

HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

NEWSLETTER

University of Vermont

Fall 2011

HISTORY DEPARTMENT - WHEELER HOUSE - BURLINGTON, VERMONT

Volume 18

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UVM and Community Volunteers Help to Save the Molloy-Delano House



*Article and Photo by
Danielle Meiners*

On a sunny September morning, clean-up volunteers including graduate students and alumni of the UVM HP Program, along with other preservationists in the community met at the Molloy-Delano house in Essex, VT. Situated just beyond the Essex Mall on 91 Upper Main Street, the historic Molloy-Delano house is a former residence that is at risk of being demolished. Organized by Emily Wadhams for the Preservation Trust of Vermont, the morning clean-up day was an opportunity for those involved to execute cosmetic repairs to the front facade and interior, along with working to tidy the surrounding property.

The Preservation Trust of Vermont acquired an option on the 200-year-old property and has a year to sell it to a buyer who will utilize its amazing potential. The Molloy-Delano house was built by brothers Roswell and William A. Butler, who were involved in multiple enterprises in the area. The house was built c.1820 at a prime location in Butler's Corners, where the early settlement of Essex, VT is located. This significant intersection connected roads from Burlington and Winooski north to St. Albans and east to Cambridge and Johnson. The house is a 1 1/2 story tim-

(continued on page 3)

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The UVM Historic Preservation Program is also collaborating with the UVM Geology Department's Landscape Change Program through a new National Endowment for the Humanities grant to research impacts of the construction of interstate highway system. This project, *Interpreting the Interstates: How Highways Changed Rural America's Sense of Place*, will provide special funded research opportunities for graduate students.

We are very excited about the ongoing efforts by a group of our alumni to strengthen the UVM Historic Preservation Program Alumni Association, Inc. We also appreciate the willingness of our alumni and other practicing professional preservationists to share their knowledge with our students as guest speakers, project advisors, and information resources.

Finally, we would also like to sincerely thank the contributors to the UVM Historic Preservation Fund, whose generous gifts help to make possible the printing and distribution of this newsletter, as well as assisting with our ongoing investments in conservation laboratory equipment, software, and other instructional support for our historic preservation students.

If you would like to join with other alumni and friends in offering tax-deductible gift support, contributions may be sent to the UVM Historic Preservation Program Fund, Wheeler House, University of Vermont, 133 South Prospect Street, Burlington, VT 05405, or online through the University of Vermont's Development Office at alumni.uvm.edu/giving/



Prof. Thomas Visser, Director, Historic Preservation Program

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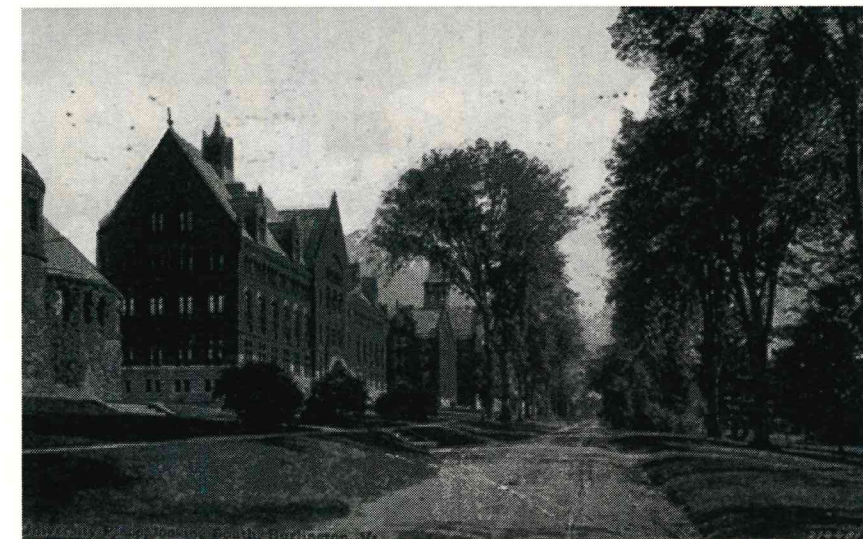
ber frame structure, containing wood plank walls and clapboard cladding. It has a low-pitched gable roof and displays a distinct and rare example of an arcaded, recessed front porch. The porch has five arched openings across the full width of the front facade.

The party of volunteers broke into three groups to focus on different projects for the morning. The first group cleared overgrown brush and vegetation surrounding the property and gathered rocks and glass that littered the area. A second group grabbed paintbrushes and coated the front facade and columns using a white exterior paint. The third group

cleaned up the interior by removing debris along with painting over graffiti throughout the household. Although the house needs a lot of love to return it to its former glory, the hope is that the right buyer will come along to fulfill that dream. Currently there is a substantial risk for demolition.

The clean-up event was a great success and a morning well-spent, and even included a small cookout afterwards provided by the Preservation Trust's Executive Director, Paul Bruhn. For more information about the Molloy-Delano house, contact Emily Wadhams, ewadhams@gmail.com or Elise Seraus at (802) 658-6647. <http://www.ptvermont.org/revolving/molloy.php>

Update of UVM Green Historic District



Circa 1910 postcard view of University Place

By Katie Briscoe

After the success of the Vermont Barn Census projects, undertaken by Professor Thomas Visser's HP 206 course, "Researching Historic Structures and Sites" in 2009 and 2010, this year's incoming students have big shoes to fill. In coordination with the University of Vermont Campus Planning Services, incoming Historic Preservation graduate students will update research on the history of buildings located in the University Green Historic District, adding to research previously compiled by former UVM Historic Preservation students. This historic district was originally nominated to the National Register of Historic Places in April 1975. The students' research will be used to update the original nomination, to give a more comprehensive history to the district.

The University Green, which stands as the centerpiece of the historic district, contains statues, monuments, archaeological sites and a fountain. Surrounding the University Green, the historic district includes properties on Main

Street, South Prospect Street, Colchester Avenue, and University Place. The boundaries of the historic district also include properties between South Prospect Street and South Williams Street from Pearl Street to Main Street.

Each student has been given several properties on which to perform historical research. Using primary sources such as 19th century maps and photographs, census records, and newspapers, students will develop a narrative history of each property. In addition, they will prepare site plans to identify the locations of the historic resources. With the help of the course's graduate teaching assistant, Constance Kent, the UVM Bailey-Howe Library's Special Collections, and numerous other archival sources, each student will compile their research. The class will also develop web pages for the project that will be accessible through the UVM Historic Preservation Program website (www.uvm.edu/histpres) in December.

