads stacked to form a perfect spiral.

Kerry's project involved an analysis of the preservation work undertaken on the embrasure walls. The National Park Service is currently addressing the extensive deterioration of the wrought iron Totten embrasures that were built into the structure as part of the original design. Named for the general who designed them, the Totten embrasures are iron shutters on each gun port. These shutters were designed to open automatically as the cannons were pushed forward to fire, then close automatically as the cannons recoiled from the shot.

These iron doors have caused ongoing problems for the fort engineers since shortly after their installation in the 1850's. The salt air and tropical environment have caused the iron doors to rust, resulting in structural damage to the fort's brick façades. As the iron has rusted, it has expanded and forced the brick matrix away from the walls, causing material to collapse into the moat below.

The National Park Service's solution to this situation is to focus on stabilizing the deteriorated areas against an increased loss of structural integrity. The project includes the deconstruction of the brick scarp (exterior layers of brick), removal of all iron embrasure components, and reconstruction of the scarp.

Kerry applied the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation of Historic Structures to this ongoing, phased project and examined whether these standards were being met in terms of reconstruction design, mortar matching and retention of original materials. ✱

Fall 2000

Advocacy Projects

"Advocacy is the fundamental activity that separates our discipline from that of general history. In addition to being historians of the built and cultural environments, we are advocates for the preservation of historic resources. We speak for these resources and engage the public in the process." –Bob McCullough, Instructor, Seminar in Historic Preservation Advocacy.

Advocacy is essential to historic preservation, making the University of Vermont's *Historic Preservation Advocacy* course a powerful finale for students in their final semester of the program. The course requires students to take part in large community awareness projects, where they apply their professional skills to actual community preservation projects using fundamental tools and methods of advocacy in real-world preservation situations.

The preservation advocacy course is an integral component of the UVM HP Program. Three projects were undertaken last year, two of which have been completed. One group worked with a non-profit organization, the Vermont Forum on Sprawl, turning in a paper entitled, "Finding Spaces Downtown." A second group produced a pamphlet on Abolition Movement sites in Vermont, an endeavor aided by the cooperation of the Vermont Division of Historic Preservation and the Rokeby Museum. Work continues on a third project, aimed at developing a manual for the management of downtown properties. The manual will include "how to" information on maintaining historic buildings and instructions for complying with building codes and accessibility issues.

The advocacy course was restructured this year as a result of student and professor initiative. Professor McCullough prepared a portfolio of potential advocacy projects over the summer, and each student chose a topic to his or her liking. Although the major themes of the course have been retained, the increased range of topics permits students to more closely align their schoolwork to their individual interests and future career goals. This flexibility is also manifest in allowing students to select projects not included in the portfolio, or to work in a small group if desired. In addition, the format of the class, while remaining a seminar, now includes a stronger classroom emphasis.

While significant changes have been made to the preservation advocacy course as we move in to the twenty-first century, the primary goal of increasing public awareness surrounding the field of historic preservation remains. This year various non-profit organizations and public agencies were asked to sponsor advocacy projects. Students work in



A maintenance poster for Vermont's historic bridges will help bridges such as the Piermont/Bradford Bridge, Bradford, VT, survive. (Bill Thrane)

cooperation with the project sponsors, who help to define, facilitate, and evaluate the projects. The impact of each individual project will likely be smaller than that of the group projects of previous years; however, by distributing student efforts and providing assistance to an array of non-profit organizations and public agencies, the overall effect still will be quite significant.

David Provost is working with Nancy Boone at the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation to produce a guide illustrating successful and creative solutions for sensitively providing access to historic buildings for people with disabilities. In addition to trying to gain insight into the challenges that people living with disabilities face when trying to access historic buildings, David has had to become adept in current Vermont law, so that he can be sure that the case study examples he uses are fully compliant.

In 1997 a group of students from the UVM Graduate Program in Historic Preservation prepared a document titled *Fire Prevention and Building Code Compliance for Historic Buildings: A Field Guide*. David will refer to their guide as a model, writing his accessibility document using the same format. He will use case studies to illustrate examples of successful solutions for providing access to historic buildings, describing the unique characteristics of each. The examples will be categorized based on the accessibility challenge that the particular building poses, so that users of the guide can easily locate examples of situations similar to those existing in their buildings.

