This fall the University of Vermont (UVM) Historic Preservation Program offered its second year students enrolled in HP 307 travel grant scholarships to help cover expenses associated with attending historic preservation conferences or field schools. These events presented students with fantastic off-campus learning experiences that helped contribute to their professional development goals in the semester before their graduation. Thanks in part to these travel grants, there was a UVM student presence at both the inaugural Historic New England’s Philosophy and Preservation Practice Field School and the annual Association for Preservation Technology (APT) conference, Preserving the Metropolis, in New York City.

This year Historic New England (HNE) hosted their first ever weekend Field School in Philosophy and Preservation Practice. On Friday, October 4th, second year students Elissa Portman, Daniel Leckie and Jessica Goerold traveled together to South Berwick, Maine for the opening reception at the Jewett-Eastman House. There, the students met some of their preservation peers from other institutions including students and faculty from Cornell, Plymouth State College, Roger Williams University and Boston Architectural College.

The students were guided by HNE’s enthusiastic and supportive staff, which included Ben Haavik (Property Care Team Leader), Sally Zimmerman (program organizer, and Head of the

(continued on page 3)
GREETINGS FROM WHEELER HOUSE

Welcome to the University of Vermont Historic Preservation Program’s annual newsletter. This edition marks the twentieth anniversary of this publication that is written, edited, designed, and produced as a group project by our graduate students.

As you will discover in the following articles, a broad range of historic preservation research projects and community service activities are underway or have been completed over the past year.

As one of the nation’s oldest graduate historic preservation programs, the University of Vermont Historic Preservation Program serves the professional education needs for this field across North America by preparing students for leadership careers with public and private historic preservation agencies and organizations. The UVM Historic Preservation Program differentiates itself nationally by offering students a broad-based approach to the field of historic preservation through an intensive three-semester curriculum.

We are very excited about the recent career advancement accomplishments of our graduates and by the ongoing efforts by our alumni to strengthen the UVM Historic Preservation Program Alumni Association, Inc.

We greatly appreciate the willingness of our alumni and other practicing professional preservationists to share their knowledge and insights with our students as guest speakers, project advisors and mentors.

Especially, we would like to thank the many preservation professionals who have hosted site visits or met with graduate students in our preservation planning and policy seminar and in other historic preservation and architectural conservation courses. In particular would like to acknowledge the support of the Vermont Division of Historic Preservation, Vermont Agency of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, National Forest Service, Historic New England, Preservation Trust of Vermont, Vermont Historical Society, Burlington Department of Planning & Zoning, Fletcher Free Library, Historic Windsor, Adirondack Architectural Heritage (AARCH), Ausable Chasm, Historic Harrisville, Shelburne Museum, and UVM Special Collections, as well the many other organizations that have provided summer internship opportunities for our graduate students.

Finally, we would also like to sincerely thank all 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 new 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 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
UVM Historic Preservation Program
Historic Homeowners Program), Bruce Blanchard (Head Carpenter), and Duane Houghton (Northern Regional Property Care Manager). All these generous staff members offered their time to provide critical insights about identifying preservation needs for their historic properties and matching repairs with their preservation philosophy.

Upon arrival the students were treated to a warm reception and a delicious dinner. They then attended two lectures as an introduction to HNE’s preservation philosophy and their approach to conducting conditions assessments of historic homes. These lectures, which were both presented by Haavik, became the basis for much of the fieldwork they would be doing for the rest of the weekend.

The following weekend, another group of UVM Historic Preservation students traveled to New York City to attend the 2013 Association for Preservation Technology (APT) International Conference. The conference was held at the New York City Marriott Marquis, situated in the bustling Times Square Center. The location provided a great context for the 2013 Association’s Publication and Presidential Awards. However, the main attraction for the opening welcome was a powerful keynote speech by Peg Breen, president of the New York Landmarks Conservancy.

Breen gave an overview of what the Conservancy does for the communities of New York City. Yearly, the Conservancy supports over 200 landmark buildings through grants and other services. Breen discussed the Conservancy’s mission to “Protect iconic buildings and diverse communities.”

In response to issues that the Conservancy faces currently from opponents like Real Estate Board of New York (REBNY), Breen feels the most effective way to educate the public on the importance of preservation is to reach out to city officials, the media, and the public at large. Of Breen’s speech, student Daniel Leckie said, “It was eye opening to see the challenges the Conservancy faces in as significant a place with so much incredible architecture as New York City. The Conservancy is clearly doing really great work despite those challenges.”

On Sunday the students attended two paper sessions in the morning before heading back to Burlington. The paper sessions focused on topics such as preserving pedestrian infrastructure, the preservation and adaptive reuse of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, sustainability within the field of historic preservation, and historic windows and energy efficiency.