Barn Census Update



*Article and
Photo by
Eric Nystrom*

2011 brings a new chapter to the Vermont Barn Census. Josh Phillips, a UVM Historic Preservation graduate, has become the first staff member of the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation whose sole responsibility is to organize and interpret the existing barn census data. He said he was interested in the position because he has had a lifelong interest in barns and wanted the opportunity to do more preservation work. Phillips began the position in June, 2011 but he stated that the position is only temporary, as it will expire in October 2012. The survey continues to focus on agricultural structures which have helped to define Vermont's history.

One of Phillips' major tasks will be to survey as many towns as possible in the next year. He said there are currently 2,300 barns in the database and he hopes to have 5,000 by the end of the term. He will continue to do some barn surveys himself, but he will mostly rely on volunteers to conduct new surveys. UVM HP students have contributed surveys from 25 towns, which account for the major portion of structures currently in the database. This fall, Eric Nystrom, who is currently in his final term of the HP program, will be doing a survey of Salisbury.

Phillips' main focus will be to begin analyzing the existing data and to then incorporate the new data into a database with the goal of yielding a more useful product, such as an online GIS mapping program. An additional task will be to streamline the process and database to make the interface more user-friendly. Phillips would like to see this project become a model for larger surveys in the future. Even though Phillips' tenure ends in October of 2012, the barn survey will continue to exist through the efforts of local historical societies and volunteers.

If interested in participating in the Vermont Barn Census, visit www.uvm.edu/~barn or contact Josh Phillips at Joshua.Phillips@state.vt.us for more information.

UVM and National Park Service to Research New Approaches for Energy Improvements for Historic Buildings

The University of Vermont (UVM) and the National Park Service (NPS) have entered into an innovative cooperative agreement to conduct research into the energy and environmental performance of interventions to historic building materials and systems.

Under this agreement, the UVM Historic Preservation Program and the UVM School of Engineering will work in collaboration with the NPS National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) to explore new approaches for retrofitting existing buildings to improve their energy efficiency while respecting significant heritage features. Special emphasis is being placed on developing new approaches for improving energy performance and reducing operating costs of typical older dwellings.

Planning for this initiative has been assisted by the office of U. S. Senator Bernie Sanders, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation, Housing Vermont, and the National Park Service.

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Porches: A North American Tradition

By Melissa M. Smith

In reflecting on American house forms, architectural historians are both detailed and comprehensive, but in considering the American porch they are often taciturn not only in regards to the specific characteristics and historical trends of porch forms, but also in consideration of the cultural and social significance of these in-between spaces.

Prof. Thomas Visser's upcoming book, *Porches of North America*, represents the first comprehensive academic study of porches in North America. *Porches of North America* explores not only the historical progression of porch forms, but also includes discussions of their socio-cultural context. As most Americans would attest, porches serve a vital social and practical purpose in the activities of daily life and, as such, are reflective of the people and communities that make use of them.

As Prof. Visser explains, "I was fortunate that when I was growing up, my folks had a house that had a delightful porch that faced southeast. And we lived on that porch all summer long. We had breakfast there, we had lunch there, we had dinner there, on hot nights I slept out there on the porch and it was indeed the center of all family life throughout the summer months... During the rest of the year it was a place for storing such necessary items as snow shovels, and sand for the icy walk, and skis and snowshoes, and [was] a place to hang clothes for drying when it was rainy... It was an absolutely wonderful place aesthetically, but it was also an extremely functional part of the house."

The apparent neglect by architectural historians in acknowledging and describing porch style and form in detail is due in part to a lack of consistent technical terminology associated with the features of porches as well as a general absence of academic writing on the history of porches. "Particularly when it comes to a preservation advocacy or a regulatory review perspective," Prof. Visser remarks, "It is critically important that those character defining features that are architecturally or historically significant be mentioned and be mentioned accurately."

Beyond these functional and social roles, porches also serve as material evidence of a unique and often separate timeline. As many architectural historians lament, porch styles can and often do contradict those of the house to which they are attached. It is this dissonance that perplexes researchers and has, until now, served as one barrier in acknowledging porches as significant in their own right. As Prof. Visser notes, "Those inconsistencies typically are the evidence of a

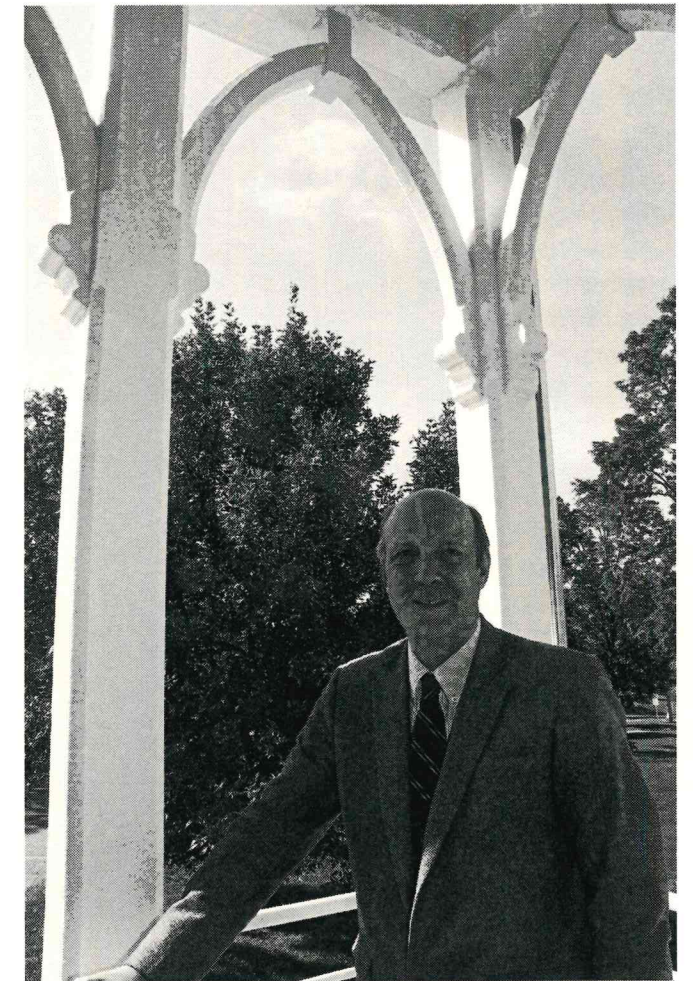


Photo by Elizabeth Warburton

story, and of a history of change and a history of use... It's a dimension that is all too easily overlooked." Prof. Visser hopes that this book will serve as a vital tool in deciphering the architectural timeline of a given porch and will provide the academic foundation for supporting the preservation of North American porches.