Stacey Gibson is conducting her advocacy project with the Vermont Agency of Transportation in the Vermont Historic Bridge Program. Her goal is to develop a maintenance poster for the various towns and agencies engaged in the upkeep of historic bridges. Stacey believes that an easily understood, creatively designed poster will help promote bridges as integral transportation components, as well as his-

toric resources requiring ongoing care. The poster will feature metal truss bridges, covered bridges, and concrete and masonry bridges. By focussing on techniques specific to a variety of bridge types, Stacey hopes to encourage the preservation of these structures while raising awareness about their value as cultural resources.

Erin Hammerstedt's advocacy project involves producing measured drawings of the Harrisville General Store for her project sponsor, Historic Harrisville, Inc. The building containing the historic store was recently threatened by extensive alterations to significant character-defining features, thus prompting action by Historic Harrisville (the non-profit organization responsible for preserving the National Historic Landmark Village of Harrisville, New Hampshire) to acquire it. The store, built in 1838, has been important to residents of the industrial village since its construction. Historic Harrisville is committed not only to preserving the buildings in the village, but to preserving their uses as well. In order to put this building back into service as the town store, some changes have to be made.

Historic Harrisville asked Erin to produce measured drawings of the building as it exists in the year 2000. The drawings, created with the HABS/HAER standards in mind, will serve to create a permanent public record of the building as it has evolved from 1838 to the present. The original measured drawings will be kept at the Harrisville archives, and a copy published on the world wide web providing easy access to the general public.

The town of Harrisville is a model of historic preservation in many ways. By documenting their buildings before significant changes are made, they continue to set a good example for other preservation organizations to follow. *



Rehabilitation of the Harrisville General Store in progress; Harrisville, NH. (Erin Hammerstedt)



Threatened equipment shed at Elmwood Cemetery, Burlington. (Anne Jennings)

Entering Class, continued from page 5.....

facilities management company that contracted services to colleges and universities. For the past two years Jason worked in the DC Metro area as an Account Executive for an information technology solutions provider. Jason came to the Historic Preservation Program at Vermont to combine his business interests in the private sector with those of preserving historically and culturally significant structures. He plans to pursue a career in either project management or business development.

Andréa Livi, born and raised in Paris, France, graduated with honors from Brown University with a BA in both Architecture Studies and Comparative Literature. During her undergraduate studies, Andi developed a love for New England and, while writing her thesis entitled "Les Ponts et le Métro" (Parisian Metro-Bridges) discovered her interest in preservation. She spent the next year interning at the Providence Preservation Society and Rhode Island Historical Society, learning hands-on the realities of preservation. Andi hopes to remain in New England, helping the US protect its heritage as successfully as France has.

Mary O'Neil graduated Phi Beta Kappa from UVM in 1977 with a degree in Art History. Since that time, she has worked in secondary school athletics, run a small woodshop, and been a contract seamstress. She has worked in both the daycare and the schools of her seven children as an advocate for children's literacy. Her involvement with and research for the Centennial Committee for Essex Junction's Brownell Library resulted in a community-wide effort that created a commemorative banner for the occasion. As a Trustee of Brownell Library, she has continued these efforts during the recent Capital Campaign that raised funds for a major renovation and addition to the library. Mary has assisted in both the design and remodeling aspects of two major construction projects on her own home, enjoying both the relationship among architect, contractor, and homeowner as well as the stress-reducing challenge of demolition. She

Continued on page 15.....

Exploring History

Each year the University of Vermont Historic Preservation Program provides the opportunity for students to take several field trips, each offering an opportunity to look at new aspects, issues, and examples of historic preservation. In addition to individual research trips, students enjoyed several group outings during the past academic year.