Though the weekend was a whirlwind of preservation activities for the second year students, it was a great introduction into the realm of historic preservation conferences. The students learned about new preservation technology and research emerging within the historic preservation field that may be of use in future class projects and later in their careers. Attending the New York City APT conference Preserving the Metropolis, has given the students much to look forward to as they all hope to attend next year’s conference in Quebec City. All students would like to thank the UVM Historic Preservation Program for helping to facilitate these amazing experiences.
Incoming UVM Historic Preservation graduate students took their first field trip to Historic Harrisville, New Hampshire on October 5th as part of the History of American Architecture course. Under the guidance of Professor Robert McCullough, the students departed very early on Saturday morning. Before arriving in Harrisville, a short stop was made at the Rockingham Meeting House in Rockingham, Vermont. This late eighteenth century meeting house, placed on a hill and overlooking the woods of Vermont is a truly well-preserved example of a historic building in its original built environment.

After an hour of taking pictures and admiring the architectural nuances, it was off to Bellows Falls, Vermont, in the town of Rockingham. This village is a registered historic district because of its industrial history and remarkable architectural resources. The old railroad yard, paper making factories and a multitude of historic bridges made this one of the highlights of the trip. The town itself has buildings with different styles, from Italianate to Greek Revival and Spanish Colonial. A big eye-catcher was the large concrete spandrel bridge crossing the Connecticut River, but it is currently closed due to its deteriorating state.

The students then departed for the final destination: Harrisville, New Hampshire. This early 19th century town started out as a manufacturing place for the wool industry, with different watermills placed along the stream to create the power needed for the factories. Students were led on a tour by John Colony, a founding member of Historic Harrisville, the current Chairman on the Board of Trustees and descendant of an original mill-owner.

Historic Harrisville was started in the 1970s as a non-profit organization dedicated to preserving Harrisville as a unique mill community. Colony shared the organization’s philosophy with students to show their efforts in action. Colony also explained that the organization is not interested in turning Harrisville into a tourist destination, but rather maintaining it as a small, working community. The main mill buildings have been acquired by the organization and they have been rehabilitated to accommodate businesses. The organization also owns the original buildings used as worker housing for the mills. They have turned these spaces into affordable apartments for Harrisville residents. By collecting rent payments in these buildings, Historic Harrisville is able to put its money back into further rehabilitation and restoration efforts. After our visit to Harrisville we drove back to University of Vermont. The tired class agreed that the field trip was worth every minute and are grateful to Professor McCullough for planning this exciting excursion.
Burlington’s Young Preservationists

By Kate LePore

This year, the second year class of graduate students in the UVM Historic Preservation Program has established a preservation advocacy organization entitled, Burlington’s Young Preservationists. This organization was initiated to fulfill course requirements for the HP 302 Community Project course taught by Professor Robert McCullough; however, the group hopes to keep the organization functioning as a community organization, with the ambitious goal of evolving into a nonprofit organization. Founding board members include Kate Lepore, Courtney Doyle, Elissa Portman, Sam Ford, Jess Goerold, Fran Gubler, Matt Goguen, Karyn Norwood, and Dan Leckie.

Burlington’s Young Preservationists is dedicated to the advocacy of historic preservation efforts in and around Burlington, Vermont. The organization was founded with the goal of activating young and emerging preservationists in becoming involved with local preservation projects and organizations. This is accomplished through fun and refreshing events and promotions, some of which include a guest lecture series, art for preservation initiative, site clean-ups, and community-oriented activities.

The Art for Preservation Initiative will function as a fundraiser for the Brennan Barn Restoration project. This initiative involves partnering with the University of Vermont’s Studio Art students to produce a body of artwork inspired by the Brennan Barn. The work produced by the students will be featured in a silent art auction where all proceeds will be given to the Historic Kennedy-Brennan Barn Committee to help further their preservation goals. This initiative works to fulfill one of the organization’s aims to involve members of diverse fields of study in preservation.

Every month Burlington’s Young Preservationists will be hosting a guest lecture on the University of Vermont campus. The lectures will function as a platform for preservation organizations and projects to promote their efforts within the community. The lecture for the month of October featured the topic of the Moran Plant redevelopment efforts occurring in downtown Burlington. Assistant Director for Economic Development of the Community and Economic Development Office, Nathan Wildfire spoke of the process undergone to devise and choose an adaptive reuse plan for the Moran Plant. The lecture for the month of November will showcase the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum in a discussion on the Lake Champlain Underwater Preserve system. Burlington’s Young Preservationists will also be featuring the Historic Kennedy-Brennan Barn Committee as a guest lecturer for the month of December.

Burlington’s Young Preservationists has covered substantial ground over the last two months in founding their organization and gaining support from the community. They have hosted fundraisers and created a digital presence through their website (www.burlingtonsyoungpreservationists.org) and Facebook page. The founding members of BYP are excited about raising awareness of preservation efforts among the younger generation and fostering an appreciation for historic sites and structures within the local community.
BURLINGTON’S MORAN PLANT RETHOUGHT

By Courtney Doyle

Looming over Burlington, the abandoned, yet not forgotten Moran Plant reminds passersby of the waterfront’s industrial past. In recent years, the City of Burlington has been in the process of finding a new use for the Moran Plant. The Plant has become a key portion of the Waterfront and Downtown Public Investment Action Plan (PIAP) to revitalize parts of the waterfront for the public’s benefit.