Porches of North America is a comprehensive investigation of changing styles, but also serves as an inventory of documented historic North American building traditions, encompassing examples from California to New England, from Florida to Newfoundland, and Alaska, made possible in part because of a generous sabbatical granted by UVM to Prof. Visser in the 2008-2009 academic year. *Porches of North America* is currently in production and is expected to be available through the University Press of New England in 2012.

Irene's Impact on Vermont's Historic Structures

By Rebecca Reese and Tonya Loveday

The summer of 2011 ended much differently than most Vermonters had anticipated. Hurricane Irene had wreaked havoc along the Atlantic coast, destroying many communities in its path. By the time Irene reached Vermont, it had been downgraded to a tropical storm, but the state was not spared in the least. Heavy rainfall caused rivers to swell, resulting in severe flooding across the state. Many of the historic buildings that witnessed previous natural disasters again faced the challenge of recovering from extensive water damage. In a number of cases, the structural integrity of the building was compromised.

In response, Preservation Trust of Vermont organized teams of volunteers to conduct surveys of the damage in downtowns and village centers statewide. The majority of the surveying was completed within the span of a week thanks to the large turnout of volunteers. Two current historic preservation graduate students participated in the volunteer effort. Rebecca Reese and Tonya Loveday, both second-year students, traveled to Waterbury and Moretown and aided in the documentation of damaged buildings. In addition to surveyors, the Preservation Trust of Vermont deployed architects and engineers to provide free structural assessments.

After compiling the data collected in the surveys, the Preservation Trust of Vermont determined that the flooding impacted nearly 700 historic buildings. Close to 200 of these buildings sustained extensive structural damage, and almost all experienced significant water damage. The survey did not collect information on damaged structures in rural areas, yet

the Preservation Trust of Vermont anticipates that an additional 300 to 500 historic buildings will have been affected.

Vermont's iconic covered bridges were not spared from Irene. Following the storm, 52 covered bridges were inspected. Two bridges were destroyed as floodwaters raged, including the 141-year-old bridge in Bartonsville. An additional five covered bridges were significantly damaged, and 12 sustained minor damage.

As the clean-up and repairs continue, discussions are underway concerning ways to better prepare for and respond to natural disasters in Vermont. Rebecca Reese and Tonya Loveday are working with Eric



Photo by Rebecca Reese

Gilbertson, Field Service Representative of the Preservation Trust of Vermont, to plan a project in response to the flood damage of historic buildings. Potential projects include educational materials for building owners, analytical reports of damage, and mapping of affected areas.

Despite the extensive destruction to a large number of Vermont communities, Reese and Loveday found that many of the residents affected by Irene remain in high spirits. This positivity has carried throughout the state, as seen through the numerous fundraising and volunteer efforts. The Preservation Trust of Vermont is currently accepting donations to help repair and rebuild historic structures. Information regarding donations can be found on the Preservation Trust of Vermont's website at www.ptvermont.org.

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Photo by Rebecca Reese

The Timber Frame Timeline

By Kate Ritter

What does Vermont bring to mind? Skiing, quaint towns with white clapboard houses, maple syrup...these are all symbolic of the state's landscape and heritage. But beyond these images is a layer that tells rich stories of Vermont's evolution, composed of rolling fields and historic farm buildings. Scattered throughout the state in a beautiful and diverse patchwork, these structures have become endangered by encroaching sprawl and underutilization.

Vermont farms form a timeline, and often include various sizes and types of buildings. Although more modern buildings contain balloon or platform frames, the oldest as well as most prolific construction method is that of timber framing. Many buildings that date from before the turn of the 20th century were timber framed, and often exhibit various eras of building methods depending on the farm's operations and degree of expansion. Timber framed structures have the potential to be archaeological sites, in that specific materials can be analyzed and traced to local industry and resources, such

as mills and quarries, acting as starting points for research that investigates the growth of a settlement. Perhaps most significant for our present time is how economical, adaptable, and attractive timber frames are, which can allow for effective and artistic results when thoughtfully fused with modern necessities and design. Some remain on the same site for centuries, and others are disassembled, moved, and expanded multiple times, making these structures the ultimate form of prefab. Whether simple and massive with hand-hewn members, or containing complex diagonals and

trusses, each timber frame is a unique expression of the hands that built it.

This past summer, I was fortunate to learn the value of timber frame preservation first-hand when I interned with Building Heritage, LLC, a small company based out of Huntington, Vermont. Founded by UVM Historic Preservation Program alum Eliot Lothrop in 2005, Building Heritage is composed of several passionate timber framing pros who are not only tradespeople – they are artists. Through the crew's immense knowledge and extensive skills, significant amounts of historic buildings all throughout northern Vermont are saved and are given the opportunity to, once again, provide a flexible and beautiful space for a great number of functions.

While working with Building Heritage, I learned that different types of saw marks can tell a building's age, and I grew to understand fine carpentry as personal expression. I also became oriented with the settlement patterns that different house and barn types map, depending on the

framing methods and stylistic details that were transplanted from the builder's country of origin. With the overwhelming numbers of modern buildings that lack character and craftsmanship, it is more important than ever to celebrate these historic structures by studying and maintaining them to the best of our abilities. Their profound presence over the past centuries is reason in itself to ensure continued existence for centuries to come.



Photo by Karl Lukhaup

Unlocking the Past: Delta Psi

By Elizabeth Warburton and Matthew Corbett



Photo by Elizabeth Warburton

The University of Vermont's fraternities and sororities have a tradition of utilizing Burlington's historic homes for their chapter houses, and the Delta Psi House at 61 Summit Street has a long history. The residence was constructed in 1892 for prominent Vermont businessman Edward Wells. Designed by Boston-based architect E.A.P. Newcomb, the Wells House is a three-story masonry Queen Anne style home. The dominant semi-circular porch on the northern facade and detailed three-story tower that wraps the northern and western facades provide signature flair in a city with many Victorian houses. The decorative detailing found throughout the house on dormers, porches, fireplaces, and moldings reflect the mastery of carver Albert Whittekind; Whittekind's work can also be seen at UVM's Billings Library, designed by Henry Hobson Richardson.

The University of Vermont chapter of the Delta Psi fraternity purchased the Wells House in 1924. The transformation of the Wells House to the Delta Psi House shifted the building from a single-family home to a larger scale student residence. The fraternity occupied the building for over eighty years before its chapter was discontinued, and the building incurred very minor changes during this period. Although students no longer live at 61 Summit Street, Delta Psi holds an easement on its chapter room; the fraternity will maintain

this room as UVM prepares to convert the rest of the building into an Alumni House.

