

Historic Preservation Program Newsletter

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

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Preservation Program Celebrates 30 Years with Symposium

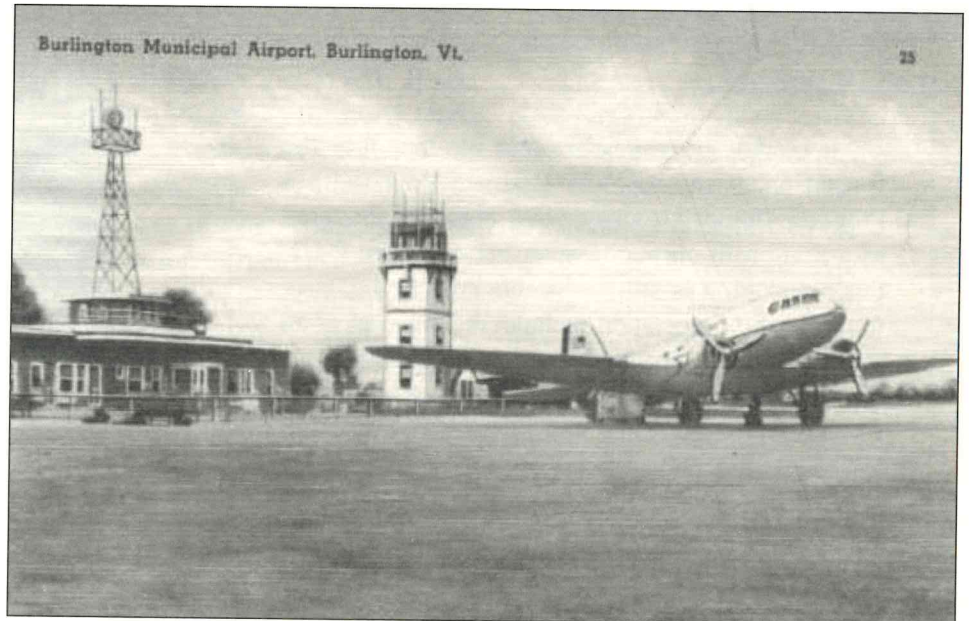
By Caitlin Corkins

The University of Vermont's Graduate Program in Historic Preservation and the UVM National Transportation Center recently hosted a two-day Symposium entitled 2007 Transportation & Historic Preservation: The Road to Affordable Context Sensitive Solutions. Over 100 participants and visitors from all six New England States and beyond gathered in Burlington on June 7th and 8th for this event co-sponsored by the Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTRANS), the Mas-

sachusetts Highway Department, and the Transportation Research Board ADC50, Historic and Archaeological Preservation in Transportation Committee.

At the Opening Plenary Session, attendees heard from keynote speaker Timothy R. Neuman, Vice President and Chief Highway Engineer of CH2M Hill. In "Confessions of an Engineer" he stressed the importance of flexibility, creativity, and discourse in finding transportation solutions that were context sensitive. He also highlighted the im-

(Continued on page 14)



*Burlington Municipal Airport, undated postcard.
Courtesy of Preservation Burlington.*

Greetings from Wheeler House

Welcome to the UVM Historic Preservation Program Newsletter. This annual newsletter is produced by first- and second-year graduate students enrolled in the Historic Preservation Program at the University of Vermont, working together to meet a tight deadline at the start of the fall semester. As before, this edition is funded through gifts by alumni and friends. We would like to start by thanking all who have generously contributed their time and financial gifts.

As you will read in the following pages, this has been a very exciting year for the UVM Historic Preservation Program. We hosted a national symposium on transportation and historic preservation planning. We also marked the thirtieth anniversary of the first graduating class of students in the Historic Preservation Program at the University of Vermont with a well-attended alumni dinner and reception in June. In addition, we are pleased to announce the incorporation of the UVM Historic Preservation Program Alumni Association.

We hope you enjoy this fourteenth annual edition of the UVM Historic Preservation Program Newsletter.



Thomas D. Visser
Thomas.Visser@uvm.edu

It is with great pleasure that we announce the formation of the UVM Historic Preservation Program Alumni Association Inc. Formally chartered as a non-profit corporation on February 26, 2007, this association is still in its infancy. Some early goals for the Association include: the creation of an alumni directory, fundraising, creating programs for current students including work weekends and career workshops, and creating and funding a scholarship award for students in the UVM program. We would appreciate your input and support. Please contact Liisa Reimann, class of 2006, at New England Preservation Collaborative, Inc. with questions and comments (liisa@nepreservation.com).

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Managing Editors:

Sarah LeVaun Gaulty
Lindsay Marshall

Content Editors:

Ashley L. Bushey
Caitlin Meives
Brandee Wagner
Jessica Brackenwagen
Malin Deon

Layout Editors:

Caitlin Corkins
Michael J. Plummer

Photography Editors:

Sara Casten
Aubrey Von-Lindern

Mailing List Editors:

Brandee Wagner
Malin Deon

Photographers:

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Fort Davis Post Hospital, Fort Davis, Texas. Photograph Courtesy of Alberto Garcia Jr., National Park Service.

Restoration of Historic Fort Davis Post Hospital

By Jesse Zanavich

Past and present UVM Historic Preservation students, National Park Service staff, volunteers, and preservation professionals participated in a restoration project at the Fort Davis National Historic Site in Fort Davis, Texas during July 2007. The project, which focused on the Post Hospital strove to educate those involved in preservation trade skills and build upon prior restoration efforts.

Set at the base of Sleeping Lion Mountain and Hospital Canyon, the Fort occupied a strategic location along the San Antonio-El Paso road. The need for secure travel along the route prompted the first garrison at the site in 1854. Over the years, the site passed through numerous hands and its appearance was altered in the process. Construction proceeded throughout the 1880s. Through the efforts of the National Park Service and a supportive

community, Fort Davis stands as a remarkable example of a 19th century frontier military post.

The Post Hospital, which was the focus of the Summer 2007 project, is a one-story, adobe structure with a wrap-around porch and tin roof. It was built in two segments: the north ward was completed in 1876 and the south ward in 1884. The work on the Post Hospital was extensive and included the installation of recreated windows, addition of compensating plaster, adobe fabrication, adobe repair, plaster conservation, replication of historic doors, application of lime wash, and plaster pigmentation.

Each section of the project was preceded by an educational workshop describing the processes, goals, and materials. The following field instructors provided their guidance throughout the process: Doug Porter, a research associate for UVM; Jamie

Duggan of Preservation Unlimited; Karen Fix of Conservation Artisans; Pat Rogers of Cornerstones Community Partnerships; and Jake Barrow of the National Park Service Intermountain Regional Support Office.