The Moran Plant, originally called the Moran Municipal Generating Station, was constructed from 1952 to 1955, for the Burlington Electric Department. The modern brick clad, steel framed structure was designed by J.F. Pritchard and Co. The 30 megawatt power plant was originally coal-fired, but as the price of coal and oil increased steadily, the firing units were converted from coal to woodchips with one part heating oil in 1977. As a result of the construction of the Joseph C. McNeil Power Station in the 1980s, in combination with the age and outdated emission controls, the Moran Plant was decommissioned and stopped providing electricity to the city.

After the Moran Plant was decommissioned, the boilers, exterior coal conveyor, and stacks were removed. While on the interior, the turbines and other equipment were also removed from the Plant. Since 1986, the Moran Plant has remained largely vacant minus a small portion of the basement that had been used by the Lake Champlain Community Sailing Center.

Ownership of the Moran Plant was formally transferred in the 1990’s from the Burlington Electric Department to the City of Burlington. Since ownership by the city began there have been many proposals for adaptive re-use of the building for the public’s benefit. A small portion of the previously failed proposals include: the Renaissance Center for Science and Art; a relocation of the Discovery Children’s Museum to the Moran Plant; the ECHO Center utilization of the Plant; and a baseball stadium. These ideas have all failed because they were too extravagant, costly, or just plain unrealistic.

Fast forward to 2008, the City of Burlington hired Engineering Ventures to assess the structural integrity of the Moran Plant. Their findings concluded that the reinforced concrete of the building’s base structure was in good condition, which has helped further the goal of reusing the plant. In the fall of 2010 the City of Burlington decided to formally submit a nomination of the Moran Municipal Generating Station to State Historic Preservation Office and the National Park Service for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The Moran Plant was listed on December 17, 2010, under Criterion A for its association with local and regional electric power generation and under Criterion C as a model, mid-20th century, coal-fired energy facility.

The Public Investment Action Plan began formally with the July 2, 2012, “Open Letter to the People of Burlington,” written by Mayor Miro Weinberger. The letter explained previously improvements. It also concluded that there are need for a permanent home for the Lake Champlain Community Sailing Center; to transform and improve the bike path along the waterfront; and to find the best ways for the public to enjoy and benefit from the Urban Reserve, which includes the Moran Plant. Mayor Weinberger also explained how a “new, open, focused, and competitive process” would be followed to find a new use for the Moran Plant.

The PIAP process was initiated in February of 2013 with a request for concepts that lasted until the end of March. The first round of concept proposals was reviewed by the Community and Economic Development Office (CEDO). Peter Owens, the director of CEDO, explained in the letter for the requests for concepts that this “process will stimulate innovative and creative ideas for the public investment that will move the waterfront forward.” Of the original 18 project proposals submitted between February and March, ten were advanced to the next round. This round required finalists to submit more detailed proposals for the public investment projects by June 2013. Currently these proposals are being reviewed by the Public Investment Team, City Administration, and City Council.

The timeline projects that a selection will be authorized by Burlington City Council in early 2014. The public will then be invited to vote on the approval of the project on Town Meeting Day in March 2014. The City of Burlington looks forward to the new and exciting plans for the waterfront and the adaptive re-use of the Moran Plant.
Students Explore Ausable Chasm and Keeseville, New York

By Daniel Leckie

Continuing a UVM Historic Preservation Program tradition, the class of 2014 visited Keeseville, New York, and spent the day with University of Vermont alumnus Steven Engelhart, Executive Director of the Adirondack Architectural Heritage (AARCH). The annual trip was the final component of instructor Robert McCullough’s HP 305 Historic Preservation Practice Methods course, providing a fantastic opportunity to see how preservation efforts are impacting a local community. Over the course of the day, the students visited AARCH’s main offices and toured a local historic community to get a sense for the group’s work in the region.

On Wednesday, May 1st, the students and their professors left UVM’s Wheeler House in the morning, taking a scenic route through the Lake Champlain Islands and crossing Lake Champlain on the North Hero – Plattsburg ferry.

Once in Keeseville, the students were introduced to Engelhart, who has defined the role of AARCH in the Adirondack region. The organization formed nearly twenty-five years ago in response to the rapid decline of architecturally significant buildings at Santanoni Preserve in Newcomb, New York, which is now a restored National Historic Landmark. Today, AARCH serves their region through advocacy of local historic buildings, maintaining a thriving National Register program, providing a continued presence at Santanoni, offering engaging community events that highlight the heritage of the Adirondacks, and more. “It seems like AARCH has done a great job restoring their complex in Keeseville,” commented student Courtney Doyle. “They are really dedicated to preserving the unique historic buildings in the Adirondack region.”

While Engelhart spoke about his organization’s work, the students picnicked in a small grass clearing next to AARCH headquarters. The setting included many typical mid-nineteenth century masonry buildings and structures, which make up an important historic manufacturing complex now owned by AARCH as part of an adaptive reuse project.