In preparation for the conversion of the building, UVM trustee and Delta Psi brother Mr. Jeffrey Davis hired UVM HP graduate students Elizabeth Warburton and Matthew Corbett to document and catalog the materials in the chapter room. The items were moved to storage for the cataloging work and for safekeeping while UVM continues planning for the restoration of the space. Boxes of items were brought to a storage facility where the two inventoried and cataloged composite photos, awards, books, and other artifacts. The final product presented to Mr. Davis was a comprehensive log of the items that corresponded with the numbered boxes in storage. The log contained a key for locating materials in the boxes, as well as documentation of where the items were originally located in the chapter room. The materials will be restored to the chapter room after UVM completes the Alumni House project.

For more information on the history of 61 Summit Street and UVM's plans to convert it into an Alumni House, visit: <http://alumni.uvm.edu/alumnihouse/>

Greening Historic Communities Symposium

By Meredith Maus

Students of the Historic Preservation Program at the University of Vermont are encouraged to supplement their class schedule with conferences and workshops in their areas of interest. On June 15 to 16, 2011, Meredith Maus, a second year student of the program, had the opportunity to attend the Environmental Protection Agency's Symposium entitled "Greening Historic Communities: What works, what doesn't, what should change?" in Wilmington, Delaware. Speakers addressed the positive steps being made to link historic preservation and sustainability, while addressing the inherent contradictions in present local and national policies and processes.

The day and a half symposium gathered a broad spectrum of experts from the fields of green historic preservation, sustainable design and building, architecture, planning, academia, government and others. The symposium had keynote speakers and moderated panel discussions interspersed with virtual tours of previous regional green historic preservation projects and participant exercises led by Carla Bruni of APEX Direct, Inc. in which participants had the opportunity to interact and exchange ideas. The keynote speakers of the

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symposium included Kaid Benfield of the Natural Resources Defense Council, Donovan Rypkema of Place Economics, Delaware Governor Jack Markell, Kristen Hughes of the Center for Energy and Environmental Policy and Steve Hammell of The Green Mountain Studio. The addresses were well received and were further supported by the moderated panel discussions that gave the keynote addresses real life applications.

Several important themes developed, throughout the event, to help focus future progress in the disciplines of sustainability and historic preservation. One major focus was on the need of cities and regions to create sustainable development patterns. Sustainable development patterns focus on the economy, community and the environment by encouraging higher densities, an increase in mixed-use development and walkability. Presently, most people live in one area and work in another. By redeveloping these patterns and bringing people closer to where they work, there will be less dependence on transportation and less need to stretch the infra-

structure from the town center to the outskirts where people reside. These are principles that are reflected in the EPA's Smart Growth movement. The EPA has put together several publications espousing the principles of Smart Growth and even provides technical assistance to communities wishing to redevelop using these principles - as was outlined by the panel discussion, moderated by Nora Johnson of the EPA Office of Sustainable Communities, on the technical assistance project in Concord, NH.

Furthermore, Donovan Rypkema spoke of the importance of looking beyond sustainability in terms of energy efficient buildings toward the need to be economically fiscal as well as environmentally and socially responsible in his speech entitled No Historic Preservation= No Sustainable Development. Communities cannot be considered green if they do not take into account all aspects of the community and its role in creating a sense of place. These sentiments were reiterated in the panel discussion entitled, Maintaining and Growing a Strong Sense of Place.

Wheeler House Updates

By Jenna Lapachinski

Situated on the corner of Main and South Prospect Streets, Wheeler House has served as the home of the University of Vermont's History Department and the Historic Preservation Program since the 1970s. The house was built in 1842 by prominent architect Ammi Burham Young for the Rev. John Wheeler. Wheeler was the president of the university from 1834 until 1848. Wheeler House's west veranda was most likely added in the 1870s, and was constructed in the popular gothic revival style. After the Wheeler family left the house, UVM converted it into an infirmary, for which it was used from 1944 until 1975. When the infirmary was relocated, Wheeler House underwent a renovation to accommodate the History Department and Historic Preservation Program. At this time the west veranda was converted into a wheel chair ramp, which remained in use until this past summer.

As a modern-day renovation takes place on Wheeler House, we find ourselves in the middle of changing scenery. Last year, a new perimeter drainage system was installed to help with ground water issues. The Wheeler House basement, which houses classrooms and the Historic Preservation Department's computer lab, was susceptible to dampness and leaking, especially after heavy rain. Even with all of the rain that Irene dropped on Burlington at the beginning of this year's fall semester, our feet remained dry, so the project was an obvious success!

Renovations continued this past summer with the restoration of the west veranda. Burlington Architect Marty Sien-

kiewicz, of Smith Alvarez Sienkiewicz Architects, was responsible for the design of the veranda. (Smith Alvarez Sienkiewicz Architects was also the architect firm for UVM's Old Mill Annex, completed in 1995.) Historic photographs aided in the accuracy of the restoration by helping to fill in architectural details that were missing from the deteriorated porch. The restoration would not have been possible without the staff at the UVM physical plant, the staff at the UVM Campus Planning Services and Professor Thomas Visser, the director of UVM's Historic Preservation Program. Our thanks to all of you, the west veranda is looking wonderful!

The veranda restoration project will continue into the coming year. Lights will soon be installed in the porch and there are plans in the works to have a new ADA compliant entrance to replace the old ramp that was deteriorating. The access will likely be on the ground floor with an interior lift. The firm of Smith Alvarez Sienkiewicz Architects is also in charge of the designs of the new ADA compliant wheel chair access. Historic officials at both the local and state level are now reviewing the plan and the project will hopefully be completed in 2012.

As the west veranda project continues, so does the basic upkeep of Wheeler House. Painting and repairs continue, courtesy of contractors under the supervision of the UVM Physical Plant. We will enjoy our dry basement and beautiful veranda this coming year and look forward to the improvements that are still to come.

Alumni News from the HPAA

By Constance Kent

The UVM Historic Preservation Program Alumni Association (HPAA) was founded in August 2010 to promote and support the UVM program, alumni, students, preservation education, and the historic preservation profession. Over the past year, the HPAA has been working on broadening its outreach activities with several initiatives to bring together members of the UVM HP community and to give back to the wider preservation community.

In June, the HPAA hosted its first Work Weekend, in partnership with Historic Windsor Inc. Alumni, students, and friends gathered at the historic Stephen Jacob House in Windsor, VT to work on uncovering the original structure of the rear addition. The event was a great success, and future Work Weekends are being planned.

The HPAA also hosted the annual welcome picnic for new and returning students at the start of this year's fall semester.