Canterbury Shaker Village and Harrisville, NH

Michael Goebel-Bain

This October Professor Bob McCullough took his History on the Land class on a tour of two New Hampshire towns. The day began at the Canterbury Shaker Village, which is now a museum, and concluded in the mill town of Harrisville. Both communities retain many of their original buildings as well as much of their layout and orientation. The Shaker Village tour focused on how Shaker religious beliefs impacted their building needs, styles, and organizational patterns. The Shakers are as interesting in their innovative methods of farming and industry as they are in their special communal form of life. Though the Shakers as a religious group may have declined nearly to



Professor Visser guides his students through Old Montreal. (*Erin Hammerstedt*)

extinction, their well-preserved settlement is a great attraction to those interested in a variety of community organizations, building styles, and of course, preservation. While Canterbury is interesting in its peculiarity, it is also a valuable resource for understanding nineteenth-century culture.

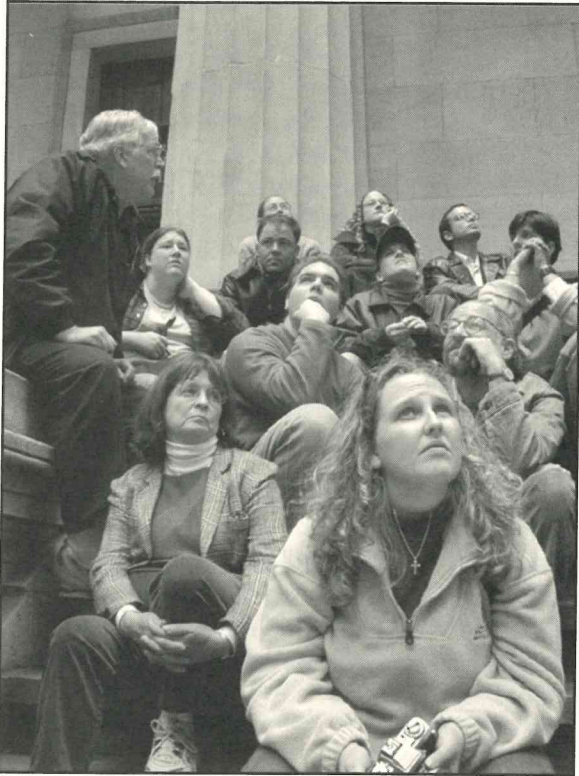
In the afternoon the class visited Harrisville, a well-preserved New England mill town. Factories, housing, boarding houses, and periphery buildings are intact and until the 1990s, were still involved in production. The setting of this ideal New England manufacturing village was a perfect three-dimensional classroom in which Professor McCullough could engage the class. Since Harrisville's mills closed recently, the class had the opportunity to discuss the pros and cons of converting the buildings for continued industrial or commercial use. Since the community does not want to become a museum or tourist area, students were faced with the complex issues involved in preserving such townscapes. Each village was an informative illustration of topics covered in class, the opportunity to compare and contrast them promoting a deeper understanding of landscape history.

Montreal

Erin Hammerstedt

During the spring semester UVM HP students and faculty spent a day on a walking tour of Montreal. We visited three museums, each relating to the architecture of the city, and each combining the old and the new. The Musee d'Archeologie et d'Histoire was a fascinating place—a modern building constructed on the site of many layers of previous Montreal buildings. Progression through the museum was generally back through time as we moved downward, beginning upstairs in the modern building with a complex multi-media presentation, then moving down through the layers of excavated archaeological remains of the structures previously occupying the sight. Corresponding interpretive displays at each level enhanced the experience. The Ecomusee du Fier Monde, a museum located in a rehabilitated Art Deco building that was formerly a public bath and swimming pool, housed exhibits that allow visitors to peer into the past the Centre Sud, a historically significant industrial neighborhood in Montreal. The building retains its original tiled pool-basin (which can be rented for special events) and dressing rooms, with balconies above. Our final stop of the day was the Centre Canadien d'Architecture. A modern building, housing library archives and book store, is connected to a fine historic house, with collections exhibited in both structures.