Students visited a number of local historic attractions, including a small historic district, a number of hydroelectric power plants, and the Ausable Chasm recreational area. “The thought behind the daytrip was to give the students a sense for a small history community,” Engelhart said, “a historic hamlet, a 150-year-old tourist attraction, and remnants of old industry, which are all related and grew out of the importance of the Ausable River as both a source of power and attraction.”

The trip concluded with a visit to Ausable Chasm, which has been used as a recreation area since 1870. The students enjoyed commentary from both Engelhart and their professors on the importance of the site as an early tourist attraction. The site has been popular for nearly 150 years and grew out of the importance of the Adirondack Park as an early tourist destination in the late nineteenth century.

“The diverse variety of preservation projects underway in the Keeseville, New York area illustrates a sample of the many preservation initiatives that are helping communities in the Adirondack Region,” said UVM professor, Thomas Visser. “AARCH, through Steven Engelhart’s leadership, has played an outstanding role in the preservation of the greater region.”

The day was an exciting chance for students to see the work of a historic preservation nonprofit first-hand, and highlights the strong relationships between the University of Vermont, local communities, and neighboring regions.
ALUMNI NOTES

Compiled by Matthew Goguen

Liz Warburton (*12) was recently promoted to Collections Manager at The Preservation Society of Newport County, where she has worked since January 2012. Liz is responsible for the care and registration of 55,000 objects across ten house museums that range from 1748 to 1902.

Andrew Evick (*12) is conducting day tours of Fallingwater, Frank Lloyd Wright’s masterpiece. He is also currently taking welding and metallurgy courses in Pittsburgh.

Johnny Holdsworth (*10) has recently accepted a position with the National Park Service as a Historic Preservationist for the Historic Architecture, Conservation and Engineering Center (HACE) of New York City.

Lauren (Hummer) Nivens (*10) was hired by the South Carolina Historical Society as editor of Carologue, the Society’s general interest history magazine.

Michaela Hutchins Jergensen (*06) recently accepted a position with the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission. She is now the Transportation Projects Reviewer.

George Born (*95) recently had his dissertation proposal accepted at Boston University where is a Ph. D. candidate in the American & New England Studies program. He presented a paper at the biennial conference of the Society for American City and Regional Planning History (SACRPH), and he continues to teach at Bridgewater State University.

Douglas McVarish (*91), Principal of YourTownApps LLC, is developing a series of pocket guide smartphone apps aimed at historic preservationists. The first app is a guide to terminology of historic house exteriors.

Elizabeth Rosin (*90) reports that she has enjoyed a great year of success at her preservation firm, Rosin Preservation, based in Kansas City, Missouri. They’ve taken on more sustained work and are now an office of five employees.

UVM CAMPUS RENOVATIONS

By Greg Jacobs

Since being founded in 1791 the University of Vermont has constructed an impressive stock of buildings. In 2013, the University continues to see a number of projects aimed at improving various buildings around campus. The projects include preservation undertakings at two of the University’s historic structures: the Alumni House at 61 Summit Street and the President’s House at 112 South Williams. Both projects have been underway since 2011.

The Alumni House was purchased by the University in 2007 after a four-year vacancy following the departure of the Delta Psi fraternity in 2003. The project, funded entirely by private contributions, aims at creating a space for alumni events and Alumni Association meetings, as well as attaining LEED Silver certification.

Construction on the Queen Anne style house began in July 1891 for Edward Wells, a prominent Burlington businessman and president of Wells, Richardson, & Company. It was completed in December of 1892, and the house served as the family residence until 1919. The renovation is due to be completed in the early fall of 2015.

Meanwhile, renovations of the President’s House a few blocks away are almost complete. Improvements include a new roof, heating system, and air conditioning, as well as extensive repairs to the exterior and site drainage. Now, new landscaping of the yard surrounding the building has given a dramatic presence to the house and emphasizes the historic beauty of this fine example of the Colonial Revival style.

The President’s House was originally a private home, constructed for Dr. William Englesby in 1914. After being willed to the University upon his death in 1956, the house has served as both a dormitory and a president’s residence. With renovations all but complete, it is ready to receive its newest occupants, current University of Vermont president and his wife, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Sullivan.
Members of the graduating class of graduate students in the University of Vermont Historic Preservation Program include the following:

Courtney Doyle grew up in the tiny town of Brasher Falls in upstate New York. She attended SUNY Potsdam where she double majored in both Archaeology and History. After graduating early in 2011, Courtney volunteered at the Potsdam Public Museum where she assisted in collections management, exhibit creation, and researching Potsdam Sandstone structures in St. Lawrence County. Since starting her graduate studies at UVM, Courtney has had many opportunities to further her knowledge of historic preservation in the classroom and most importantly outside of the classroom. This past summer, Courtney was lucky enough to move to Thousand Island Park, NY, located on Wellesley Island, where she interned for both the Thousand Island Park Landmark Society and the Thousand Island Park Preservation Board. Courtney assisted in the planning process of events such as the 15th Biannual House & Garden Tour and a Historic Paint Preservation Workshop. She also started a photographic update of the historic district that makes up the entire park. Courtney also filled in as the secretary of the Preservation Board by creating agendas, minutes, and preparing for Board meetings by researching the proposed permit applications. After the semester ends Courtney hopes to continue working with the organization, Burlington’s Young Preservationists, which has been created for HP 302 Community Preservation Project.