The picnic was well attended by students and alumni. At the picnic, the HPAA announced its newest project: a mentoring program to pair new and current students with alumni working in the field. The program will give students an introduction to the professional community and help them focus their preservation interests.

Currently, the HPAA is in the process of putting out its first newsletter, to be distributed digitally this November, and they are looking for class notes from past students. If you would like to share what you have been up to with other alumni please email your updates, along with class year, to info@uvmhistpres.org, and they will be sure to include it in the newsletter!

To view more information and find out how you can get involved, please visit the HPAA website at <http://www.uvm-histpres.org>.

Alumni Notes

Compiled by Julie Senk

September marks the fifth year that **Nadine Miller Peterson** (1991) has worked for the State of New Hampshire, currently as Preservation Planner with the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources. Here, she reviews Section 106 undertakings, runs the Certified Local Government Program and works with historic district commissions and heritage commissions on local preservation projects.

In January 2011, **Jeffrey Emidy** (2000) began his sixth year at the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission, the RI SHPO. He began his career in the office as the National Register Assistant and became Project Review Coordinator in October 2007, through which he primarily reviews projects for Section 106 and the RI State Preservation Act. Two RIHPHC interns have gone on to attend the UVM HP program since Jeff started at the Commission.

George Walter Born (1996) began his third year as a Ph. D. candidate in American & New England Studies at Boston University, where he is studying architectural history, cultural landscape history, and urban history. He has been researching the history of historic preservation in Boston and presenting at various venues, including the symposium "Looking Forward: Preservation in New England in the Twenty-First Century" at Roger Williams University in

Bristol, R.I. on Oct. 1.

In 2011 **Elizabeth Rosin** (1990) celebrated the 5th year of her consulting business Rosin Preservation. Recent project highlights include preparing historic tax credit applications for the Empire State Building; helping a local community restore and interpret an 1820s log house/1853 I-house; and leading the Site Assessment Team as part of the Kansas City School District's efforts to identify new uses for 30 vacant school properties. You can follow Rosin Preservation on Facebook and by visiting www.rosin-preservation.com.

Kaitlin O'Shea-Healy (2011) currently works for the Vermont Agency of Transportation as a Historic Preservation Specialist, a position that she has continued since her summer 2010 internship. In June she married her high school sweetheart and in July they bought their first home: a historic bungalow! Kaitlin continues to write her preservation blog, www.preservationinpink.com.

Caitlin Corkins (2008) has been promoted by Historic New England to the position of Stewardship Manager. In this position with the Preservation Easement Program, she will provide consulting assistance to property owners and conduct annual visits to the easement-protected properties.

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The Entering Class of 2013



Left to right: (front): Andrew Evick, Rachel Peterson, Robyn Sedgwick, Jenna Lapachinski, Lucy Hamer; (back): Melissa Smith, Lisa Crompton, Julie Senk, Katie Briscoe, Christine Prevolos

Photo by Robyn Sedgwick

Katie Briscoe grew up in Virginia Beach, Virginia, and had a love of history from the start. She received her B.A. in History from Old Dominion University in 2008. Deciding upon ancient history as her field of specialization, she enrolled in Ancient Greek and Latin courses at Virginia Wesleyan College and Christopher Newport University in preparation for graduate school. Ten days after getting married in September of 2009, Katie and her husband Phil moved to Liverpool, U.K., where she completed an MA in Archaeology at the University of Liverpool. Katie graduated from Liverpool in December of 2010 after finishing her thesis, analyzing Late Bronze Age funerary practices in Cyprus. She is excited to explore her interests in architectural history at UVM, and hopes the skills she gains here will allow her to work with the preservation and conservation of archaeological sites and the analysis of their material remains.

Lisa Crompton grew up in city of New Rochelle, New York and found solace in the parks and historic house museums scattered throughout Westchester County. She fell in love with the notion of stepping into the past and exploring the simple life that existed before television and cell-phones. As time passed her passion only became stronger and during her time at the State University of New York at Albany where she studied Fine Art and Art History, it be-

came obvious to her that she was more interested in learning about the past rather than the present. While on a ski trip to Burlington in 2008 Lisa fell in love with the area and began researching the graduate program in Historic Preservation at the University of Vermont. Now a first-year student in the program, Lisa looks forward to learning more about how to protect and preserve the history that surrounds us.

Andrew Evick comes from Waynesburg, PA. In 2008, he received his B.A. in History from West Virginia University. Andrew then worked at Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater in Bear Run, Pennsylvania as an interpretive guide, and also managed his family's beverage distribution business. Andrew initially came to the University of Vermont in 2010 as a graduate student of history but the lure of historic preservation persuaded him to continue his education in the HP program. This past summer, Andrew worked for Preservation Unlimited helping to restore the façade of the Vermont Statehouse in Montpelier. He plans to further explore his interests in the trades aspect of preservation.

Lucy Hamer was raised in Bedford, New Hampshire. She received her B.A. in French with minors in Russian Studies and Comparative Politics from Randolph-Macon Woman's College in Lynchburg, VA. During her undergraduate career, she studied abroad in Paris and Moscow,

where she discovered her passion for architecture and history. Upon graduating R-MWC in 2010, Lucy returned to France to teach English to primary school children in the northeastern region of Picardy. During her time abroad, she stumbled upon UVM's Historic Preservation Program while researching graduate programs that would encompass all of her interests.

Jenna Lapachinski grew up in Turners Falls, Massachusetts. She graduated from the University of Massachusetts Lowell in May of 2011, where she completed her undergraduate studies in History. While at UMass Lowell, Jenna was a member of the Track and Field team and served as the president of the History Club and Phi Alpha Theta. Jenna had always planned on becoming a history teacher, but discovered a passion for architectural history that eventually led her to the Historic Preservation Graduate Program at UVM. She looks forward to expanding her knowledge of the field of historic preservation and finding her place within it.

Rachel Peterson grew up in Mankato, Minnesota in a neighborhood filled with historic homes that were the sites of frequent field trips during her younger years. After high school, she attended and graduated from The College of Saint Benedict-Saint John's University with majors in History and Gender Studies and a minor in Art History. During her senior year, Rachel studied abroad in Italy and Greece and through that experience, gained an even greater appreciation for preserved historical sites and their importance to cultural memory. Rachel is particularly interested in private spaces and hopes to utilize her skills in historic preservation working with historic homes.