The day was full of wonderful buildings, great museums, and good food. It provided us with an opportunity to explore the history and buildings of Montreal to see how city's architecture developed over time, while spending time away from the University of Vermont campus getting to know one another.



Roger Lang explains the history of the financial district on the steps of New York City's Federal Hall. (Erin Hammerstedt)

New York City

Justin Cook

Early this October students enrolled in the UVM Historic Preservation Program's *Development Economics* course taught by Roger Lang took a field trip to New York City. Roger Lang, an employee of the New York Landmarks Conservancy, served as tour guide for the outing, which focused on recently completed and ongoing preservation projects in the city. Saturday began with a tour of Grand Central Station, a precedent-setting restoration project in the heart of Manhattan. From there, students went on a walking tour of midtown, which included stops at St. Bartholomew's Church, Bryant Park, and the New York Public Library among many others. Following a quick lunch, the class boarded the subway and traveled to downtown Manhattan where it toured the Smithsonian Museum of the American Indian. A beautiful example of adaptive reuse, the museum is located in the Old U.S. Customs House at Bowling Green. After a tour of various downtown sites including Steamship Row, the Fraunces Tavern Block, and Wall Street, the day concluded with a visit to the South Street Sea Port and a look at the Brooklyn Bridge.

Sunday's expedition began at Pier A on the Hudson River. For several years Mr. Lang has been part of a spirited effort to save this portal to the past – it is one of the few historic piers remaining in lower Manhattan. After leaving the pier students boarded a ferry and traveled to Ellis Island to visit its Immigration Museum. Another example of successful adaptive reuse, the Main Immigration Building on the north side of the island was fully renovated less than a decade ago and now houses a museum dedicated to documenting the stories of the twelve million immigrants who passed through Ellis Island between 1892 and 1954. Here Mr. Lang discussed efforts to stabilize and preserve the medical buildings on the south side of the island. While less grandiose than the building that now houses the museum, these structures are its equal in terms of historical value. Students were free to spend the afternoon and evening as they wished, with some visiting the Statue of Liberty and others touring some of the city's ethnic neighborhoods. The trip was extremely informative and allowed students ample opportunity to see the results of historic preservation projects in an urban area. *



Ellis Island Ferry Boat House. (Stacey Gibson)

Alumni Updates

This past spring we began trying to contact all UVM Historic Preservation Alumni in hopes of compiling a directory. We hope to have the directory completed this fall and will offer it in both a printed and an online version. After sending out 200 letters requesting updated information from our alumni we were thrilled to receive 120 responses! Thank you to those who took the time to send the letter back or who responded via e-mail. For those of you who didn't reply but would still like to update your information, please contact us at the Department or via e-mail at <histpres@zoo.edu>.

Daniel Zilka '82 is working for the Heritage Harbor Museum in Providence, RI. His main focus is the American Diner Museum which is trying to "save forsaken diners" across the region. Recently, Daniel was involved in moving a sixty-five foot diner built in 1932 by the Worcester Lunch Company from Concord, NH to Providence, RI. This diner will retain its use and stand at the front of the Heritage Harbor Museum property. A second diner will probably be operating in Providence by January. The next convention of the American Diner Museum will take place in Pittsburgh in June 2001. For more information, go to <<http://www.dinermuseum.org>>.

Beth Bartz '88 is currently an Associate at SRF Consulting Group, Inc. in Minneapolis, MN. SRF is a planning, landscape architecture, and civil engineering firm, working in community planning, environmental reviews, and Section 106 reviews. Beth is currently working on the Environmental Impact Statement for the St. Croix Lift Bridge, which was listed on National Trust for Historic Preservation's *Most Endangered List* in 1999.

Lauren Stahl '92 spent a number of years with the Central Park Conservancy in New York before moving into the private sector. She worked for an architectural firm in New York, and has spent the last three years as an Architectural Conservator for the national firm of John Milner Associates in Alexandria, VA. While Lauren feels that UVM gave her a basis of solid skills for her day to day menu of conservation reports and building assessments, she believes that the Program's greatest attribute is its generalist approach. Lauren states that this engenders the flexibility to switch "from big picture to little picture and back again as needed," a skill as important as any other in today's interdisciplinary world of preservation.