Samantha Ford grew up in the rolling Green Mountains of Vermont with a childhood passion for history. In 2011, she received a B.A. in History from the University of Vermont. After graduation she continued her work as an Assistant Town Clerk in Williston, Vermont. Her primary duties as Assistant Clerk are managing the land and vital records, which date back to 1734. This past summer she traveled to Jackson, Wyoming to work as an intern for the Jackson Hole Historical Society & Museum. Over the course of the summer Samantha digitized the vertical file collection in the Stan Klassen Research Center. This process created valuable space that allowed the ephemera records to become accessible to the public in the research center. During her free time Samantha explored several historic places in the Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks. This fostered a new interest in human interactions with the landscape.
over time, something she hopes to research further. This fall Samantha is participating in a survey of Vermont’s stone culverts through the Vermont Agency of Transportation. The purpose of this study is to provide an in-depth analysis of an important historic feature that has been part of Vermont’s landscape since the 19th century.

Jessica Goerold is from upstate New York and has a B.A. in both European Cultural Studies and Theatre from the University of New Hampshire. She spent this summer working as an intern with the Preservation Trust of Vermont’s Historic Preservation Easement Program. In addition to shadowing the director of the program she conducted stewardship visits, compiled baseline documentation reports, and did an immense amount of photo documentation and research. Through the internship she was fortunate enough to travel regularly to visit properties all over the state of Vermont. It was an amazing experience and she’s grateful to have gained a wealth of knowledge about easements, non-profit organizations, and preservation in general. Jess loves being a student. She has enjoyed UVM’s HP program immensely and has worked on a number of fascinating class projects. Last spring she traveled to Portsmouth, New Hampshire to study a historic bridge replacement project, which involved conducting research and meeting with a variety of local preservation professionals. This semester she will be working with VTrans on Vermont’s first stone culvert survey, which will be a fun opportunity to get out in the field and gain experience using such tools as GPS and GIS software.

Daniel Leckie is originally from Rocky Point on Long Island Sound in New York. He completed his Bachelor’s degree at SUNY Stony Brook in History and Sociology in May of 2010. Afterward, he spent a few years working in the trades and traveling the country before returning to graduate school in the fall of 2012. This summer, Daniel was a member of Adirondack Architectural Heritage’s summer staff at Great Camp Santanoni in Newcomb, New York. As a staff member, Daniel interpreted the historic significance of the site to visitors, worked on various conservation projects, and completed a special restoration of the 120-year-old interior birch-bark wall covering of the main lodge. This spring, Daniel traveled to a number of historic sites and preservation organizations in and around the state of Virginia. Organizations included the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Thomas Jefferson Foundation, Preservation Virginia, and the Henrico County Department of Parks and Recreation. The goal was to compare and contrast the unique challenges, structures, and strategies of these incredibly different organizations with similar missions. This fall semester, Daniel has been working on a conditions assessment of the Stephen Jacob House in Windsor, Vermont for Historic Windsor Inc., and has continued his work at Camp Santanoni by assisting in the development of an experimental plan to more effectively use intern and volunteer labor in the future.

Kate Lepore is a native Long Islander from Port Jefferson Station, New York. She attended Alfred University where she earned her B.F.A. with a concentration in Ceramics and a minor in Art Education. After graduating in 2011 she went on to receive her New York state certification to teach art education. Since studying Historic Preservation at University of Vermont, Kate has become particularly drawn to the conservation field. Kate spent her time this summer working in the laboratory at the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum as a conservation intern. While there she had the opportunity to gain experience with conservation treatment methods of both terrestrial and underwater artifacts through internal and contract conservation projects. This involved artifact scale drawing and documentation, conditions assessments, and development and implementation of treatment plans. She interpreted archaeological conservation projects to museum visitors and school groups, performed research investigating the historical context of found objects, and contributed to technical reports published by the Maritime Research Institute. Kate was also given collections management responsibilities, which incorporated the organization, identification, and documentation of vast artifact collections at the museum. This semester Kate has served as the president of Burlington’s Young Preservationists, a volunteer preservation advocacy organization of which she is the founding director.