The work accomplished built upon prior progress made by Fort Davis student interns and volunteers, including past members of the UVM Historic Preservation program. In the summer of 2005, student interns Amanda Ciampolillo, Joe Hoefflerle, and Sara Jamison participated in the Post Hospital Restoration Project as well. Their work involved the recreation of windows, installation of flooring, historical research, application of compensating plaster and the conservation of historic plaster. Collaborative preservation efforts such as the Fort Davis project benefit both student interns and historic resources. *

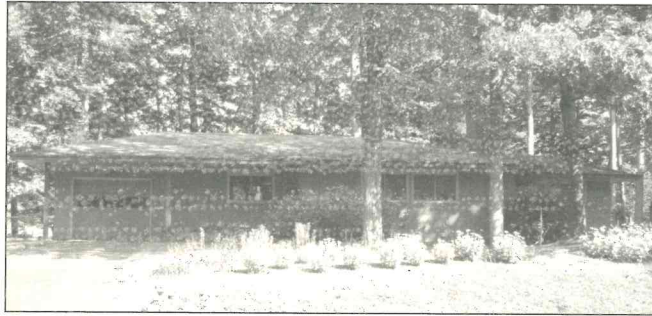
Surveying the Recent Past

Modest, one-story houses dominated domestic homebuilding in the post-World War II era. These ubiquitous homes, though sometimes maligned for their perceived aesthetic banality, represent an important period in American social and architectural history. In recent years, preservationists have begun to turn their attention to the Ranch-Style home, which is now surpassing the fifty-year "historic" benchmark. At the same time, a new appreciation for these structures and their appealing, affordable, retro American design is on the upswing. In Spring 2007, UVM students focused on the recent past and completed a survey of a mid-century suburban development in Burlington known as the South Prospect Street Extension.

The South Prospect Street Extension was once open parkland, owned by Henry Holt, a well-known writer and publisher from New York City. In 1898 the Wanbanakee Golf Club began using a portion of the estate for a golf course. The Wanbanakee group dissolved in 1924 and formed the Burlington Country Club, which purchased this land from the Holt Estate. In December 1951, developer Kenneth S. Austin bought what would become the South Prospect Street Extension from the Burlington Country Club and Thomas A. Farrell. The portion of the district within South Burlington was also deeded to him at this time. Austin had the land surveyed for development by Hoag Associates in 1952 and began selling individual lots. Construction of homes began shortly thereafter and continued throughout the decade.

Improvement of South Prospect Street occurred as part of a larger trend of suburban development within the Burlington area following World War

II and mirrors a national movement towards suburbanization. The baby boom and economic prosperity that followed World War II created a growing middle class that demanded new and affordable housing. Nationwide social and cultural trends also placed great importance on privacy and created a demand for separate single-family homes. Prior to 1950, over half of the country's residential units were rented while by 1950 the rate of homeownership was rapidly rising.



908 South Prospect Street represents a unique example of architecture in this neighborhood. Prominent local architects Freeman French Freeman designed the home in 1955 and construction was completed in 1957. The building combines features representative of popular ranch designs, as well as the Prairie School and Arts & Crafts movements.

National census figures also indicate that, for the first time, homeowners tended to live in the suburbs rather than the city. The increased popularity of the automobile and government funding of highway projects made the suburbs more accessible, drawing families out of the city and spurring development.

The Burlington area's suburban development in the 1950s and the South Prospect Street Extension district in particular, followed these national trends. For example, throughout the 1950s South Burlington issued a number of subdivision layout ordinances, which specified standards for naming streets, as well as for street widths, signage, and public utilities. This kind of lawmaking shows a growing need to address emerg-

ing suburban districts in the area.

The 1950s also saw the emergence of new architectural styles. The predominance of Ranch and Cape Cod style houses found in this neighborhood are typical of new house construction during the postwar era. Common design elements include: single story horizontal structures with low-pitched roofs, broad facades, and attached garages. Ribbon windows, decorative shutters, wrought iron porch supports and backyard patios were also common. Detailing reminiscent of Colonial Revival styling is also often present. Many of the houses provide unaltered examples of these popular architectural features.

Homes present within the South Prospect Street district are also indicative of architectural styles popularized in national architectural journals such as *American Homes*. This journal advertised relatively inexpensive plans, "architecturally designed and structurally engineered" that emphasized their suitability for families

and highlighted features such as large bay windows and ample storage space. As families moved out to the spacious suburbs, sprawling designs on much larger lots replaced compact houses. These architectural designs as well as the suburban environment characterize this district. They represent a style and standard of living to which Americans, particularly the middle class, aspired.

South Prospect Street Extension reflects the shifting demographics that encouraged suburbanization of the United States in the 1950s and also contains representative post-war architecture. The district and many of its structures retain their integrity and thus provide important physical evidence of social, economic, and architectural trends. *

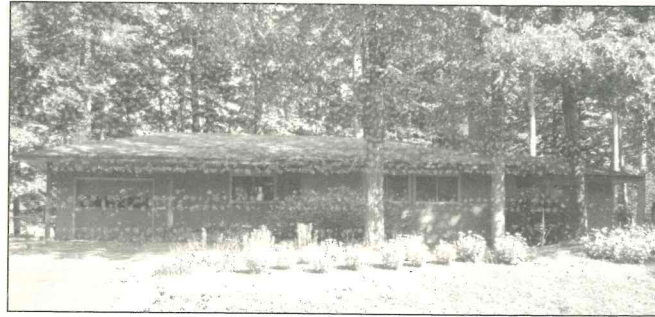
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UVM Updates University Green Historic District

This semester, Professor Thomas Visser and graduate students in the Historic Preservation program continue to work on updating the National Register nomination for the University Green Historic District. Originally nominated to the National Register in 1975, the district boundaries encompass the University Green itself, as well as approximately fifty surrounding buildings, objects, and sites. These include such notable buildings as the Ira Allen Chapel (McKim, Mead, & White) and Billings Library (H.H. Richardson), as well as lesser-known structures such as carriage barns and garages. National Register eligible archeological sites located on either side of Main Street will appear as new additions to the updated nomination.

The updated nomination for the University Green Historic District will

include a number of other additions. New images, photographed and printed digitally, using the appropriate archival stable inks and papers, according to updated National Register standards, will provide more extensive visual coverage of the district. With funding by the UVM Campus Planning Center, Caitlin Mieves is serving as a graduate research

assistant on the update, building on research completed by HP graduate Sarah Gredler. Caitlin's work, along with the work of first year students,

will provide more fully detailed physical descriptions of structures and address some buildings not described in the original nomination. *



View west to University Green and beyond.

Researching Historic Burlington



Photograph by Louis McAllister of Burlington's Church Street taken December 3, 1936. Courtesy of UVM Special Collections.

Every fall, students in the University of Vermont Historic Preservation Graduate Program enroll Professor Thomas Visser's HP 206: Researching Historic Sites and Structures. The main component of this course involves researching the many historic resources that Burlington has to share. In the fall of 2005 and again in 2006, the students in Visser's HP 206 were fortunate to work with a series of photographs taken by Louis L. McAllister, a commercial photographer hired to document several public works projects for the Burlington Street Department over the course of more than twenty years. This collection of over 400 extremely detailed photographs was donated to the University of Vermont and is archived in the University of Vermont Libraries' Special Collections division.

The final product each semester was released in the form of the Historic Burlington

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Project, an interactive website designed and hosted by the students in the Preservation Program in partnership with the Landscape Change Project. The Landscape Change Project is directed by UVM Professor of Geology Paul Bierman. The Historic Burlington Project now covers Burlington from 1830 through the Depression Era.

In the spring of 2007 the University of Vermont's Fleming Museum highlighted this collaboration in their exhibit entitled, "Images from Burlington and Winooski 1920-2020: The Evolution of our Built Environment." This interactive display included enlarged comparative photographs of the changes over time in the Burlington and Winooski area as well as a computer with access to the Historic Burlington Project's website.