Steve Melanson '98 came to the Historic Preservation Program after working with historic buildings as a general

contractor for several years. At UVM, he hoped to investigate the broad programmatic themes of preservation practice and to develop a network of people working toward similar goals. Having returned to field-work, Steve feels his graduate studies have added new depth to his preservation activities. His construction projects now include documentation of historic structures, utilizing photography and writing skills developed in UVM conservation courses. Steve's recent projects include restoration of the Bradley Law Office, supervision of construction at Pier A in lower Manhattan, and a barn stabilization project for the Nature Conservancy. A stabilization project for the Vermont Agency of Transportation enabled Steve to implement a conditions survey he completed as part of his UVM coursework, bringing theory and practice together in a way in which he is uniquely qualified.

Jennifer Bunting '00 lives in Old Town, Alexandria, VA and works for a woman-owned preservation consulting firm called Traceries. The group specializes in rehabilitation and preservation work as well as conducting survey and documentation projects throughout Washington D.C., Maryland and Virginia. As an architectural historian Jennifer documents and surveys a variety of structures, and enjoys the knowledge she is gaining through exposure to such a vast number of historic resources. Her projects include identifying historic buildings and preparing National Register Nominations for local historic districts. At present she is working on projects in Baltimore County, College Park, Norfolk, Suffolk, Rockingham County, Arlington, Spotsylvania County, Ashburn, and preparing two National Register nominations for Historic Streetcar Barns in Washington, D.C. She enjoys her job very much and feels that UVM prepared her for success in the field.

Gardiner Hallock '00 was named Manager of Restoration at the Mount Vernon Estate and Garden in Alexandria, VA upon the completion of his degree from UVM. His responsibilities include the care of approximately a dozen buildings associated with the home of George Washington. Gardiner feels his UVM studies of historic building materials, particularly mortar and paint analysis and the preparation of conditions surveys and conservation reports, gave him a competitive edge during the interview process. The in-depth exposure to historic materials conservation he received in the Historic Preservation Program constitute the "tools of the trade" he employs in his day-to-day activities at the Estate. Gardiner spends his time identifying conservation issues and designing, specifying, and organizing conservation projects. He is currently working on several projects including the restoration of a plaster ceiling medallion, involving plaster reattachment and the replication of missing elements. ✱

Summer Internships, continued from page 6.....

historic resources, improve implementation of Section 106 and actively oversee its administration, while maximizing the effectiveness of the Council's role in Section 106 case review. In addition, the Advisory Council strives to enhance the capabilities of Section 106 participants to carry out their respective roles in the compliance process. While this may sound like a daunting task, the process of Section 106 compliance flows smoothly when interested parties are willing to shed their adversarial roles and work together as a team. Sarah recalls, "I participated in meetings in which agency representatives were interested in what, at a minimum, they needed to do to comply with the regulations. However, I attended many meetings in which the parties demonstrated willingness to compromise so that preservation issues could be resolved to everyone's benefit. This approach truly is in the best interest of Federal agencies because it provides for quick compliance which translates to a greater efficiency of project completion."

In addition to participating in project meetings, Sarah analyzed Section 106 agreement documents to assist the Federal Highway Administration as it works to streamline its process of compliance. The project required Sarah to examine every agreement written between 1990 and 2000, and select the best models to forward to FHWA. She says, "To say that I spent my summer reading memoranda of agreement doesn't sound particularly thrilling. But I really enjoyed it because I discovered the ways in which creative mitigation can temper the negative effects of a project and benefit a community. It's not realistic to expect that every historic resource will be spared, but the occasional sacrifice of a resource doesn't mean that no good will come from a project. For example, a project requiring the loss of an historic structure might result in an exhibit for schoolchildren that highlights their town's history. Or, it might mean that the federal agency contributes funds toward the preservation of other local resources. At the very least, Section 106 requires federal agencies to consider the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and provide the Advisory Council with an opportunity to comment on the project. The goal is for federal agencies to gain an awareness about how a project impacts cultural resources and to search for ways to avoid adverse effects to those resources. Any time preservation becomes an integral component of a project, I think we need to consider that a victory. Successful preservation requires awareness and education."