Christine Prevolos is originally from Brookfield, Illinois, approximately 10 miles southwest of downtown Chicago. She has always been interested in architecture, and believes that the older a building looks, the more interesting it is. When considering an historic building, questions involving when it was built, who constructed it, what society nurtured it, and who lived there, stream through her head. Before her life in Vermont, these inquisitive tendencies seemed idiosyncratic to her, and it was not until completing her B.A. in History at Illinois State University that she really started thinking about a career in Historic Preservation. Knowing that she had a love and appreciation for the past, Christine wanted to be able to reconcile historical physical evidence with present day life in order to help society gain a better understanding of its roots and potential. Luckily, she found UVM's Historic Preservation program through an online search. It was at the top of the list, and the rest, is history.

Robyn Sedgwick grew up in Hyde Park, New York. She completed her B.A. in American Studies and History, with a minor in Historic Preservation at Goucher College, in Towson, Maryland. While growing up in the historic Hudson Valley, she was able to volunteer and intern at Historic Huguenot Street in New Paltz, NY. There, she spent four years transcribing diary entries of a woman who lived in New York City during the mid to late-nineteenth century. These transcriptions can be found on an online exhibit. Robyn's love for history began in 10th grade and from there blossomed into a love for historic architecture. It was through her search for undergraduate schools that she learned of historic preservation, and since then has been working to acquire the skills necessary to save historic buildings. Besides her love of ogling historic buildings, Robyn enjoys singing, reading, and photography.

Julie Senk hails from Lynnfield, Massachusetts, where her passion for history came alive through the exploration of the state's many historic towns and places. Julie then moved to Johnson, Vermont, where she received her B.A. in History at Johnson State College. As an undergraduate, Julie studied history in Florence, Italy, and traveled throughout the country, all the while developing a strong interest in architectural conservation. After college, Julie moved to Waitsfield, VT. While there, she took part in Certified Local Government meetings for the Mad River Valley Planning District and was able to experience historic preservation work up close. This experience solidified Julie's decision to pursue a Master of Science degree in Historic Preservation at UVM. She is looking forward to expanding her horizons in the field of preservation during the next two years.

Melissa Smith, after spending the last two years as an AmeriCorps VISTA and cultural liaison for the Somali Bantu refugee community living in Vermont, is very excited to be a part of UVM's Historic Preservation program. She graduated from Mary Washington College with a B.A. in Sociology and a concentration in Anthropology. As an undergraduate she became very interested in indigenous archaeology, especially the study of the contact and colonial periods, specifically identity formation in cross-cultural contexts. She has worked on several archaeological projects throughout the east coast, including those associated with Ferry Farm, Sylvester Manor, and the Mashantucket and Eastern Pequot Tribal Nations. She enjoys reading classic literature, running, kayaking, and managing her Burlington city "farm" complete with free-range chickens. She is also in the process of planning her next backpacking adventure, the second half of Vermont's Long Trail.

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The Graduating Class of 2012



(left to right) Eric Nystrom, Matthew Corbett, Constance Kent, Rebecca Reese, Tonya Loveday, Meredith Maus, Kate Ritter, Elizabeth Warburton, Danielle Meiners

Photo by Elizabeth Warburton

Matthew Corbett is originally from Hallowell, Maine. He received his undergraduate degree in Studio Art from the University of Maine. He is excited to complete his studies with the Historic Preservation Program at the University of Vermont before returning to Maine to begin working in the preservation field. During the spring of 2011, Matt traveled back to Maine to research the development of three towns and the efforts they made to preserve their downtown areas, which involved efforts from the Maine Downtown Network and the Main Street Maine program. This past summer, Matt worked as an intern for Maine Preservation, a state-wide non-profit organization and a partner of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. He also interned with Preservation Timber Framing, Inc., a construction company dedicated to the preservation and restoration of timber framed structures. Matthew is currently focusing his research on Madawaska's downtown in Northern Maine.

Constance Kent grew up in Essex Junction, Vermont. In 2008 she earned her B.A. from Hamilton College, where she majored in Mathematics and minored in Studio Art. This past spring she traveled to London, England to learn about Excalibur, a council housing estate of prefabricated houses. These houses were built to meet housing needs after WWII and are now scheduled to be demolished to make way for more modern housing. Over the summer

Constance worked as an intern for the Kennebec Land Trust (KLT) in Winthrop, Maine. Her main project was researching the history of a 19th century farmstead, which has now reverted to forestland and is owned by KLT. She was also able to work on her press release and grant writing skills in addition to spending a lot of time pulling out non-native, invasive plants along trails owned or maintained by the Land Trust. In her final semester, Constance is excited to be working with the first-year students in their Researching Historic Structures and Sites class to coordinate the final version of the updated University Green Historic District nomination. In her spare time, she enjoys folk dancing, card making, and playing outside.

Tonya Loveday grew up in Guilderland, New York. She attended the University of Vermont and graduated in 2010 with a B.A. in European History and a minor in Business Administration. During her undergraduate studies, Tonya became interested in the preservation of cultural materials, which led her to the University's graduate program in Historic Preservation. During the spring 2011 semester, Tonya had the opportunity to travel to Miami Beach, Florida and interview various members of the Miami Design Preservation League in an effort to learn about the non-profit sector. This past summer, she served as the Cultural Resources Intern at the New Hampshire Department of Transportation,

working primarily on the documentation of an historic railroad corridor. In addition to historic preservation, Tonya's academic interests include Polish history and Holocaust studies. Outside of her schoolwork, she is completing her fourth year as a work-study student in the History Department.

Meredith Maus is originally from Long Island, New York. She completed her undergraduate studies at the University of New Hampshire, receiving Bachelor's degrees in History and Anthropology. Through her studies at the University of Vermont in the Historic Preservation Program, she has had the opportunity to work with non-profit organizations in the preservation field. Last spring, she spent her break researching the work being done in the Lower East Side of Manhattan by the non-profit Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation. She focused specifically on the organization's advocacy work concerning the nomination of historic buildings for New York City Landmark status. Meredith also spent the summer of 2011 interning at the Oyster Bay Main Street Association in Oyster Bay, New York. Throughout this time, she worked with the organization to implement a new Facade and Sign Grant program, completed advocacy work, and organized fundraising events which highlighted the historic downtown area. Beyond the study of historic preservation, Meredith's interests lie in the areas of sustainability and green design. She hopes to one day find a career in the field of historic preservation and sustainability.

Danielle Meiners, originally from Cincinnati, Ohio received her B.A. in History and French with minors in International Studies and Political Science from Xavier University in 2010. She found herself at the UVM HP Program after searching for ways to incorporate her love of history to real world application. During the spring semester of 2011, she studied the preservation planning and policy efforts of two non-profit organizations, focusing on the revitalization of the Over-the-Rhine neighborhood in downtown Cincinnati. She then spent her summer internship in Omaha, Nebraska where she worked as a Cultural Resources intern at the Midwest Region of the National Park Service. There, she worked on updating entries for their cultural landscape databases. This fall Danielle will be researching and compiling a report of the Vermont commissions by mid-century modern architect Dan Kiley.

