Accomplishments Recognized at Internship Presentations

Matthew Goguen spent his summer interning with the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation. Working mostly out of the Justin Smith Morrill State Historic Site in Strafford, Matthew was responsible for collections cataloging, photographic documentation and research into the unique Gothic Revival styled cottage. Designed by Justin Morrill, the Vermont senator famous for sponsoring the land-grant college act bearing his name, the Morrill Homestead is one of eight state-owned historic sites dedicated to the preservation of Vermont’s history.

Over the summer, Frances Gubler served as a Museum Technician and Cultural Resource Intern at the Thomas Edison National Historical Park in West Orange, New Jersey. There, her duties included continuing the museum-cataloging project at the Glenmont Estate, a Queen Anne style home in the historic gated community, Llewellyn Park. Fran cataloged and organized approximately 1,100 objects, managed the historic housekeeping projects at the home and taught museum collections procedures (continued on page 3)
Welcome to the UVM Historic Preservation Program’s newsletter. As you will see in this edition written and produced as an extracurricular project by our graduate students, this has been a busy year, and we have much to report from Wheeler House and beyond. As one of the nation's oldest academic historic preservation programs, the UVM Historic Preservation Program continues to prepare graduate students for a broad range of professional careers with historic preservation agencies, organizations and businesses. We also provide historic preservation course offerings to undergraduate students at the University of Vermont and through Continuing Education.

This year, upgrades to our instructional facilities in Wheeler House have continued with the installation of all new computers and software updates in the Historic Preservation Computer Lab over the summer. We greatly appreciate the matching funding support from the UVM College of Arts and Sciences for this major investment.

The Historic Preservation Program is also very grateful for the ongoing collegiality and support of the faculty and staff in the UVM History Department.

We would like to extend our deep gratitude to the many practicing preservation professionals who have shared their insights with our students over the past year by guest speaking in our seminar classes, by hosting site visits, and by supervising summer internships.

The willingness of so many of our UVM alumni to share their knowledge and insights with our students as guest speakers, project advisors, and mentors has been much appreciated, and we look forward to continuing our collaborations with the UVM Historic Preservation Program Alumni Association.

We especially would like to thank those who have made generous contributions of books and periodicals to our Historic Preservation Resource Library. This on-reserve collection has become a wonderfully convenient source of information and inspiration for our students in Wheeler House. Very special thanks are also due to all the contributors to the UVM Historic Preservation Fund, whose gifts help make possible the printing and distribution of this newsletter, as well as other instructional support and research scholarships for our historic preservation students.

If you would like to join with other alumni and friends in offering tax-deductible gift support, contributions designated to the UVM Historic Preservation Program Fund may be made online at http://alumni.uvm.edu/foundation/giving/online/

Thomas D. Visser, associate professor and director, Historic Preservation Program

The UVM Historic Preservation Resource Library has grown significantly through a generous donation by Nora Mitchell, who was the founding director of the National Park Service’s Conservation Study Institute.

UVM Historic Preservation Program Newsletter

Editor-in-Chief:
Thomas D. Visser

Managing Editors:
Matthew Goguen
Egbert Stolk
Jacquelyn Lehmann

Layout Editors:
Chris Witman
Kaitlin Hovaness
Paul W. Gates
Tim Hulett

Mailing List Editors:
Kyle Obenauer
Paul W. Gates

Content Editors:
Ashley Phillips
Karyn Norwood
Michelle Johnstone

Photography Editors:
Greg Jacobs
Tim Hulett
Paul W. Gates
Kathy Truax

Photographers:
Fran Gubler
Greg Jacobs

to five local high school students. During the summer, Fran also attended a two-day course in National Park Service Operational Leadership and completed several trainings for using the compliance database PEPC (Planning, Environment and Public Comment). Fran utilized PEPC to compile the baseline documentation for a Section 106 report as part of a project to rehabilitate and upgrade several of the access paths and driveways at the Glenmont Estate. She also wrote a summary of the cultural landscapes at the estate for the park website, which gave her a lot of time to explore the gardens and the historic greenhouse—her favorite!