Sarah's experiences at the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation provided her with a thorough understanding of the regulations governing federal undertakings. In the future she hopes to assist federal and state agencies as they strive to comply with preservation regulations. "I value my internship experience with the Advisory Council," she says. "I learned the about the importance of preservation regulations, the need for creative

mitigation measures, and the benefits of working cooperatively with both friends and foes of historic preservation. I believe these are valuable skills that I can apply to a career in historic preservation."*



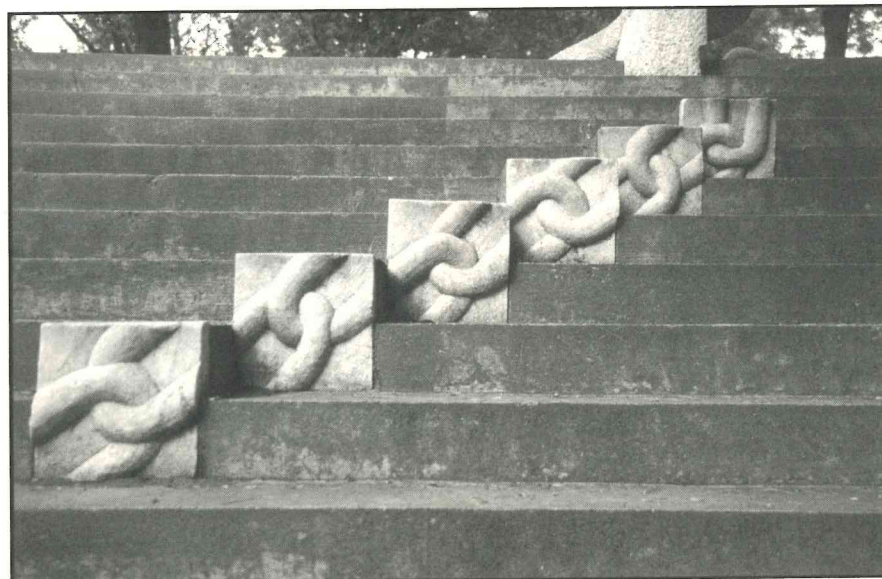
UVM Historic Preservation Welcoming Reception at the Boathouse on Lake Champlain.

Entering Class, continued from page 11...

hopes to marry her interests in textiles, early tools, housebuilding as craft, and the domestic experience in rural New England through further study in the field of Historic Preservation.

Doug Porter of Jeffersonville, VT most recently has been involved in the preservation and rehabilitation of historic buildings as a consultant and in a hands-on capacity as a general contractor and wood conservator. His projects have won awards from state and local governments. In addition, he has served on the boards of directors of non-profit preservation organizations like the Historic Santa Fe Foundation and the Vermont Covered Bridge Society. For the past three years, he has had a working relationship with the Architectural Conservation Projects Program, Santa Fe Regional Office, National Park Service. Recent projects include two National Historic Landmark sites.

Lisa Ryan, a native of upstate NY, graduated from Skidmore College and spent her first year and a half out of school living, working and teaching in Eastern Europe and the Middle East. Upon her return to the states, she volunteered her time to Habitat for Humanity, doing site research and construction in the South End of Albany, NY. She has spent the past 3 years in Boston, MA working as the ADA coordinator for the International Learning Center and consulting for the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, Old Sturbridge Village, The Museum of Science, and VSA, Arts Massachusetts on program and site accessibility. Her interest in Preservation stems from her work with historic museums on ADA compliance and her belief that creativity matched with integrity can provide viable and exciting solutions to the challenges faced by historic museums today in providing universal access to sites and structures.*



University of Vermont, Historic Preservation Program: "Maintaining Links to our Past."
Battery Park, Burlington. (*Doug Porter*)

Historic Preservation Program
Department of History • Wheeler House
442 Main Street
University of Vermont
Burlington, Vermont 05405