Elissa Portman grew up in the Boston suburb of Natick, Massachusetts. She graduated from the University of Massachusetts, Boston in 2010 with a B.A. in History. This past summer she worked as an intern for the Vermont Historical Society (VHS.) Under the direction of curator Jackie Calder, she and another intern inventoried and moved objects from the Kent Tavern Museum in Calais, Vermont. As part of this project she helped to incorporate objects from the museum into VHS’s collection storage and update object information and locations in the computerized cataloging system. This semester she looks forward to working with VTrans on Vermont’s first stone culvert survey. The project seeks to identify and document any remaining historic culverts by surveying State roads town by town. It also offers the opportunity to learn how GPS and GIS can be used to compile data and map survey results. Elissa is excited to be involved in hands-on fieldwork and to become a more active participant in the preservation of Vermont’s history.
Entering the University of Vermont Historic Preservation Program are the following graduate students:

Matthew Goguen grew up in Fitchburg, Massachusetts and has always had a fascination for history. As a child, Matthew read every book he could find on U.S. presidents, especially Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt. After working for local historical societies and conducting independent research, he knew he found his calling in bringing history to the public. His time working for the Fitchburg Historical Society opened his eyes to the amazing history in his own hometown. During college his research interests became focused on grassroots temperance organizations and President Roosevelt’s New Deal Programs, specifically the Federal Writers’ Project (FWP) and the Farm Securities Administration. As of late, he has become interested in the writings of Stetson Kennedy and Zora Neale Hurston, two American writers employed by the FWP. Matthew graduated cum laude from Fitchburg State University in 2012 with a degree in History and a concentration in Secondary Education. He is very excited to be at the University of Vermont and to explore and discover all of the idiosyncrasies that make the Green Mountain state so special. After graduation, Matthew hopes to work for a preservation agency or non-profit organization dedicated to working with the public.

Fran Gubler grew up in Glen Ridge, New Jersey and received her B.A. in Art History from Skidmore College in 2010. Her undergraduate studies focused mainly on the visual and cultural meanings of functional artifacts, particularly those of the New Zealand Maori. After graduation Fran moved to Vermont to complete a fellowship in Collections Management at Shelburne Museum. There, she learned all about the history and culture of New England through artifact preservation, object cataloging, and exhibition installation. After her fellowship, Fran moved on to work for the National Park Service at the Thomas Edison National Historic Site in West Orange, New Jersey. During this time she realized she wanted to pursue a Master’s degree in Historic Preservation and thus ended up back in beautiful Burlington, Vermont! She is thrilled to be a part of the UVM Historic Preservation Program and looks forward to the possibility of returning to the National Park Service upon graduation. In her spare time, she loves to make pottery, paint, cook and blog about her recipes and art.
Kaitlin Hovanés hails from Seattle, Washington. In 2012 she graduated magna cum laude from Smith College with a double major in History and American Studies. As an undergraduate she concentrated in American History and Material Culture Studies, and in her senior year she authored an award-winning thesis on the material culture of racism. In the past, Kaitlin interned at the Kittitas County Historical Museum, where she inventoried artifacts and updated collections databases, and at the Smithsonian’s National Air and Space Museum, as a curatorial and conservation intern. While there, she was able to help re-house Neil Armstrong’s Apollo 11 space suit (which she is willing to admit might be neatest thing she has ever done). Her interest in material culture and conservation is what led her to historic preservation, and she’s extremely excited to find her place in the field while studying at the University of Vermont.

Greg Jacobs came to Burlington from Whitefield, NH in 2008 as an undergrad student at UVM with a double major in Anthropology and Studio Art. Following graduation, he toyed with several options for graduate school until deciding that Historic Preservation made the best use of his previous studies and offered a way toward his future goals. He also spent the summer interning at the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum’s conservation lab for focused experience in maritime archaeology and artifact conservation. In his free time he leads whitewater kayaking trips through UVM, hikes around the Green Mountains, and works on various artistic endeavors including oil paintings.

Suzanne Mantegna is originally from Randallstown, Maryland. She graduated from Virginia Tech with a degree in Interior Design. Even then, she was interested in historic preservation due to many summers spent at her grandmother’s Victorian home in Talladega, Alabama. Suzanne worked for five years at the mutual fund company, T. Rowe Price, planning their spaces in Baltimore and Owings Mills. Shortly after graduating she stumbled upon the certificate program in historic preservation at Goucher College in Maryland. Marriage, motherhood, and a move across country delayed finishing that program. Since moving to Vermont, Suzanne has been occasionally taking classes in history and historic preservation and is so excited to officially be part of UVM’s Historic Preservation Program.

Karyn Norwood grew up in southern New Hampshire and Downeast Maine, with an ever-increasing interest in history, old buildings, and rare books. She therefore took full advantage of the humanities department’s offerings at St. Michael’s College in Vermont, graduating in 2010 with a degree in History, and minors in English and Medieval Studies. While attending St. Michael’s she studied abroad at the University of Edinburgh in Scotland, worked at a historic fort in Maine, and was an academic intern in the college’s archives. After college Karyn spent a year serving in AmeriCorps at the Oberlin Heritage Center in Ohio where she immersed herself in assisting local historical societies with research and planning for the Civil War Sesquicentennial. In the past two years she has been employed in libraries and schools creating and teaching community programs, and most recently, she has been working with the Vermont Digital Newspaper Project to preserve and educate on local historic newspapers. Through her experiences she developed a strong passion for local history and its preservation, and thus, is so excited to be a student in historic preservation at UVM.