Greg Jacobs (above) spent this past summer as a conservation intern working with the staff of the Marine Research Institute at the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum in Vergennes, Vermont. While there, he took on a variety of roles in educational programming, archiving, and exhibits. His largest project at the museum consisted of finalizing the organization and cataloguing of a vast array of artifacts recovered from Revolutionary War and War of 1812 sites around Lake Champlain. His favorite experience, however, was helping to rig the museum’s replica Revolutionary War gunboat Philadelphia II. He is very grateful to have had the opportunity to work with skilled archaeologists and educators who were willing to help him tailor the internship to suit his interests.

Kate Hovanes (above) after a day in the field learning about project scoping and Section 106 review with the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation. While interning at PennDOT, her duties included updating historic bridge survey database information, researching bridge rehabilitations, investigating context-sensitive solutions and aesthetic bridge design, and assisting with the historic bridge marketing program. Kate is very excited to have spent the summer expanding her knowledge of preservation policy and regulatory review with a state agency that manages so many remarkable resources.

Suzanne Mantegna (right) completed her summer internship by working for two months in the Heritage Resources Division of the Fairfax County Department of Planning in Fairfax, Virginia. Her primary responsibility was to design, write and mail an informational postcard to residents and business owners within the thirteen (13) Historic Overlay Districts (HOD), informing them of the unique zoning requirements of an HOD. Secondly, Suzanne conducted deed research on a portion of the over 350 properties that are included in the Fairfax County Inventory of Historic Sites. Specifically, information regarding potentially unknown easements was sought. In addition to these responsibilities, Suzanne reconciled the local listings with the state and national listings for the National Register of Historic Places. Finally, she attended various History Commission and Architectural Review Board meetings, and went to a vacant historic Fairfax County owned property to determine the feasibility of including the property in the Resident Curator Program that Fairfax County is considering launching. When not working, Suzanne enjoyed visiting the plethora of historic buildings, battlefields, and museums around the Washington, DC area.

During the summer of 2014, Kyle Obenauer (next page) worked as a full-time intern with the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office in Raleigh, where his primary responsibilities focused on the SHPO’s efforts to identify, evaluate, and promote the preservation of North Carolina’s Rosenwald schools. In addition to completing a Multiple Property Documentation Form for the state’s Rosenwald buildings, surveying over twenty-five extant Rosenwald structures in the state’s most rural central and eastern regions, he also worked to update the SHPO’s Rosenwald School web site, adding preservation resources, a simplified
During Chris Witman’s summer 2014 internship, he helped maintain many gorgeous historic monuments around New York City by working with the Citywide Monuments Conservation Program. In the above photograph, he is shown removing graffiti from the Admiral Farragut Monument located in Madison Square Park. The monument was sculpted in 1881 by Augustus Saint Gaudens with the help of the architect Stanford White. Along with the main - tenance work performed on stone and bronze sculptures, he also assisted on two larger conservation projects. The first project included cleaning the surface of the Carmine Street Mural painted by Keith Haring in 1987. The second project involved removing many layers of paint to expose the concrete surface of a 1973 concrete sculpture in Fort Tryon Park by Eduardo Ramirez Villamizar. 

This summer Egbert Stolk worked as an intern at the Lower East Side Tenement Museum in New York City. The tenement building in which the museum is located was constructed around 1860 to create housing for nearly 7,000 working-class immigrants from all over the world, and continued to provide such housing until 1935, when the landlord closed and shuttered the building above the first floor. Since the discovery of 97 Orchard Street in 1988, much has been done to the building in an effort to preserve it and make it accessible to the public.

Karyn Norwood spent her summer researching and gathering stories of an important, identifying aspect of Vermont’s cultural landscapes: stone walls. Working with Queen City Soil and Stone’s Charley MacMartin, Karyn contributed to the efforts of the Vermont Stories in Stone Project by conducting oral history interviews and transcribing previous interviews of Vermonters in the northwestern portion of the state. This project looks at the past and present of stone walls and stone-wall builders in Vermont, through oral history interviews, photographs, and historical research. On a basic level, how has the purpose of stone walls changed over time in Vermont? On another deeper level, what is the meaning of stone walls to Vermonters? What is the stone wall’s story? From her interviews and transcription work, Karyn came across themes of family, community, memory, childhood, work, and memorialization. She observed that stone walls are still a strong part of Vermont’s culture; however, the purpose, the intent behind the wall construction, has largely shifted from its agrarian roots. She received grant-funding from the Chittenden County Historical Society to support her efforts.