Eric Nystrom hails from Pittsburgh, Pa. He earned his B.A. in GIS/Cartography with a minor in History from Indiana University of Pennsylvania in 2010. In the spring of 2011 Eric spent time in Boston where he interviewed two different preservation organizations: Historic Boston Incorporated, a non-profit organization, and the Boston Landmarks Commission, responsible for the city's historic

preservation program. His research compared and contrasted the policies and practices of these two organizations. This past summer, Eric completed an internship at Grand Teton National Park where he worked with the Western Center for Historic Preservation to rehabilitate a portion of the 13 log cabin structures at the White Grass Dude Ranch. During this time, he learned how to replace logs and log ends that were deteriorated, and remove and replace both wood and lime mortar chinking. Eric looks forward to completing his degree and starting his new career as an historic preservationist.

Rebecca Reese is a native of Morgantown, West Virginia, where she earned her Bachelor's degree in History from West Virginia University in the spring of 2009. Throughout her year in Vermont, Rebecca has become involved with the local preservation movement. She was recently inducted to the board of the local historic preservation nonprofit, Preservation Burlington. In March, she had the opportunity to travel to San Francisco and study the preservation efforts working to save the Tonga Room, a tiki bar restaurant located within the famous Fairmont Hotel. When classes ended in May, Rebecca headed south to our nation's capital. She interned for the National Park Service's Heritage Education Services. Here, she was able to hone her web design and programming skills as she completed a web based travel itinerary for the Bureau of Reclamation. She also spent time writing for other itineraries within the Discover Our Shared Heritage Travel Itinerary series. In her spare time, Rebecca enjoys to ski, hike, read and travel.

Kate Ritter grew up in Great Barrington, Massachusetts. She concentrated in Architecture and Music at Bennington College, and spent two years following her graduation in 2008 working as Bennington's soccer coach and athletic director. During her second term at UVM, Kate journeyed to Mount Desert Island, Maine, to study the ways in which preservation organizations at the national and local levels cooperate in an effort to preserve the island's varied and isolated landscape. Her research focused on both architectural and environmental efforts, and the effects of the devastating 1947 fire on the island's resources. This past summer, Kate was fortunate enough to expand upon her interest in hands-on rehabilitation by completing an internship with Building Heritage, LLC, an historic timber framing company based in Huntington, Vermont. Through this experience, Kate acquired skills with both hand and power tools, and worked with the crew to restore and preserve a variety of historic barns throughout northern Vermont. This semester, she looks forward to completing a neighborhood survey for the City of Burlington's Planning and Zoning Department. Outside of her studies, Kate enjoys hiking, cycling, yoga, running, cooking, and fiddling.

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Eric Nystrom hails from Pittsburgh, Pa. He earned his B.A. in GIS/Cartography with a minor in History from Indiana University of Pennsylvania in 2010. In the spring of 2011 Eric spent time in Boston where he interviewed two different preservation organizations: Historic Boston Incorporated, a non-profit organization, and the Boston Landmarks Commission, responsible for the city's historic

preservation program. His research compared and contrasted the policies and practices of these two organizations. This past summer, Eric completed an internship at Grand Teton National Park where he worked with the Western Center for Historic Preservation to rehabilitate a portion of the 13 log cabin structures at the White Grass Dude Ranch. During this time, he learned how to replace logs and log ends that were deteriorated, and remove and replace both wood and lime mortar chinking. Eric looks forward to completing his degree and starting his new career as an historic preservationist.

Rebecca Reese is a native of Morgantown, West Virginia, where she earned her Bachelor's degree in History from West Virginia University in the spring of 2009. Throughout her year in Vermont, Rebecca has become involved with the local preservation movement. She was recently inducted to the board of the local historic preservation nonprofit, Preservation Burlington. In March, she had the opportunity to travel to San Francisco and study the preservation efforts working to save the Tonga Room, a tiki bar restaurant located within the famous Fairmont Hotel. When classes ended in May, Rebecca headed south to our nation's capital. She interned for the National Park Service's Heritage Education Services. Here, she was able to hone her web design and programming skills as she completed a web based travel itinerary for the Bureau of Reclamation. She also spent time writing for other itineraries within the Discover Our Shared Heritage Travel Itinerary series. In her spare time, Rebecca enjoys to ski, hike, read and travel.

Kate Ritter grew up in Great Barrington, Massachusetts. She concentrated in Architecture and Music at Bennington College, and spent two years following her graduation in 2008 working as Bennington's soccer coach and athletic director. During her second term at UVM, Kate journeyed to Mount Desert Island, Maine, to study the ways in which preservation organizations at the national and local levels cooperate in an effort to preserve the island's varied and isolated landscape. Her research focused on both architectural and environmental efforts, and the effects of the devastating 1947 fire on the island's resources. This past summer, Kate was fortunate enough to expand upon her interest in hands-on rehabilitation by completing an internship with Building Heritage, LLC, an historic timber framing company based in Huntington, Vermont. Through this experience, Kate acquired skills with both hand and power tools, and worked with the crew to restore and preserve a variety of historic barns throughout northern Vermont. This semester, she looks forward to completing a neighborhood survey for the City of Burlington's Planning and Zoning Department. Outside of her studies, Kate enjoys hiking, cycling, yoga, running, cooking, and fiddling.

Elizabeth Warburton is from Warwick, Rhode Island. She earned her Bachelor's degree in History and Anthropology at Rhode Island College in 2010. Before enrolling at UVM, Elizabeth worked for the RI State Historic Preservation Office, Preserve Rhode Island, and the Special Collections Department at Rhode Island College. This past summer, she again served as a 1772 Foundation Fellow at Preserve Rhode Island (PRI), assisting PRI with the development of their new revolving fund, continuing the development of joint marketing materials for the Historic Sites

Coalition of Rhode Island, and researching sustainability issues at historic sites and house museums. Elizabeth is currently focusing her research on roadside architecture and the impact of the automobile on the built environment. During spring break, Elizabeth traveled to Tulsa and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma to study Route 66 and neon sign preservation. This semester, Elizabeth is developing a study of roadside motels in Lake Placid, NY that will fuse her love for New York State with her interest in mid-century America.

Connecting with Keeseville

by Elizabeth Warburton

On May 4, the UVM HP class of 2012 traveled to Keeseville, NY as the capstone of Professor Robert McCullough's HP305: Historic Preservation Practice Methods course. Keeseville is a village in Essex County in the Adirondack Park which has served as a testing ground for concepts related to the National Register of Historic Places and Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credits that were the focus of the course.