To explore the Historic Burlington Project website, visit the UVM Historic Preservation site at: www.uvm.edu/histpres/ and follow the links for

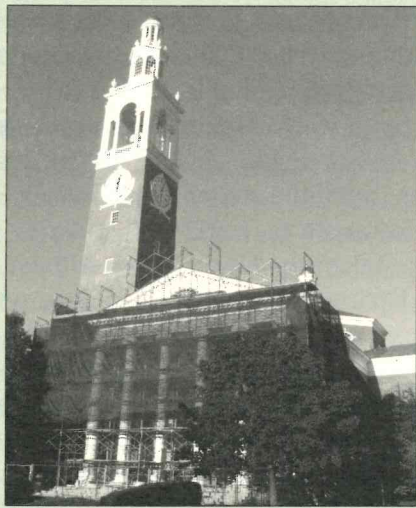
"Research and Publications."

This year the entering class of Historic Preservation students will be tackling the University of Vermont campus in the HP 206 course. To prepare for the upcoming accreditation process, the department has been asked to update historical information on every building on campus. Splitting up the campus to better manage this extensive process, each student will handle a given area, providing updated photographs and researching

historical background for each building in their respective areas. This is the first time this type of research on the campus history has been updated in its entirety. Care will be taken to include new buildings on campus, such as the Trinity Campus, and buildings that have been demolished for new development. When finished, the work will be posted on the internet for staff, alumni, friends, and students of the college to enjoy. *



Photograph of Burlington's Pearl Street, taken by Louis McAllister April 23, 1934. Courtesy of UVM Special Collections.



Ira Allen Chapel on the University Green was designed by McKim, Mead and White and built in 1925. The Chapel is currently undergoing restoration involving repointing brickwork, repainting the front façade, and repairing the entry slabs.



Well-Preserved

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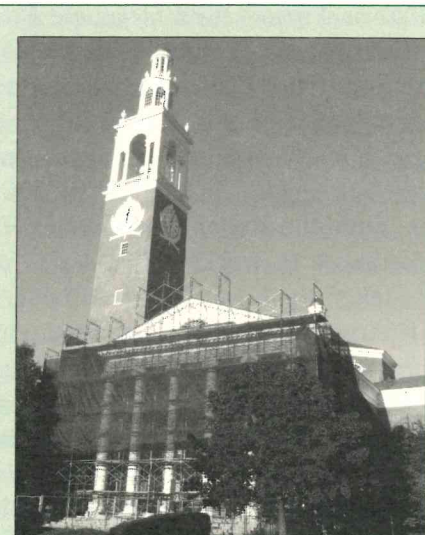
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Well-Preserved

Graduating Class of 2008



From left to right: (bottom row) Caitlin Meives, Caitlin Corkins, Ashley L. Bushey, (top row) Sara Casten, Susan Arena, Jesse Zonavich, Sarah LeVaun Gaulty, Brandee Wagner.

Originally from Upstate New York, **Susan Arena** completed her undergraduate degree in Architectural Studies at Hobart and William Smith Colleges. She then spent several years in Boston working for the Old State House Museum and Massachusetts Historical Society before pursuing her graduate degree at UVM. Susan recently completed an internship with Adirondack Architectural Heritage. Her position took her to Camp Santanoni, a National Historic Landmark located in Newcomb, NY where she conducted tours and assisted in the ongoing restoration of the camp. This fall Susan will continue her work with AARCH by completing a National Register nomination for a historic property in Upstate New York. She hopes to return to her home state in search of employment after graduation.

Ashley L. Bushey graduated from Castleton State College in 2006 with a BA in Social Studies and Secondary Education. Her passion for history and desire to pursue a career related to its preservation led her to UVM and the Historic Preservation Program. This past summer she worked as an intern for the New Hampshire Department of Transporta-

tion, Bureau of Environment, on a statewide survey of historic stone culverts. Working closely with the Bureau of Environment's archeologist and architectural historian, as well as other professionals at the New Hampshire Division of Historic Resources, Ashley strengthened her field research and survey organization skills. This fall Ashley will be exploring another aspect of the preservation field by completing a National Register nomination for a Queen Anne style hearse house in Bakersfield, VT. After graduation, Ashley hopes to pursue a preservation career in her native New England.

Sara Casten, a native of Massachusetts and graduate of Massachusetts College of Art in Boston, spent this past summer interning for the New York City Parks Department Citywide Monuments Conservation Program. The program focuses on hands-on training in conservation of public sculpture that includes bronze patina work, raking and re-pointing of mortar joints, paint removal, and general cleaning and maintenance. Sara has also completed an

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Americorps fellowship with this Worcester Art Museum and has studied painting conservation in Florence, Italy. After graduation Sara hopes to return to New York City to begin working as an architectural conservator.

Caitlin Corkins is a native of Bristol, Vermont. Her first job was as an assistant in her father's contracting business, where she gained experience in carpentry and house painting, as well as an early appreciation for historic buildings. She graduated from Knox College in 2002 with a BA in history, then moved to Boston where she completed a Graduate Certificate in Museum Studies at Tufts University. While in Boston she was also an intern at the Bostonian Society. In 2005 Caitlin was a collections assistant at the Bennington Museum, in Bennington, VT. She was drawn back to school and to the UVM Preservation program to expand her knowledge and experience in this complimentary field. This past summer Caitlin was an intern for the State of Vermont where she completed an architectural analysis of the Coolidge Birthplace/Plymouth General Store building for the President Coolidge State Historic Site in Plymouth Notch, VT. Caitlin hopes to find a full-time position in New England this spring where she can continue to work with historic buildings and artifacts.

Sarah LeVaun Gaulty, originally from the Berkshires in Western Massachusetts, approaches the preservation field with a particular interest in industrial and vernacular structures and the evolution of the cultural landscape. Sarah spent the summer as an Assistant Historic Preservation Consultant with Evans & Randolph Preservation Associates in Marshfield, VT, where she gained experience writing National Register nominations and Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit applications. Currently, Sarah continues to contribute to ongoing projects for Evans & Randolph, and is also at work compiling a National Register nomination for the town forest in Hinesburg, VT. Since beginning her studies at UVM, Sarah has worked on a range of preservation-related endeavors, including historic site and structure research in Burlington, the rehabilitation of a 1924 Colonial Revival high school in Brandon, VT, and National Register and tax credit projects. Later this year, her article exploring the history of early train signals and their relationship to the landscape over time will be published in the Society for Industrial Archaeology Newsletter. Before completing her BA in Art History from Smith College, Sarah spent a year focusing on American history and preservation in Washington, DC, where she worked for the Save America's Treasures program at the National

Trust for Historic Preservation and interned in the Office of the Curator at the US Supreme Court. Prior to entering the UVM program, Sarah lived in Illinois and studied historic preservation at the School of Art Institute of Chicago.

Caitlin Meives is originally from St. Louis, Missouri and Syracuse, New York. She graduated from the University of Rochester, located in western New York, in 2005 with a BA in American History and Spanish. Caitlin spent this past summer working with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission as the Placzek Fellow. Her work with LPC focused on researching historic storefront forms in New York City. After UVM, Caitlin will be returning to her Midwestern roots--in the "Little Apple," Manhattan, Kansas. Eventually, she plans to return to New York, where she hopes to put her knowledge of historic preservation to use in revitalizing urban areas in Upstate New York.