Ashley Phillips (above) spent the past summer working at San Juan Island National Historical Park for the National Park Service in Washington State. She assisted on various preservation projects as well as helped park staff update their cultural resource inventory and complete condition assessments on the park’s historic structures. Her projects included the interior restoration of a plank framed, mid-nineteenth century military quarters, repair of a collapsed historic stone wall, creation of maintenance work orders and projects in the park’s Facility Management Software System, research on period hardware and architectural details, and an interior layout proposal for the military quarters restoration.

breakdown of the preservation process, including a simple guideline for saving historic structures, and helped create a GIS map and smartphone app for the state’s historic Rosenwald resources. Additionally, in collaboration with the SHPO Restoration, Survey, and National Register Branch staff, Kyle (above, with Stephanie Pryor, Executive Director of the Friends of Russell School) conducted regular site visits to historic properties and participated in meetings with local property owners, preservation groups, and community leaders to help provide professional technical advice and preservation resources to Rosenwald school rehabilitation projects.

During Chris Witman’s summer 2014 internship, he helped maintain many gorgeous historic monuments around New York City by working with the Citywide Monuments Conservation Program. In the above photograph, he is shown removing graffiti from the Admiral Farragut Monument located in Madison Square Park. The monument was sculpted in 1881 by Augustus Saint Gaudens with the help of the architect Stanford White. Along with the maintenance work performed on stone and bronze sculptures, he also assisted on two larger conservation projects. The first project included cleaning the surface of the Carmine Street Mural painted by Keith Haring in 1987. The second project involved removing many layers of paint to expose the concrete surface of a 1973 concrete sculpture in Fort Tryon Park by Eduardo Ramirez Villamizar. 

This summer Egbert Stolk worked as an intern at the Lower East Side Tenement Museum in New York City. The tenement building in which the museum is located was constructed around 1860 to create housing for nearly 7,000 working-class immigrants from all over the world, and continued to provide such housing until 1935, when the landlord closed and shuttered the building above the first floor. Since the discovery of 97 Orchard Street in 1988, much has been done to the building in an effort to preserve it and make it accessible to the public.

Karyn Norwood spent her summer researching and gathering stories of an important, identifying aspect of Vermont’s cultural landscapes: stone walls. Working with Queen City Soil and Stone’s Charley MacMartin, Karyn contributed to the efforts of the Vermont Stories in Stone Project by conducting oral history interviews and transcribing previous interviews of Vermonters in the northwestern portion of the state. This project looks at the past and present of stone walls and stone-wall builders in Vermont, through oral history interviews, photographs, and historical research. On a basic level, how has the purpose of stone walls changed over time in Vermont? On another deeper level, what is the meaning of stone walls to Vermonters? What is the stone wall’s story? From her interviews and transcription work, Karyn came across themes of family, community, memory, childhood, work, and memorialization. She observed that stone walls are still a strong part of Vermont’s culture; however, the purpose, the intent behind the wall construction, has largely shifted from its agrarian roots. She received grant-funding from the Chittenden County Historical Society to support her efforts.

Ashley Phillips (above) spent the past summer working at San Juan Island National Historical Park for the National Park Service in Washington State. She assisted on various preservation projects as well as helped park staff update their cultural resource inventory and complete condition assessments on the park’s historic structures. Her projects included the interior restoration of a plank framed, mid-nineteenth century military quarters, repair of a collapsed historic stone wall, creation of maintenance work orders and projects in the park’s Facility Management Software System, research on period hardware and architectural details, and an interior layout proposal for the military quarters restoration.
Recent construction in the west yard of Wheeler House revealed parts of a porcelain plate though to be associated with the family of Rev. John Wheeler, who served as the president of UVM from 1833-1849. For more about this discovery, see www.facebook.com/UVMHistoricPreservationProgram.