Kyle Obenauer grew up in the San Francisco Bay Area and has attended colleges in Washington, Oregon, and most recently, the University of Vermont. He moved to Vermont in 2008 and spent several years traveling around New England exploring and photographing historic structures and landscapes. After working for a small non-profit agency in Colchester’s historic Fort Ethan Allen, supporting young adults with developmental disabilities throughout the local community, he discovered the discipline and philosophy of historic preservation — the marriage of his many lifelong passions. During the summer of 2012 Kyle worked with a preservation company in Burlington on such notable projects as the restoration of exterior bas-relief woodcarvings by Albert H. Whittlekind on UVM’s Wells Mansion, the University’s future Alumni House. He also volunteered as a tour guide at Richmond’s “Old Round Church,” (an 1812 polygon of 16 sides), listed on the National Register and built under the direction of local blacksmith William Rhodes to serve as a meetinghouse and church for five local Protestant denominations. Kyle recently returned from a three-month road trip throughout the United States where he drove over 17,000 miles, camped, hiked, biked, snorkeled, photographed, and visited some of our nation’s best- and least-known historic sites. With an academic background in American history and sociology, Kyle’s current historic preservation interests include downtown revitalization, adaptive reuse, sustainability, and community outreach. He currently lives in Grand Isle, Vermont, where he enjoys horticulture, watchmaking, and learning to sail.

Ashley Phillips was born and raised in Boise, Idaho and majored in History, Social Studies, and Secondary Education at Boise State University. Ashley was fortunate to land a job at the Idaho State Historical Society, where she worked as a public historian at the Old Idaho Penitentiary. She spent much of her days doing historical research and writing interpretive exhibit texts, and also worked closely with the SHPO and the Department of Public Works consulting in historic building stabilization and rehabilitation projects at the penitentiary. Last summer she attended the University of Oregon’s NW Historic Preservation Field School and caught the preservation bug. She debated between pursuing a graduate degree in archaeology or preservation, and finally decided skulking around old buildings was way cooler than digging square holes with straight walls. Ashley is excited to be at UVM and is looking forward to exploring the architecture and landscapes of New England.
Egbert Stolk is an international graduate student from the Netherlands. He was an undergraduate student in History at the University of Utrecht and finished his graduate study in Military History at the University of Amsterdam in 2010. After working as a historian for the Ministry of Defense and the Dutch Officers Academy, he lived in different places in Europe. Before attending UVM he was working as a conservator at the “Museum of the Swiss Abroad” in Geneva, Switzerland. Throughout the years his interests have shifted more from the archival and literary aspect to the more practical and tangible side of history. By joining the Historic Preservation Program at UVM he hopes to be trained in his new field of interest.

Chris Witman grew up in New Oxford, only ten minutes east of Gettysburg, PA. With an interest in architecture and history, he applied to Philadelphia University and graduated with a B.S. in Architectural Studies in 2013. His original plan of becoming an architect changed when he learned about the historic preservation classes offered at Philadelphia. Chris took a chance with the classes and found something he enjoyed. This newfound interest in architectural history and preservation led to an internship at the Independence Seaport Museum on the Philadelphia waterfront. Soon after, he realized that higher education was in order to fully understand this field of study. UVM’s master’s program in Historic Preservation easily became the next step in pursuing this interest.

Each autumn, new graduate students in the Historic Preservation Program meet once a week in Professor Thomas Visscher’s seminar course (HP 206) entitled “Researching Historic Structures and Sites.” This course provides students with an introduction to professional research and documentation in the historic preservation field. Throughout the semester, the class explores important preservation topics and completes a major research project as a team. This project always relates to a specific chapter of Vermont’s unique and rich history. Past HP 206 projects included “Burlington’s History Through 20th Century Postcards” (Fall 2012) and “The History of the UVM Green Area” (Fall 2011).

This year, however, the first-year students are exploring the Queen City’s rich manufacturing and industrial past; believe it or not, Burlington once produced many imperative goods and products to be utilized all around the world! The final product for the semester will be a published website that analyzes this topic in depth. With the help of the UVM Bailey/Howe Library Special Collections and other important resources such as the UVM Landscape Change Project, this website will also include visual representations of Burlington’s manufacturing history with postcard images, archival photos and city maps.

In order to complete the project, students in the course have divided the city into specific neighborhoods that stretch from the Winooski Mills to the South End Pine Street area of Burlington. Each student will explore his/her area in depth and will utilize historic and archival resources in order to compare and contrast the modern appearances of these areas to how they were over one hundred years ago. Many of the original industrial structures are still standing today and have since been adapted for modern day purposes. The class goal is therefore to “tell the story” of Burlington’s industrial past. The first-year students are enjoying their class project and have already begun making exciting discoveries about the manufacturing age in UVM’s big backyard. The final product is sure to be a compelling and fascinating website—be sure to check it out at www.uvm.edu/~hp206!
Henri de Marne, a nationally syndicated columnist and home inspection consultant was a recent special guest speaker for the HP 307 Architectural Conservation II course that is taken by second-year graduate students in the UVM Historic Preservation Program.