Brandee Wagner received her BA in American Studies from Franklin Pierce College in 2006. Growing up in Lowell, MA Brandee saw firsthand the many positive effects that preservation has had on the historic mill city. This summer she returned to her home state to intern for the Massachusetts Historical Commission under the direction of SHPO Brona Simon and State Architectural Reviewer Ann Lattinville. Her work in the Review & Compliance division of the MHC involved reviewing Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit applications, and assisting in Section 106 reviews and other state regulatory processes. After graduating from the program, Brandee will be heading to the Fort Hood area of Texas and looks forward to exploring the preservation network of the Lone Star State. She plans to eventually return to New England to pursue a career in government preservation work, particularly in the review and compliance area.

Jesse Zavanich, from Oakville, Connecticut, received his BA in History and minor in Biology from Central Connecticut State University in December of 2005. He spent the summer interning at the Ft. Davis National Historic Site in Ft. Davis, Texas. The work focused primarily on the restoration of a 19th century adobe frontier hospital. He gained trade experience in plaster conservation techniques, application of compensating plaster, adobe making, adobe repair, and recreating historic woodwork. This semester, he plans to complete a survey of historic garages in the North End of Burlington. Following graduation, Jesse hopes to pursue a career focusing on downtown revitalization through the adaptive reuse of historic buildings. Prior to coming to UVM, Jesse worked for ESPN in Bristol, CT. *

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Caitlin Meives is originally from St. Louis, Missouri and Syracuse, New York. She graduated from the University of Rochester, located in western New York, in 2005 with a BA in American History and Spanish. Caitlin spent this past summer working with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission as the Placzek Fellow. Her work with LPC focused on researching historic storefront forms in New York City. After UVM, Caitlin will be returning to her Midwestern roots--in the "Little Apple," Manhattan, Kansas. Eventually, she plans to return to New York, where she hopes to put her knowledge of historic preservation to use in revitalizing urban areas in Upstate New York.

Brandee Wagner received her BA in American Studies from Franklin Pierce College in 2006. Growing up in Lowell, MA Brandee saw firsthand the many positive effects that preservation has had on the historic mill city. This summer she returned to her home state to intern for the Massachusetts Historical Commission under the direction of SHPO Brona Simon and State Architectural Reviewer Ann Lattinville. Her work in the Review & Compliance division of the MHC involved reviewing Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit applications, and assisting in Section 106 reviews and other state regulatory processes. After graduating from the program, Brandee will be heading to the Fort Hood area of Texas and looks forward to exploring the preservation network of the Lone Star State. She plans to eventually return to New England to pursue a career in government preservation work, particularly in the review and compliance area.

Jesse Zonavich, from Oakville, Connecticut, received his BA in History and minor in Biology from Central Connecticut State University in December of 2005. He spent the summer interning at the Ft. Davis National Historic Site in Ft. Davis, Texas. The work focused primarily on the restoration of a 19th century adobe frontier hospital. He gained trade experience in plaster conservation techniques, application of compensating plaster, adobe making, adobe repair, and recreating historic woodwork. This semester, he plans to complete a survey of historic garages in the North End of Burlington. Following graduation, Jesse hopes to pursue a career focusing on downtown revitalization through the adaptive reuse of historic buildings. Prior to coming to UVM, Jesse worked for ESPN in Bristol, CT. *

Entering Class of 2009



From left to right: (bottom row) Michael J. Plummer, Malin Deon, Aubrey Von-Lindern, Jessica Brakenwagen, Shane Stacey, (top row) Liza Vedder Plantilla, Lindsay Marshall, Kevin Patrick Kasun, Matthew Holtkamp, Errin Creed.

Jessica Brakenwagen enters the UVM historic preservation program from a technical background. After receiving her BA in business from Muskingum College in New Concord, OH, she worked as a laborer for a small remodeling company. Looking to fast-forward her career in carpentry, she moved to Portland, ME and received her AAS in construction technology from Southern Maine Technical College in 2003. She then began work with a well-known restoration contractor in the Portland area, Papi and Romano Builders. While working with the skilled craftsmen there, she helped preserve several local historically designated homes including the John Calvin Stevens house, which is nationally recognized. After graduation she hopes to increase mainstream America's interest in residential preservation, by continuing to use her craftsperson skills and reaching out to homebuyers about the adaptability, livability and quality building techniques inherent in historic homes.

Oregonian **Errin Creed** is the lone West Coast representative in this year's entering class. A life-long resident of the Pacific

Northwest, he decided to pursue graduate study in "new territory," east of the Rockies. Errin earned dual BA degrees in History and German Language & Literature (and a minor in Zoology) from Oregon State University. Prior to his arrival in Burlington, he worked in horticulture for several years, most recently at a nursery specializing in the propagation, growing, and sales of ornamental trees and shrubs. Thanks in part to a year spent abroad in Germany, Errin realized the architectural heritage and preservation practices in other parts of the world, especially Western Europe, intrigued him. As well as harboring an interest in vernacular traditions and rural historical landscape conservation, preservation, and rehabilitation, Errin hopes to explore Art Deco structures, National Park Service Rustic Style, Spanish-Pueblo Revival in the Southwest, light-house preservation strategies, and Asiatic influences found in regional Northwest Style. Errin hopes to eventually return to the Northwest and work in the private or public sector as an architectural historian or conservator.

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Malin Deon earned an AA degree in liberal arts from Bard College at Simon's Rock in Great Barrington, Massachusetts in 2004. She then transferred to Rollins College in Winter Park, FL where she graduated summa cum laude in 2006 with a BA in history. During her time at Rollins, Malin completed a semester long internship with Historic Royal Palaces in London, England. As part of her internship duties, she researched and prepared a report on the building history of the Royal Botanic Gardens in Kew. In addition, Malin worked as a student intern at the Cornell Fine Arts Museum in Winter Park, FL where she helped create a digital archive of the museum's collection. A native of Vermont, Malin is particularly interested in the preservation and adaptive use of the state's agricultural architecture.

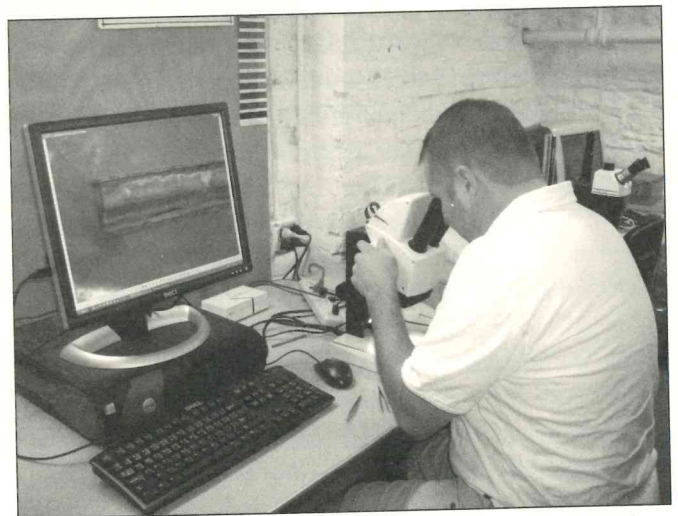
Matthew Holtkamp grew up near Kansas City and received a degree from the University of Kansas in American History. He later became interested in architectural history while living in New York City. Since moving to Vermont, he has worked on various preservation projects including masonry conservation of the Farm Barn at Shelburne Farms. Currently, he is creating a digital photo-archive concerning the built history at Shelburne Farms. Matthew is happy to be at the University of Vermont where he will focus on preservation issues concerning recent history/modern architecture.