THE WHEELER PLATE

David Biggs, P.E., S.E., of Biggs Consulting Engineers of Saratoga Springs, New York, was a special guest speaker in a UVM Historic Preservation Program Architectural Conservation II seminar where he discussed issues in preservation engineering.
BURLINGTON’S YOUNG PRESERVATIONISTS: ONE YEAR LATER
BY FRANCES GUBLER

Burlington’s Young Preservationists (BYP), a student-run advocacy group started by Kate Lepore and Courtney Doyle remained active after both Lepore and Doyle while in their final semester as graduate students in the UVM Historic Preservation Program, has been active over the past year. With the help of current historic preservation student members Matthew Goguen, Frances Gubler and Karyn Norwood, the group attended both the 2014 Preservation and Downtown Conference in Island Pond, Vermont and the 2014 Vermont History Expo in Tunbridge, Vermont. The BYP group was also able to provide some technical assistance to the College Street Congregational Church after a devastating fire damaged parts of the historic building last autumn. This year, the BYP group will continue its monthly guest lecture series as well as organize neighborhood events such as architectural walking tours, “fun runs” and discussion sessions.

BYP’s booth at the Vermont History Expo in Tunbridge. (Photograph by Courtney Doyle)

Architectural Conservation II students were treated to a delightful visit to Shelburne Museum in Shelburne, Vermont, where Richard L. Kerschner, Director of Preservation and Conservation, discussed innovative conservation strategies for historic buildings being used as museum and gallery spaces. (Photograph by Matthew Goguen)
During their first semester, incoming graduate students in the Historic Preservation Program at the University of Vermont take HP 206 Researching Historic Structures and Sites. The course introduces students to methods used by professional historic preservationists in management, research methods, and documentation of historic resources. Students will learn the necessary skills in undertaking a cooperative group project such as site photography, archival studies of primary sources, and multimedia based online publishing. Ultimately, the results from this course are shared with the public by means of a web site designed to help to further our collective understanding of the past.

For the fall of 2014, the first year students in the Historic Preservation Program are undertaking the task of documenting Burlington’s rich heritage through research of the collection of stereograph photos in the University of Vermont’s Bailey Howe Library Special Collections. Stereographs were a popular form of media in the late nineteenth century. The stereograph, or stereo view, was an ingenious type of photograph with two nearly identical images placed together. When viewed with a device called a stereoscope, the photograph produced an optical effect where the image appeared three-dimensional. The remarkable images produced were unprecedented, giving the viewer a feeling of depth and perception that couldn’t be reproduced with the other photographs at the time.

The stereograph collection consists of over a hundred images of Burlington, Vermont. Working together, the stereographs were divided into four categories focusing on a specific geographic area of the Queen City. Jacquelyn Lehm is researching views from the University of Vermont campus, Tim Hulett is covering the Hill Section neighborhood, Michelle Johnstone is looking at the views of downtown Burlington, and Paul Willard Gates is researching historic views of the Burlington waterfront. By using primary resources from the University of Vermont’s Special Collections and the UVM Library’s Center for Digital Initiatives, such as Sanborn fire insurance maps, city maps, the Louis L. McAllister photographs, and other sources, the HP 206 students aim to accomplish several objectives. One is to research the locations where the stereographs were taken and then re-photograph the views. Next historical research is being conducted to document the site changes and to discuss their historical context. After researching these curious and wonderful stereographs, the first year students will publish their findings online later this year at the Historic Preservation Program’s website for the public to see and enjoy.

According to the HP 206 course instructor, Thomas Vissier, Associate Professor and Director of the University of Vermont’s Historic Preservation Program, “To support our research on historic structures and sites in Burlington and elsewhere in Vermont, we are very fortunate that the University of Vermont Library Special Collections has assembled such a broad array of stereograph images. Many of these photographic views provide remarkable, candid glimpses into the character and features of buildings and communities in the second half of the nineteenth century.” The first year students are excited to be undertaking this project and are looking forward to sharing their research findings with the public in celebration of Burlington, Vermont’s rich heritage.
Brooks House Opens
By Suzanne Mantegna

The building was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1980.