Once in Keeseville, the group met Steven Engelhart, director of Adirondack Architectural Heritage, who has partnered with the UVM Historic Preservation Program on many past projects. A tour of the AARCH headquarters on Main Street was followed by the exploration of an adjacent mill complex owned by the organization; the 19th century mill building sits on the Ausable River, which roared by on this rainy day. Mr. Engelhart solicited adaptive reuse suggestions for the building's future and allowed students the chance to peek out a basement window onto the river below.

Following the tour of the AARCH complex, students followed Mr. Engelhart across Keeseville's double-span metal Pratt truss bridge into town where the group observed the eclectic architectural styles of commercial, residential, and religious buildings. The architectural tour continued down the Adirondacks' mountain roads to the privately-owned Keese Homestead, a late-18th century complex featuring beautiful stone construction built as part of a Society of Friends (Quaker) settlement called "The Union."

The Empire State field trip allowed students to test their new knowledge of surveying and National Register eligibility in picturesque upstate New York villages. The trip strengthened ties between the Vermont and New York preservation communities and allowed students the opportunity to explore a small piece of the beautiful Adirondack Park.

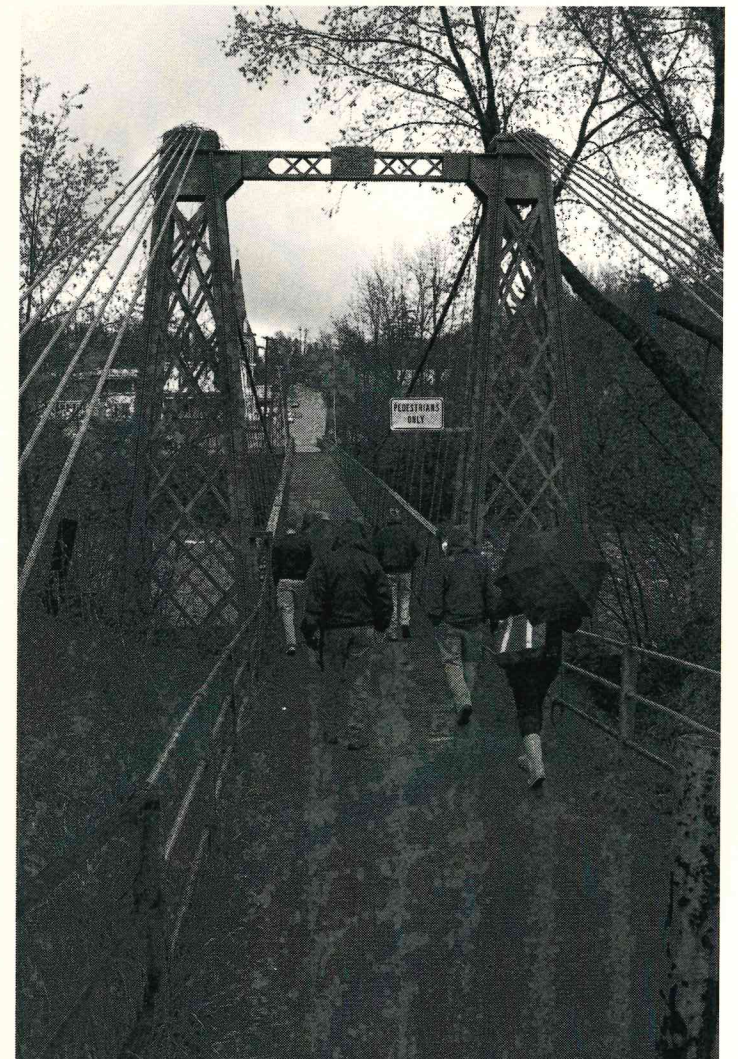
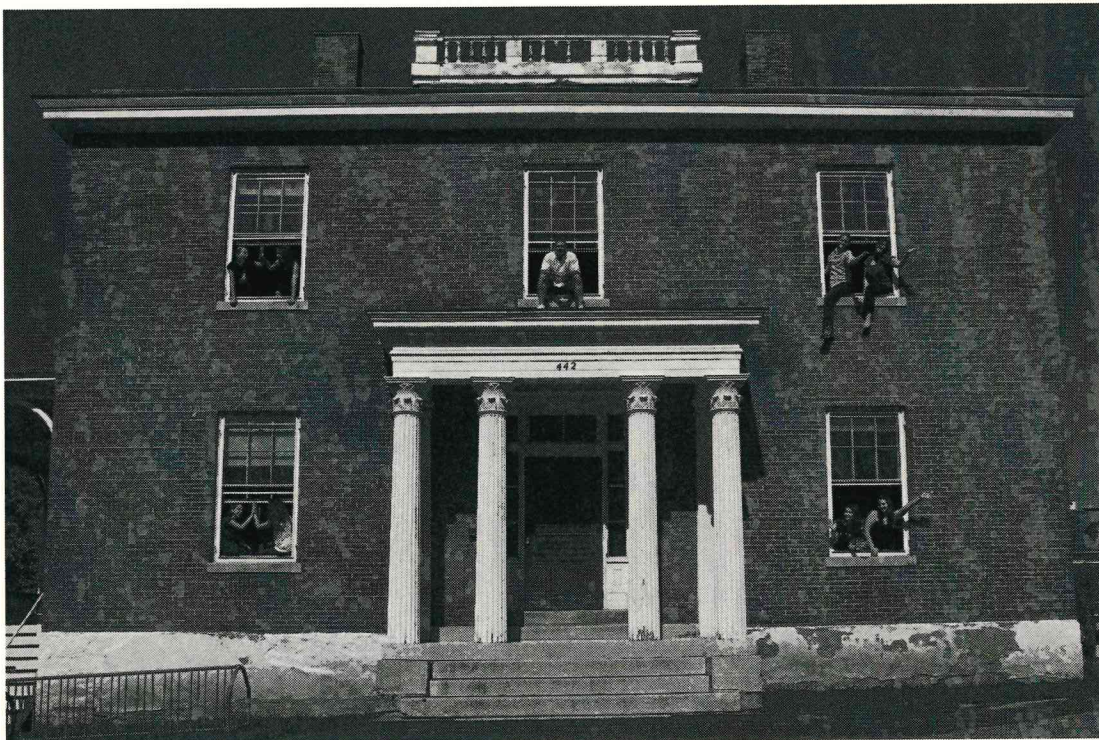


Photo by Elizabeth Warburton

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The second year students pose in the windows of Wheeler House, home of the Historic Preservation Program.

Photo by Elizabeth Warburton