Kevin Patrick Kasun comes to the University of Vermont after earning his Bachelors degree in History from Juniata College in Central Pennsylvania in May 2006. While at Juniata, he gained first hand experience in historic preservation studying the Huntingdon railroad station in Pennsylvania. His passion for the field developed as he examined the building's original designs and cultural effects on its community. Kevin's professional interests include the adaptive reuse of older structures and the examinations of cultures utilizing such buildings in the past and future; however, he looks to develop further interests as he pursues his degree. Recently engaged, Kevin and his fiancée, Genna, whom he met while at Juniata College, plan to be married in May 2008.

Lindsay Marshall grew up outside of Minneapolis, Minnesota. She recently graduated from the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse with a BA in Archaeology and minors in German and Public History. This past summer, Lindsay interned at the Carver County Historical Society, where she helped research and document a log barn and log granary that were in danger of being destroyed. She also helped in the process of disassembling and reassembling the log granary

using traditional methods. Lindsay is interested in adaptive reuse, vernacular architecture and how the spread of different cultures throughout the United States is seen in architecture. Lindsay is very excited to be a part of this program and is looking forward to joining the professional field.

Liza Vedder Plantilla graduated Cum Laude with a BA from SUNY Purchase in 2002. While there she completed a self-designed major that combined Fine Art Photography with a concurrent concentration in Architectural History. After graduation, Liza moved to Burlington, VT and began her professional life in the field of affordable housing. After completing a year of AmeriCorps service at the Burlington Community Land Trust, she moved to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency where she worked for three years as an Underwriter for both multi-family and single family projects. Upon her return to school, she transitioned from underwriting at VHFA to a development consulting role at the Hartland Group, a Vermont-based company committed to creating stimulating neighborhoods in which to live and work through the development of high-quality, well-designed buildings in existing downtowns and emerging New Urbanist neighborhoods. Liza is also the President of the Vermont Green Building Network, the Vermont Chapter of the United States Green Building Council. She is interested in the creation of housing through the adaptive reuse of historic buildings, especially in urban areas. She is enjoying being back at University, and hopes that her career in Historic Preservation will allow her opportunities to work abroad.



Mike Plummer studies an historic paint sample using the Leica Microscope in the UVM HP microscopy lab.

Michael J. Plummer comes to UVM's Historic Preservation program as part of an effort to align his professional goals with personal interests. Mike graduated from Loyola

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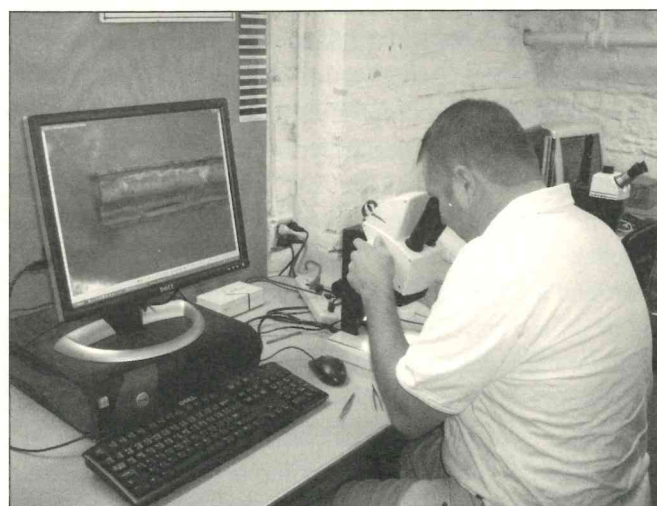
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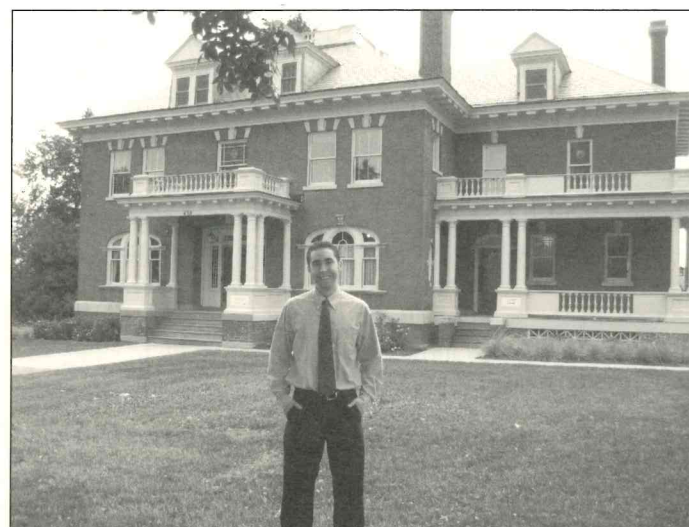
College in Maryland in 1999 with a Bachelor of Business Administration in Information Systems. After spending eight years in Baltimore as a Business Analyst with a nationwide temporary staffing firm, Mike realized that professional satisfaction would only come through work that resonates on a personal level. As a native of Hagerstown, MD, Mike became immersed in the historic tapestry of the area (from the Colonial Era to the Industrial Revolution) at a very young age. Witnessing first hand the threat of urban sprawl on our nation's historic sites, Mike has always understood the importance of adequate preservation measures. Mike's preservation interests include industrial/commercial sites, maritime sites, and historic battlefields.

Shane Stacey is a native Vermonter who graduated from Rutland High School. Just out of high school he played some baseball in Florida, after being drafted by the Cleveland Indians. Shane graduated from the University of South Florida with a BA in American Studies in 1999 and immediately

attended the USF Graduate School of Architecture from 1999-2000. Enjoying his return to the area and excited about gaining his Master's Degree in Historic Preservation, Shane hopes to find a career that he finds challenging and rewarding in this field.

Aubrey Von-Lindern grew up in Virginia Beach, Virginia and has lived in Essex Junction, Vermont for the past two years. She graduated from Virginia Wesleyan College in 1998 with a BA in History and continued her studies at James Madison University in Education and Social Sciences. This past year she earned her certificate in Paralegal Studies with an emphasis in Real Estate from Champlain College. While growing up in Virginia, Aubrey's parents introduced her to the value of historic places and cultural resources. She is excited to start the historic preservation program so she may learn to maintain those same resources for future generations to experience and learn from them.*

Part-Time Students



Johnny Holdsworth in front of UVM's 438 College Street building, built in 1908. During a 2006 renovation project, the exterior of the building was restored to its original design with the replacement of the porte-cochere, porch roof balustrades, and trim. 438 College Street houses the Dean's offices in the College of Arts and Sciences.

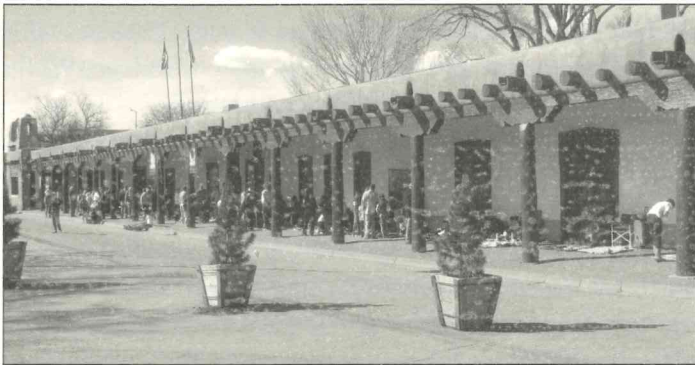
Johnny Holdsworth is originally from Bow, New Hampshire. A recent graduate of Saint Michael's College in Colchester, VT with a BA in History and Art, he began the Historic Preservation program a year ago as a part-time student. Johnny spends most of his time between class and a

full time job. He has been employed by UVM for just over a year as a full-time Student Service Representative in the College of Arts & Sciences Dean's Office. Currently, he is working on a class project for the HP 206 course, Researching Historic Sites and Structures, studying campus buildings at UVM. He will be researching the history of several structures, including the building he works in, 438 College Street, a recently renovated Colonial Revival residence converted to office space.