In April 2011, a fire broke out that damaged much of the interior of the building. Remarkably, the front façades were relatively undamaged, but the rear elevation was in poor condition. The owner called a local architectural and engineering firm, Stevens & Associates, to work to immediately stabilize the structure. Bob Stevens, the principal of that firm, worked to shore up the structure and to remove the heavily water-damaged interior material. After months of working on a plan for the building and after having spent over $2 million dollars, the owner decided to sell.

A group of local citizens who wanted to preserve the building, including Bob Stevens and Craig Miskovich, purchased it along with several other investors in 2013. The $24 million dollar project was able to use a variety of financing methods to make the project a reality. In addition to traditional bank loans, federal and state tax credits, New Market Tax Credits and Community Development Block Grants were used to finance the renovation. “Without these various funding sources,” said Craig Miskovich, “this project wouldn’t have happened.”

Newly rehabilitated Brooks House stands prominently on Main and High Street in Brattleboro, VT.

On September 19, 2014 thirteen students in the Historic Preservation Development Economics class (HP 204), traveled to Brattleboro, Vermont with their instructors, Paul Wyncoop and Joshua Phillips, to visit the Brooks House renovation project. Paul, in addition to co-teaching this class, is the project manager of the Brooks House project for the Bread Loaf Corporation, an architecture and engineering firm based in Middlebury, VT. The students met with two of the owners, Bob Stevens and Craig Miskovich, who talked about the challenges that were faced in this project. Additionally, historic preservation consultant, Lyssa Papazian, talked about her role in the project. Afterwards the students were able to tour the nearly finished renovation.

The Brooks Hotel was built in 1871 in the French Second Empire style to the designs of the Worcester, MA firm of E. Boyden & Son. The building sits on the corner of Main Street and High Street in downtown Brattleboro. The Brooks Hotel was a popular resort for almost a hundred years. In the 1970s, most of the upper floors were converted to apartments and offices, however.
Matthew Goguen grew up in Fitchburg, Massachusetts and has always had a fascination for history. His time working for the Fitchburg Historical Society opened his eyes to the amazing men and women who helped shape his hometown. This past spring, as part of Professor Visser’s Preservation Policy class, he traveled to Arthurdale, West Virginia. Arthurdale was a town created by the Works Progress Administration during the depths of the Great Depression, designed to give struggling coal miners a chance at agricultural subsistence farming. Matthew spent time with the staff of Arthurdale Heritage, Inc., a nonprofit museum dedicated to preserving and promoting the community of Arthurdale’s interesting history in Appalachia through exhibitions and events. His research culminated in a report that detailed the history of Arthurdale and the preservation challenges that exist for this unique homestead community. In May, he participated in the Preservation Trust of Vermont’s annual conference in Island Pond, Vermont. Matthew’s presentation topic was a brief overview of his research on the woolen mills of Winooski.

Frances Gubler grew up “reading the landscape” along the Garden State Parkway in northern New Jersey. She attended Skidmore College in Saratoga Springs, New York, where she studied the material culture of the New Zealand Maori and graduated with a B.A. in Art History in 2010. Immediately afterward, Fran moved to Vermont to complete a Fellowship in Collections Management at Shelburne Museum and later returned to New Jersey to work in the Curatorial Division the Thomas Edison National Historical Park. As a student in the UVM Historic Preservation Program, Fran is continuing to develop her interest in the intersection of natural and cultural landscapes by closely examining “whole place preservation” initiatives in a variety of contexts. This semester she is working to create a walking tour of the town of Shelburne that highlights historically significant buildings and identifies important tree species in the community. After graduation, Fran plans to continue advocating for the conservation of built and natural areas—you can be sure she’ll also read the landscape wherever she goes.
Kaitlin Hovanes hails from Seattle, Washington. In 2012 she graduated Magna cum Laude from Smith College with a double major in History and American Studies. In the past, Kaitlin has had the chance to intern at the Smithsonian’s National Air and Space Museum and the Kittitas County Historical Museum. Her interest in material culture and conservation is what led her to historic preservation. Over the past year, Kaitlin has discovered a passion for cultural resource management and the regulatory side of preservation. During the spring semester, Kate researched state barn preservation initiatives through a study of programs in Washington State, Vermont, and New Hampshire.