Mr. de Marne shared insights with the class about home inspections based on his experiences in a career that has spanned multiple decades. His syndicated column, “About the House,” has run for over 38 years in newspapers in both the United States and Canada. In his lecture, Mr. de Marne imparted valuable knowledge about preventing problems in foundation drains and roof systems and much in between.

Of particular emphasis was the importance of keeping moisture out of basements. If neglected, moisture can cause structural damage that can even affect roof systems in severe cases. This is primarily prevented by installing the foundation drain in a bed of gravel below the foundation footing to ensure the moisture continues to filter into the drain, rather than the basement. The next most important preventative measure discussed was grading. After the foundation drain has been set, it is important to use the fill to slope away from all elevations of the building. This allows water to flow out before it has the chance to move down through the soil. The third preventative measure is making sure there are no plants or mulch flush with the foundation as these tend to encourage moisture to sit against the wall instead of filter through the soil.

The lecture and discussion was followed by an informal excursion around the exterior perimeter of Wheeler House to examine examples of issues discussed earlier in the class. This small excursion is reflective of the Historic Preservation Program’s emphasis on field study to illustrate variations on materials discussed in classes. A few examples found around Wheeler House included small grading and gutter problems. With Mr. de Marne’s experienced eye, it was an excellent opportunity for the students to ask questions using the building as a hypothetical example. The students were very inspired by his expertise and enthusiasm for his career. Mr. de Marne’s visit was memorable and a true highlight of the fall semester.
The UVM historic preservation graduate students in Prof. Thomas Visser’s HP 304: Preservation Policy and Planning seminar were able to take advantage of the 2013 spring break recess to travel and to conduct scholarly research at various locations around the American Northeast. For the course assignment, students choose a specific preservation policy or planning initiative, researched its history and setting, then interviewed the people involved in the project on site. Scholarship grant funding support was provided by the UVM Historic Preservation Program’s Endowment Fund to help offset the research travel expenses.

Courtney Doyle was interested in learning how preservation works in the historic city of Saratoga Springs, New York. Courtney found that collaboration between the many organizations in the area is essential for any preservation project. She talked with the Executive Director of the Saratoga Springs Preservation Foundation, a town administrator of Planning and Development, and an estimator for the Bonacio Construction Company. She also attended a review committee meeting and a presentation on scarred places in Saratoga. These activities were informative and highlighted how the city is working to accommodate modern construction while preserving its history.

Samantha Ford did research on Vermont country stores and their continuing contributions to the changing Vermont identity. She interviewed the owner of the Warren Store in Warren, Vermont, who is also the chair for the Vermont Alliance of Independent Country Stores. This organization gives independent country store owners a network of support, ideas, advertising, and promotion of events. Country stores have provided services for Vermonters for the last two centuries and only recently have had to work hard to continue to stay relevant for locals and tourists alike.

Jessica Goerold traveled to Portsmouth, New Hampshire to research a monumental bridge replacement project. The 1923 Memorial Bridge (linking Portsmouth, New Hampshire and Kittery, Maine) had deteriorated over the years and a replacement was in the process of being built. This project was extremely complicated, due in part to the fact that the original bridge spanned a well-traveled waterway connecting two states, and served as a memorial to the fallen soldiers of WWI. She met with a number of representatives from local organizations and groups, such as the Portsmouth Historical Society and NHDOT.

Daniel Leckie studied historic sites and house museums in and around Virginia in order to compare organizations working with different geographic scopes. For an example of an organization working with a nationwide focus, he met with representatives from the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Washington, DC and saw the Woodrow Wilson house there. He also spoke with the Thomas Jefferson Foundation in Charlottesville, Virginia and toured Monticello. For a statewide organization he interviewed Louis Malon at Preservation Virginia and saw the John Marshall House in downtown Richmond. For a local model he met with historic preservation specialists with the Henrico County Department of Parks and Recreation in at their site at the Meadow Farm Museum.

Kate Lepore focused her research on the concept of whole place preservation, as seen in non-profit preservation organizations and land trusts on Long Island, New York. She visited the Peconic Land Trust headquartered in Southampton, NY and the Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities (SPLIA) headquartered in Cold Spring Harbor, New York, meeting with both of their directors. Her research showed that both natural resources and built resources play a role in informing the way we view our communities. By blending the interests of land trusts and historic preservation organizations, we can focus on the value of cultural landscapes as a whole.

Elissa Portman traveled to Boston, Massachusetts to visit with Historic New England (formerly SPNEA). While there she saw the Lyman Estate in Waltham, the Otis House in Boston, and the Phillips House in Salem. In conversation with Sally Zimmerman and others, Elissa gained insight into how the organization deals with philosophical questions, as well as stewardship of their exquisite collection. She also made a site visit to research a separate historic preservation project at the Vilna Schule, a historic synagogue in located in downtown Boston.
Resting upon a granite base with engaged colonnettes, the Syrian archway surrounding the front entrance of Williams Hall at the University of Vermont is clad in unglazed terracotta tiles.

Photo by Fran Gubler