Carrie Mardorf is a part-time graduate student at UVM and full-time preservation landscape architect at Heritage Landscapes, based out of Charlotte, Vermont. She holds an undergraduate degree in landscape architecture from Iowa State University with an emphasis in design studies. Combining her passion for preservation and design, her interests lie in vernacular landscapes and large-scale landscape preservation, namely of farmsteads, battlefields, and cemeteries. At Heritage Landscapes, she is currently project manager for the Elisabet Ney Museum Cultural Landscape Report in Austin, Texas and the Valley Forge National Park Cultural Landscape Report in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania. She was recently invited to present the firm's preservation work at the 2007 International Landscape Architecture Exchange Congress in Wuxi, China.*

Travel Grants Enable Field Research

Each spring, students in HP 304: Contemporary Preservation Policy and Planning are given the opportunity to take their knowledge beyond the classroom through field research trips. Modest grants from the University of Vermont Historic Preservation Program Fund enable participants to investigate preservation issues throughout the United States. The work of this year's students reflects the diversity shaping historic preservation today.



Palace of the Governors, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 2007.

Over Spring Break, **Susan Arena** opted to travel to **Wilmington, NC** to review the Historic Wilmington Foundation's Plaque Program. The program awards personalized wooden plaques to structures 75 years and older in the Wilmington and Cape Fear region. Though it doesn't provide any legal protection, the designation helps raise awareness of the importance of the area's historic resources. Once approved, the buildings are added to Port City Architecture Online, a web-based database accessible through the Hanover County Public Library. Gareth Evans, Associate Director of the Historic Wilmington Foundation, and local history librarian, Beverly Tetterton, were her principle contacts while conducting research. Susan's findings showed that, despite lack of legal backing, the Plaque Program is the most visible, effective undertaking headed by the Historic Wilmington Foundation, and could be used as a model for other organizations.

In March of 2007, **Ashley L. Bushey**, chose to investigate the particular preservation challenges associated with historic landscapes. For this, she traveled to **Stillwater, NY** to explore these issues at the Saratoga Battlefield. She discussed the particular preservation issues and strategies associated with maintaining the park's landscape, and historic structures, including the General Schuyler House, Neilson House, and Saratoga Monument, with professionals working at the park. Interviews included Park Curator Christine Robinson and Park

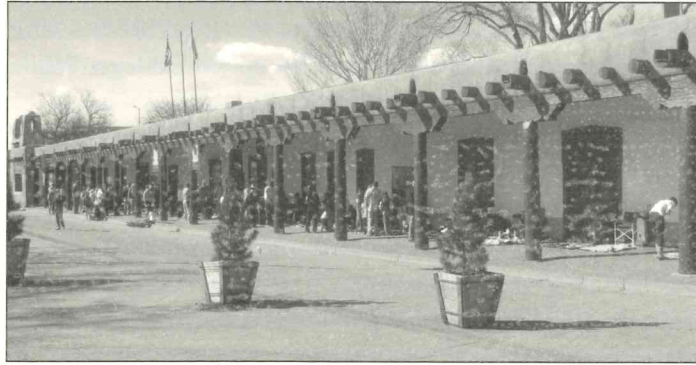
Rangers Linda White and Joe Craig. While in New York, Ashley visited the Saratoga County Historical Society and the Saratoga Library to conduct research to better understand not only the social history of the place, but also the historic uses of the battlefield lands. As landscape changes form with the passage of time and change in use, it is difficult to maintain a particular landscape layout. The current configuration of the Battlefield lands are an approximation of the layout in 1777. However, the area has a rich agricultural history and archeological remains from native and early European settlements, 19th century agricultural practices, and Revolutionary War military relics. Although the Park is dedicated to preserving and communicating a very specific period in history, the Curator and Rangers at the Saratoga Battlefield have balanced specificity with stewardship of the landscape's greater history.

Sara Casten traveled to **Santa Fe, NM** to investigate the preservation of the Downtown and Eastside Historic District, the city's first and oldest historic area. Sara interviewed seven different preservationists while in Santa Fe: Jake Barrow and Jane Farrar, both members of the Historic Design Review Board; David Rasch, the city's Preservation Planner; Ed Crocker, who specializes in adobe stabilization; Elaine Bergman, executive director of the Historic Santa Fe Foundation; Francisco Uviña Contreras of Cornstones Community Projects; and Nancy Wirth, daughter of John Gaw Meem, nationally acclaimed architect and local pioneer of historic preservation. Sara discovered that Santa Fe is in danger of losing much of its historic character, as there is an influx of building and development that preservationists simply cannot keep up. Hopefully developers and preservationists will learn to work together to preserve the past, and still move this rapidly growing city into the 21st century.

Caitlin Corkins spent her spring break in **San Francisco, CA**, learning more about the city's historic earthquake shacks, and efforts to preserve them. 5,610 earthquake shacks were built en-masse by the San Francisco Relief Corporation for families who lost their homes following the 1906 San Francisco Earthquake and Fire that devastated the city. The City Parks Commission and the US Army placed these shacks in refugee camps around the city. In later years, the shacks were purchased by many families, and were subsequently combined, moved, and altered, so that today very few remain intact. It is also unclear how many may still exist hidden within the structure of larger buildings. While in San Francisco, Caitlin met with Woody LaBounty, director of the Western Neighborhoods Proj-

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ect, a non-profit organization dedicated to preserving the history of the western neighborhoods in San Francisco. This organization spearheaded an effort to preserve four earthquake shacks, discovered in the Sunset District, when they were threatened by demolition. Caitlin investigated the Western Neighborhood's efforts to save, move, and restore and adaptively reuse these four shacks. In addition, she discovered some of the strengths and weaknesses of local preservation movements and the role of small non-profit organizations in these efforts.

Sarah LeVaun Gaulty traveled to **San Francisco, CA** to research the preservation of the 97-foot tall Murphy Windmill, constructed at the western edge of Golden Gate Park between 1905 and 1907. The water-pumping windmill was instrumental in irrigating the park and transforming it from barren sand dunes to the lush, green oasis we recognize today. Electrical pumping rendered the windmill obsolete, and it suffered from neglect and severe deterioration for decades. The Murphy Windmill's extant machinery and tower components were removed in 2000 and put into storage as part of a preservation effort. In 2007, after years of delays, construction began to re-erect the windmill on site. In San Francisco, Sarah was fortunate to attend a construction meeting and meet with several individuals who were instrumental in reestablishing the Murphy Windmill's presence in the park, including architects, contractors, and representatives from the city's Recreation and Park Department. She examined the factors that both impeded and propelled the windmill campaign on the path to its ultimate success. Upon returning to UVM, Sarah presented a history of the Murphy Windmill and a written critique of the preservation planning issues at play throughout the life of the project.