Greg Jacobs grew up in the northern reaches of the White Mountains in Whitefield, New Hampshire. He graduated from the University of Vermont with a B.A. in Anthropology and Studio Art. After working in Burlington for a year, he learned about the Historic Preservation Program, eventually deciding that the program would make the best use of his various skills and interests. In the spring, Greg researched the Underwater Historic Preserves program established by the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum in Vergennes. This program provides public access to certified divers with an interest in the lake’s many historic shipwrecks. This fall, Greg is excited to be conducting a historic barn survey for the New Hampshire Preservation Alliance, which will allow him to contribute to preservation efforts in his home state.

Suzanne Mantegna grew up outside of Baltimore, Maryland. She received her BS from Virginia Tech in Interior Design. After working several years in the interior design field, Suzanne began to pursue a certificate program in Historic Preservation at Goucher College in Towson, Maryland. However, motherhood and several cross-country moves ended that pursuit. After moving to Vermont, Suzanne began taking classes at UVM in Historic Preservation to see if she was still interested in the field. After running out of classes that she could take through Continuing Education, she finally decided to commit to completing her Master’s and hopes to finish in May of 2015.

Aryn Norwood hails from southern New Hampshire where she spent her youth rambling over stone walls, playing in cellar holes, and reading about castles, inadvertently developing a deep curiosity in the past. She pursued this passion at St. Michael’s College in Colchester, Vermont, where she majored in History with minors in English and Medieval Studies. While in college, she was an intern in the College’s archives and an interpretive guide at a historic fort. After two years of service in AmeriCorps at a library and a history museum followed by a year of graduate education courses at St. Michael’s, she decided to attend UVM, enrolling in the Historic Preservation Program. This past spring, she had the opportunity to visit numerous rural historic churches across Vermont, where she learned about how various organizations are approaching church preservation. As a follow-up to this research, she spent a portion of her summer writing a National Register of Historic Places nomination for a historic church in Montgomery, Vermont. This fall, she will be combining her interests in history, architecture, and education to devise a historic architecture educational toolkit for Preservation Burlington.

Kyle Obenauer will always consider the streetcars and rainbow Queen Annes of San Francisco home, but he has traded the Pacific Coast for the shores of Vermont’s Lake Champlain. Kyle’s recent work includes a historic look at the manufacturing past of Burlington, Vermont’s Lakeside Ave, the contents of which were presented at the Preservation Trust of Vermont’s annual May 2014 Conference in Island Pond, and can be read at www.uvm.edu/~hp206/2013. In the spring, Kyle had the great opportunity to meet with Slave Dwelling Project founder Joseph McGill in Charleston, South Carolina. The Slave Dwelling Project is a non-profit preservation organization that seeks to identify, educate, interpret and develop resources in the preservation of extant slave dwellings. For his final semester, Kyle will be building a web site for the Keeseville, New York-based initiative Revitalize Keeseville and will also be conducting an architectural conservation report for Wilson Castle, an eclectic, sprawling 42,000 sq. ft. estate in rural Proctor Vermont, c. 1867. With an academic background in American history and sociology, Kyle hopes to continue to use his preservation knowledge and skills to celebrate the heritage of our country’s lesser-known populations and historic resources through collaborative, community-supported, multidisciplinary approaches that will help to ensure long-term preservation success for socially and culturally diverse historic resources.

Ashley Phillips is from Boise, Idaho and studied history, social studies, and secondary education at Boise State University. She worked as a historian for the Idaho State Historical Society for several years before joining the Historic Preservation Program at the University of Vermont. During the spring, Ashley travelled to Pittsburgh to research the city’s innovative preservation planning approaches to their historic neighborhoods. She learned about conservation districts that are integral in preservation on a local level in the city. Ashley’s research project for her final semester is focusing on Burlington’s early social welfare institutions, particularly Burlington’s former work house and poor farm.
Egbert Stolk is an international student from the Netherlands. He received his Bachelor’s in History from the University of Utrecht and finished his graduate degree in Military History at the University of Amsterdam in 2010. Before coming to the United States, Egbert lived in France and worked in Switzerland at the Museum of the Swiss Abroad, in Geneva. In the spring semester, Egbert visited Harlem and Brooklyn where he researched the effects of gentrification in historic neighborhoods. Egbert currently lives in Burlington, Vermont, where he loves to spend the winter riding his snowboard.

Chris Witman grew up in New Oxford, ten minutes east of Gettysburg, PA. With an interest in architecture and history, he attended Philadelphia University and graduated with a B.S. in Architectural Studies in 2013. During undergrad, while interning with the Independence Seaport Museum in Philadelphia, he decided to pursue a Master’s in Historic Preservation at the University of Vermont. In the spring of 2014 he spent time in Chicago researching the National Main Street Program. The study was to see how it can be used to successful redevelop a community while at the same time working to strengthen its sense of place. Now in his last semester, he is looking forward to a class project where he will be conducting a window assessment for three properties in Windsor, Vermont. Thanks to the summer internship and the classes at UVM, after graduation he would like to work with a company doing building conservation.
Paul Willard Gates was born in Boise, Idaho and spent a majority of his life in South Eastern Pennsylvania. Growing up in rural Pennsylvania, Paul spent most of his time outside exploring the ruins of an 18th century farm on his family’s land. His fascination with the old structures, middens, and artifacts was influential in developing his passion for archaeology. He attended the University of Vermont for his B.A. where he studied History and Archaeology. After graduating from UVM, Paul became a conservation technician with the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum. Aside from his duties in the lab, he’s involved with nautical archaeology, SCUBA diving, collections management, education, research, and blacksmithing. Understanding the importance of preserving Lake Champlain’s underwater cultural resources, Paul aspires to augment the current roster of underwater historic preserves by investigating the research potential of Lake Champlain’s precious archaeological sites. In doing this, it fulfills not only his own curiosity of what lies beneath the waters of Lake Champlain, but the greater mission of serving the public by sharing the rich history of the region. Paul has previous experience in other museums in Pennsylvania and Vermont, the non-profit sector, terrestrial archaeology, and Emergency Medical Services.

Tim Hulett has been interested in historic preservation since learning about the effects of urban renewal in his hometown in Minnesota, and the loss of many unique historic buildings in Minneapolis. During travels in Europe and the United States he has always been drawn to historic buildings and sites. Tim studied communication and history as an undergraduate, and earned an MA in Human Resources. He spent some time in home remodeling and property management, and has been a Human Resource professional for several years.

Tim has a keen interest in the revitalization of historic downtowns and historic homes, and previously owned a 1922 Dutch colonial revival style home on which he did many improvements. Tim is an avid photographer and loves Ken Burns’ documentaries and reading anything history related. He lives and works in Burlington and is very excited to be entering the Historic Preservation Program as a first year student.
Michelle Johnstone is a native of Holden, Massachusetts. She is a 2014 graduate of Worcester State University where received her B.A. in history. She has had an interest in all things history as long as she can remember. The most vivid memories of her childhood years involve school trips and family vacations to places that brought history alive: places like Williamsburg, Virginia; Plymouth Plantation; and Gettysburg.

Michelle is very excited to have been given the opportunity to study in the Historic Preservation Program at the University of Vermont. She hopes that the program will help to further develop her understanding of appropriate ways to preserve cultural resources that otherwise are left to decay. After completion of her master’s degree, Michelle would like to work for nonprofit organizations or possibly attend law school.

Jacquelyn Lehmann grew up in Raritan, New Jersey, where her schemes to convince family and friends to make detours to historic places began. She graduated early from the University of South Florida in 2012 with a B.A. in Anthropology, focusing on Archaeology. During her undergraduate studies, she volunteered on several archeological digs and research projects, becoming especially interested in historical archaeology. After graduation, Jacquelyn discovered the field of Historic Preservation while working as an archaeological field technician. She quickly began researching historic structures in her area and subsequently became a volunteer for the Henry B. Plant Museum, the architectural symbol of Tampa, Florida. She additionally interned at the Tampa Bay History Center, which gave her the opportunity to work with the wide variety of collections the Center had to offer. Jacquelyn is currently thrilled to be a part of the Historic Preservation Program at UVM.
Several members of the current graduating class as well as UVM HPP alumni and professors had the pleasure of attending the annual Preservation and Downtown Conference (hosted by the Preservation Trust of Vermont) this past spring. The conference was held in the small scenic village of Island Pond in the Northeast Kingdom, an area within the town of Brighton that has a rich history of railroad activity. Throughout the day, various presenters gave excellent talks on different topics inside the Brighton Town Hall, a remarkably restored municipal building overlooking the pond.