Caitlin Meives spent her spring break exploring the role of historic preservation in revitalizing urban areas in **Upstate New York**. Suburbanization, the decline of Upstate New York's industrial economy, and urban renewal in the post World War II years took a toll on these once thriving cities. Caitlin's work focused on the cities of Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo, where she met with local preservation organizations as well as architects and planners active in historic preservation and urban revitalization. Through her interviews and exploration of urban neighborhoods, Caitlin discovered that these cities continue to struggle with suburbanization and urban disinvestment and, at the same time, have not all fully embraced historic preservation as a tool in urban revitalization. She concluded that the character of each city, its populace, the cooperation of the city government, and the efforts of the preservation community have influenced the relative success of preservation and revitalization in these communities.

The Mark Twain House and Museum has recently completed a new \$21 million museum building and visitors' center, designed to compliment the historic Mark Twain House in **Hartford, CT**. For her spring break research trip, **Brandee Wagner** met with several employees of the organization to learn about its history and discuss its future. She toured the historic house and saw first-hand the ongoing restoration work in the Mahogany Room. She also toured the new LEED-certified museum center, the first of its kind in the nation. This experience gave Brandee an insider's look at the workings of a small non-profit house museum and the politics and planning at work behind the scenes. The Mark Twain House and Museum continues in its mission to preserve not only the Mark Twain House and its neighboring Harriet Beecher Stowe House, but also the setting and ambiance of the former Nook Farm area of Hartford. Brandee's contact with the staff and administrators of the agency has led her to great admiration for the small, yet strong and determined, haven of 19th century neighbors in Hartford.*



Murphy Windmill, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, California, 2002. Courtesy of the Campaign to Save the Golden Gate Park Windmills.



Wood floors at Camp Santanoni, Newcomb, New York during a rubber tile removal project in Summer 2007.

Conservation Tip: Removing Rubber Tile the Natural Way

The next time you take on the task of removing rubber floor tile to reveal natural wood floors, try using white vinegar instead of a commercial solvent. After chiseling off as much of the tile as possible, liberally apply white vinegar to the remaining mastic. Allow to set until the glue softens before scraping with a putty knife. This natural alternative does not damage the floor's finish and is an effective cleanser. For more information on the "gentlest means possible" approach to preservation work, consult the National Park Service's Preservation Brief 6, "Dangers of Abrasive Cleaning to Historic Buildings", written by Anne E. Grimmer and available online at <http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief06.htm>.

Symposium

(Continued from front page)

portance of integrating contact sensitive solutions (CSS) into the process of all projects from the beginning, rather than applying them in isolated situations or as an afterthought.

A variety of concurrent workshops, addressing the wide range of issues associated with transportation and historic preservation followed. For example, panelists at "Does History Matter Any-more? A Look at the Present and Future of Context-Based Bridge Aesthetics" asked the question: When an historic bridge is replaced, what should it look like? It was argued that what is significant about a resource should inform design decisions. In other words, a new bridge where efficiency, economy and elegance, as well as history are considered is better than a badly designed, falsely historic bridge.

At "Case Studies: Alternative Transportation Systems" examples of bicycle and pedestrian friendly transportation design projects were discussed by Amy Bell of VTRANS, Carl Bard of the Connecticut Department of Transportation, and Chapin Spencer of LocalMotion, an advocacy group located in Burling-

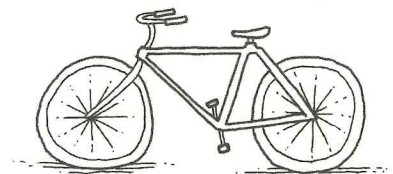
ton. Principles such as traffic calming, historic preservation and environmental justice are interests shared by both preservationists and alternative transportation advocates. The idea that changing the way people think about alternative transportation and context sensitive solutions as a process was emphasized.

During the "Case Studies: Urban Neighborhoods, Village Centers & Rural Landscapes" session additional projects that considered CSS design were discussed, and panelists advised attendees to first get a consensus on the problem to be tackled before taking action. Topics ranged from large regional plans such as an effort along Route 1 in mid-coast Maine affecting 21 communities discussed by Kathy Fuller of the Maine Department of Transportation, to a redevelopment along Route 2 in the small village of Danville, Vermont by Daniel Raphael of LandWorks, Middlebury, Vermont. The importance of bringing all the stakeholders together at the outset in order to prevent costly delays was another important point discussed at this session. For a complete list of sessions offered, see the insert at right.

Finally, at the Closing Plenary Session, remarks were delivered by: Mary

Ann Naber, Historic Preservation Officer of the Federal Highway Administration; Tom Ridolo, Highway Design Engineer for the Massachusetts Highway Department; Carol Murray, Former Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Transportation; and Chester Liebs, Founding Director and Professor Emeritus of the UVM Graduate Program in Historic Preservation. Liebs, who is currently a Fulbright Visiting Professor at the Graduate School of Engineering at the University of Tokyo, spoke eloquently about the international implications of changing transportation methods.

Special thanks go to UVM Historic Program professor Robert McCullough and Lisa Aultman-Hall, UVM National Transportation Center, for their efforts in making this symposium possible. *





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(Continued from front page)

importance of integrating contact sensitive solutions (CSS) into the process of all projects from the beginning, rather than applying them in isolated situations or as an afterthought.

A variety of concurrent workshops, addressing the wide range of issues associated with transportation and historic preservation followed. For example, panelists at "Does History Matter Anymore? A Look at the Present and Future of Context-Based Bridge Aesthetics" asked the question: When an historic bridge is replaced, what should it look like? It was argued that what is significant about a resource should inform design decisions. In other words, a new bridge where efficiency, economy and elegance, as well as history are considered is better than a badly designed, falsely historic bridge.

At "Case Studies: Alternative Transportation Systems" examples of bicycle and pedestrian friendly transportation design projects were discussed by Amy Bell of VTRANS, Carl Bard of the Connecticut Department of Transportation, and Chapin Spencer of LocalMotion, an advocacy group located in Burling-

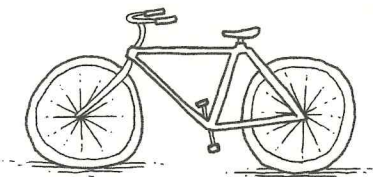
ton. Principles such as traffic calming, historic preservation and environmental justice are interests shared by both preservationists and alternative transportation advocates. The idea that changing the way people think about alternative transportation and context sensitive solutions as a process was emphasized.

During the "Case Studies: Urban Neighborhoods, Village Centers & Rural Landscapes" session additional projects that considered CSS design were discussed, and panelists advised attendees to first get a consensus on the problem to be tackled before taking action. Topics ranged from large regional plans such as an effort along Route 1 in mid-coast Maine affecting 21 communities discussed by Kathy Fuller of the Maine Department of Transportation, to a redevelopment along Route 2 in the small village of Danville, Vermont by Daniel Raphael of LandWorks, Middlebury, Vermont. The importance of bringing all the stakeholders together at the outset in order to prevent costly delays was another important point discussed at this session. For a complete list of sessions offered, see the insert at right.

Finally, at the Closing Plenary Session, remarks were delivered by: Mary

Ann Naber, Historic Preservation Officer of the Federal Highway Administration; Tom Ridolo, Highway Design Engineer for the Massachusetts Highway Department; Carol Murray, Former Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Transportation; and Chester Liebs, Founding Director and Professor Emeritus of the UVM Graduate Program in Historic Preservation. Liebs, who is currently a Fulbright Visiting Professor at the Graduate School of Engineering at the University of Tokyo, spoke eloquently about the international implications of changing transportation methods.

Special thanks go to UVM Historic Program professor Robert McCullough and Lisa Aultman-Hall, UVM National Transportation Center, for their efforts in making this symposium possible. *



Alumni Reception

In celebration of the 30th Anniversary of the founding of the Graduate Program in Historic Preservation at UVM, a special Alumni Reception and Dinner was held on the evening of June 7, 2007 in historic Billings Student Center. The event celebrated the rich memories of thirty years of growth and change in the UVM preservation program as well as the field of historic preservation. It was a special treat to hear from Chester Liebs, Founding Director and Emeritus Professor of the UVM program, who offered his remarks and reminiscences about the program and its beginnings.

Additional memories and comments were offered by Neil Stout, Emeritus Professor of History; Gregory Paxton and John Dumville, members of the program's first graduating Class of 1977; Eric DeLony, retired Chief of HAER; Dawn Andrews, Class of 1982; and current faculty members Robert McCullough and Thomas Visser, Director.



In February 2007, Professor Robert McCullough led students in the HP Program on a snowshoeing tour of Hubbard Park in Montpelier, Vermont. In this photo, Professor McCullough, Caitlin Corkins, Sarah Graulty, Carrie Mardorf, Caitlin Meives, and dog Heidi stand atop the historic 54-foot stone observation tower built between 1916 and 1930. The tower was designed to have a "ruined castle" look and features an irregular parapet with a stone, iron, and cement floor and an iron stairway to the observation deck.

Alumni News

Laura Butler-Need '06 currently works as the Special Events Coordinator for Preservation Burlington. Prior to that she worked at Frederick County Landmarks Foundation and was the director of History Camp at Fredrick County Parks and Recreation in Maryland.

Roger Ciuffo '04 has recently accepted the position of Architectural Historian for the Northeast with The Louis Berger Group Inc., Albany, New York's office. Roger's duties include historic research and managing and conducting large and small scale architectural surveys for many diverse projects in the Northeast.

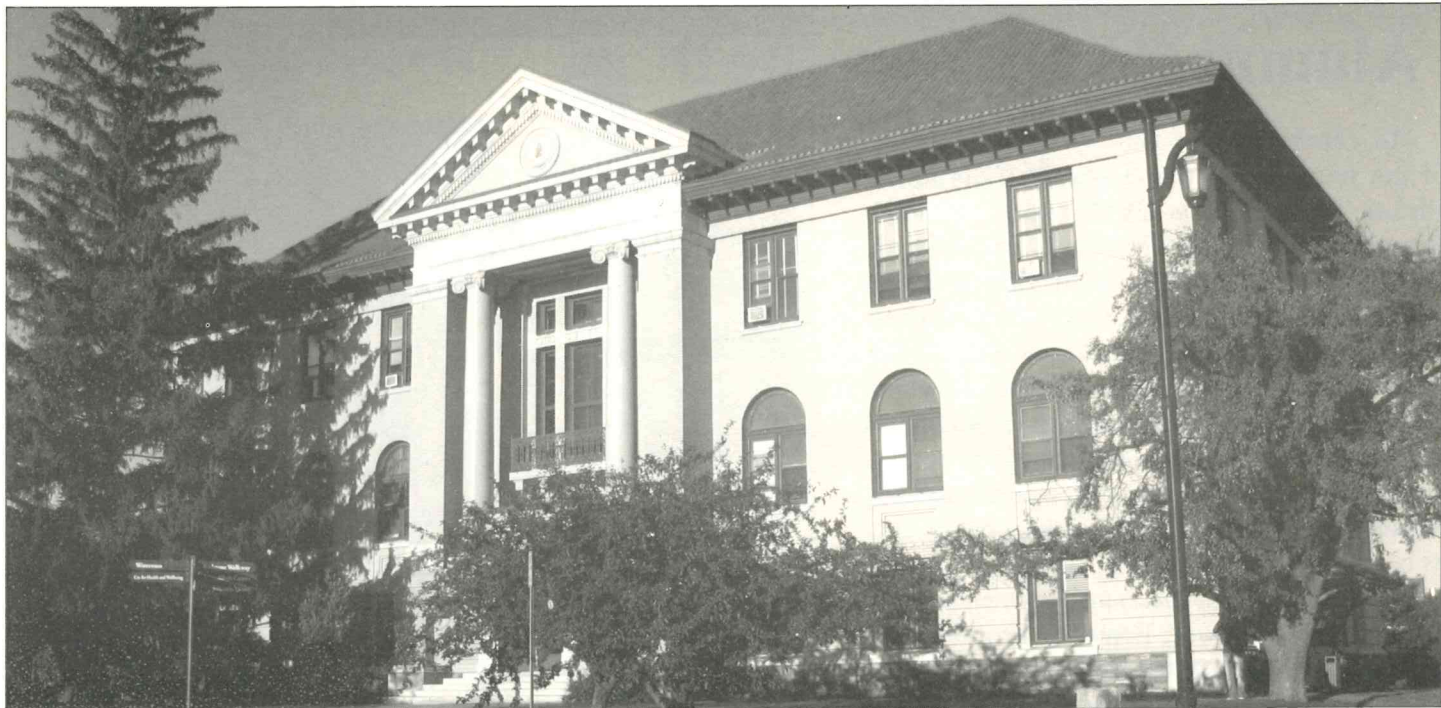
Jackson Evans '07 and **Kempton Randolph '07** joined forces to establish a preservation consulting firm in 2007. Evans and Randolph Preservation Associates, LLC, based in Marshfield, Vermont, offers a variety of preservation services to those charged with the care of historic resources.

Kurt Jergensen '07 is working as the Historic Planner/Bridge and Cultural Resource Permits Specialist with the Maine Department of Transportation in Augusta, Maine. Kurt is responsible for coordination with the Maine State Historic Preservation Office, other state and federal agencies, and the public, to ensure that all aspects of NEPA historic review,

from architectural and archaeological surveys to avoidance and minimization analysis and mitigation, are completed for the DOT's projects.

Gweneth Langdon '07 is employed as the Executive Director for Preservation Burlington in Burlington, Vermont. She formerly worked for the American Battlefield Protection Program of the National Park Service in Washington D.C.

Kim Smith '07 joined the staff of the Kansas State Historical Society in March 2007 as Grants Reviewer. Her main focus is to provide technical assistance for recipients of the state's Heritage Trust Fund grant. She also maintains the agency's online National Register database. Kim's job has her traveling and within the last 6 months she has already seen all four corners of the state! She enjoys her job, especially being able to share office space with fellow UVMer **Julie Weisgerber '07**, who accepted a job at Kansas State Historical Society in April 2007. Julie is working on Federal and State Review & Compliance, as well as coordinating the 13 Certified Local Governments (CLGs) in the state of Kansas. She is just as excited about her job as the day she started, and is even more delighted to be working with Kim Smith.



Morrill Hall, built to house UVM's College of Agriculture, celebrates its centennial this year. The building was designed by C.W. Buckham and built with state money appropriated in 1904. Upon completion in 1907, Morrill Hall was dedicated to U.S. Senator Justin Morrill of Strafford, VT, the author of the 1862 Morrill Act, which provided federal aid to land grant universities. Morrill Hall was listed in 1975 to the National Register of Historic Places as a contributor to the University Green Historic District.

Historic Preservation Program
Department of History • Wheeler House
133 South Prospect Street
University of Vermont
Burlington, Vermont 05405