The morning got off to an inspiring start as keynote speaker Nancy Boone, the Federal Preservation Officer at the Department of Housing and Urban Development, spoke about ideas of preservation and community. Boone provided examples of successful downtown revitalization, affordable housing, and disaster resilience projects to an attentive and interested audience. Paul Bruhn, executive director of PTV, then presented the 2014 Preservation Awards to outstanding Historic Preservation projects in Vermont with the help of a beautifully organized video by Meg Campbell, a UVM HPP alumna and PTV staff member. Some of these projects included rebuilding and restoring local community buildings after the devastating effects of Tropical Storm Irene in 2011. Following a luncheon in town where all conference attendees could come together and socialize, the conference divided into various “tracks” based on activities and interest for the afternoon session.

The first conference track featured several presentations that focused on Vermont’s historic buildings and places, including a talk by UVM HPP alumnus Devin Colman, who is currently the Vermont State Architectural Historian, and by Lyssa Papazian, a preservation consultant. Colman and Papazian discussed their work in surveying the mid-century modern architecture of Vermont State Park buildings in accordance with the National Park Service Mission 66 initiative. Kaitlin O’Shea, another UVM HPP alumna who now works for the Vermont Agency of Transportation, presented a talk on Vermont’s railroad history along with Scott Newman, who was formerly also with the Vermont Agency of Transportation. Over the past two years, O’Shea and Newman conducted extensive research on Vermont’s state-owned and state-funded railroad buildings complete with condition assessments and photo documentation. Glenn Andres and Curtis Johnson also presented highlights from their new book, Buildings of Vermont. UVM Historic Preservation Program director, Thomas D. Visser, gave a heartwarming and humorous talk based on his recent research entitled, “Vermont Porches: Realms of Character, Memory and Hope.” Current UVM HPP students Matthew Goguen, Kyle Obenauer and alumni Courtney Doyle and Kate Lepore gave research presentations on some of their projects from the 2013-14 school year, including their findings from the HP 206: Researching Historic Structures & Sites course and the HP 302: Community Preservation Project.
The second afternoon track of the 2014 conference focused on building strength in existing communities. Because of Island Pond and Brighton’s rich cultural Native American heritage, the conference also featured members of the local Nulhegan tribe who discussed family history and stories of their lives and people. The Nulhegan is one of Vermont’s four recognized Abenaki tribes.

The final conference track was geared toward exploration of Island Pond and Brighton’s natural resources at the nearby Brighton State Park and the Silvio O. Conte National Wildlife Refuge. The Refuge is operated by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and includes a 7.2 million acre watershed that extends through Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont. Cliff Biron of the Island Pond Historical Society was in attendance to present historic photographs of timber harvesting and log runs in the area.

In conclusion, the 2014 Preservation and Downtown Conference was extremely well attended. It served as an excellent meeting and networking opportunity for preservation professionals around Vermont and New England, and as an excellent experience for current students to engage in the contemporary events of the field.

**Alumni Spotlight:**

**BY JENNA LAPACHINSKI (‘13)**

Recently, I had the wonderful opportunity to run a camp for children that focused on urban planning, architecture and preservation using the Box City model. We discussed history, took walking tours and explored facilities that help a city function. The campers learned about architectural styles and elements and were thrilled to see examples of fluted columns or bracketed cornices around town. The participants took the information they learned and poured it into their city. They planned every aspect of “Boxville,” down to the white haired judge who sat outside the courthouse. It was a wonderful way to spend a week and a great introduction to urban planning and architecture for a new generation of preservationists.
Stereograph view of “Howard Fountain” in College Park, University of Vermont Campus, circa 1880. Image courtesy of Special Collections, Bailey Howe Library, University of Vermont