In Praise of Preservation
by Jula Grey

Each fall, Professor Visser’s HP 206 course on Researching Historic Structures and Sites elicits great discoveries, as students engage in uncovering clues from the past to compare and contrast with present-day context. (story on page 6)

Summer Internships

Barbara Bosworth (right) was a summer intern in the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum’s archaeology conservation lab. She worked with second-year student Paul Willard Gates and an intern from the nautical archaeology graduate program at Texas A&M University. Barbara worked to conserve 19th-century crosscut saws, an 18th-century anchor, wrought iron nails from barges abandoned in Missisquoi Bay, lead artifacts recovered from Revolutionary War and War of 1812 shipwrecks, and began documenting a collection of shipwright tools. Her favorite activities were photographing lab work, drafting artifacts, and talking with the museum’s visitors about artifact conservation and lake ecology.

(continued on page 3)
Greetings from Wheeler House

Welcome! This year our annual UVM Historic Preservation Program newsletter offers an especially suitable opportunity for reflection and acknowledgements.

Indeed the 2015–16 academic year provides us with the opportunity to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the Historic Preservation Program, brought about through the remarkable foresight of Professor Emeritus Chester Liebs and the faculty of the University of Vermont History Department.

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. Historic preservation course offerings are available to undergraduate students at the University of Vermont, as well as through Continuing Education.

We would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge our gratitude for the ongoing support by the History Department, the College of Arts and Sciences, and the University of Vermont. We also would like to extend our sincere appreciation to the many UVM alumni and other 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.

Furthermore we would like to thank the many donors to the Historic Preservation Program, and especially to acknowledge the major gifts to our historic preservation program endowment from the Patrick Foundation, the Sincerbeaux Foundation, and the Eva Gebhard-Gourgaud Foundation.

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

For those who 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.

As you will see in this edition that was written and produced as an extracurricular collaborative project by our historic preservation graduate students, we have much to report from Wheeler House at the University of Vermont.

Professor Thomas D. Visser, Director, UVM Historic Preservation Program

UVM Historic Preservation Program Newsletter

Editor-in-Chief:
Thomas D. Visser

Managing Editors: Michelle Johnstone, Liz King, Jacquelyn Lehmann

Content Editors: Julia Grey, Ben Haley, Tim Hulett

Layout Editors: Liz King, Jacquelyn Lehmann, Tim Hulett

Photographers: Paul W. Gates, William Grenier, Tim Hulett

Photography Editors: Tim Hulett, Daniel Rhode

Mailing List Editors: Daniel Rhode, Michelle Johnstone

Over the summer, Paul Gates (left) completed an internship with the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum. He spearheaded the Innovative Digital Educational Access project based on research from his HP 206 project, Stereoviews of Burlington, Vermont, where he analyzed stereo-photos of the Queen City’s Waterfront. By combining research from other Historic Preservation graduates with smartphone application software and Bluetooth® transmitters (also known as iBeacons), the significance of Burlington’s Maritime History will be brought to more people walking by these transmitters with interpretive information on historic sites within the Waterfront District and the Underwater Historic Preserves. In doing so, it will not only fulfill his mission of preserving and sharing the history of Lake Champlain, but also create a more educational and publicly shared space for the city of Burlington by blending the physical landscape with the digital realm. Paul also assisted the Marine Research Institute in field work for the Underwater Archaeological Resource Assessment for the North Hero-Grand Isle Bridge Rehabilitation Project in Grand Isle County, Vermont. Other duties included general management at the conservation lab and oversight of the lab interns.

Tim Hulett (right) interned with the Vermont Granite Museum in Barre, Vermont. His duties included historical research of the Jones Brother’s Company that once owned the granite manufacturing “shed” and land that is today the museum. Tim found many interesting facts about the four brothers and how, circa 1895, they came to build one of the largest granite manufacturing businesses of its time. He sifted through dozens of photographs in the museum archives as well as oral and written histories to solve the mystery of the manufacturing processes that took place within the facility. He deciphered specifically how the machines, processes, and people worked together within the plant and demonstrated that in written form and on sketch drawings of the facility. Tim located, printed, and mounted several of the best archival photographs on 18-by-20 inch tag board, showing the workers running the large, loud machines within the now-quiet granite shed. He then produced text and arranged display panels to inform visitors of what once took place there, and also gave tours. Tim honed his knowledge of the multi-faceted nature of the operations of a relatively new heritage site/museum and was thankful to be a participant in moving things forward, with thanks to Executive Director Scott McLoughlin for his expert guidance.
Jacquelyn Lehmann (above) spent the summer of 2015 interning for the Vermont Agency of Transportation as a cultural resources intern. Her primary responsibilities included conducting section 106 and 4f project reviews, historic site assessments, background research, utilizing GIS ArcMap to create maps of project sites containing project information and updating archaeological resource data, applying environmental predictive models to conduct cultural resource identifications, and writing Archaeological Resource Assessments and identification memos.

Jacquelyn additionally worked with the Vermont Archaeology Heritage Center to assist in creating and setting up an exhibit for the Montpelier Exhibit Center and inventoring archaeological artifacts.

Michelle Johnstone (above) spent the summer as a collections intern for the Vermont Historical Society in Barre. While there, she helped to catalog artifacts from a large collection that was given to the Vermont Historical Society by the Barre Historical Society. Duties included describing and measuring artifacts, entering data into PastPerfect museum software, photographing artifacts, and documenting, where appropriate, the integrity/condition of the artifact.
THOMAS VISSER RECEIVES PROMOTION

BY BARBARA BOSWORTH

Congratulations to Professor Thomas D. Visser, Director of the Historic Preservation Program, who was recently promoted to the rank of full professor. As part of the College of Arts and Sciences Full Professor Lecture Series, he spoke on “Historic Preservation at UVM: Conservation and Sustainability of the Historic Environment” in September 2015.

Professor Visser completed his M.S. in Historic Preservation at UVM in 1986, and became full-time coordinator of the program’s Architectural Conservation and Education Service that year. He taught just one course at first, but over the years was asked to teach more and more. Now, along with directing the HP program, he teaches Researching Historic Structures and Sites, Architectural Conservation I and II, Contemporary Preservation Planning and Policy, and other topics. He has written two acclaimed books: Porches of North America and Field Guide to New England Barns and Farm Buildings.

Professor Visser’s enthusiasm has inspired hundreds of students over the years. He strives to “plant seeds of interest and opportunity.” Nothing is more satisfying, he says, than to see those seeds “blossoming in students’ careers in historic preservation.”

FIELD SCHOOL IN PRESERVATION PHILOSOPHY AND PRACTICE

BY JACQUELYN LEHMANN, BEN HALEY, AND MICHELLE JOHNSTONE

In early October, students Jacquelyn Lehmann, Michelle Johnstone, and Ben Haley attended a three-day preservation field school near Boston led by Historic New England. The field school sharpened the students’ skills in conducting fieldwork and introduced Historic New England’s preservation philosophy and practices. The field school included lectures and discussions concerning such topics as the Secretary of Interior’s standards for the treatment of historic properties, property care, project planning, and weatherization. Attendees performed conditions assessments on the buildings of the Codman Estate and created scoping and treatment plans for the Abraham Browne House. Attendees were additionally treated to tours of the Codman House, Abraham Browne House and Barn, and Lyman Estate.
Each fall, Professor Visser’s course on Researching Historic Structures and Sites elicits great discoveries, as students engage in uncovering clues from the past to compare and contrast with present-day context. Previous projects have involved comparing postcard views of Burlington with their present day locations, researching barns around Vermont, and identifying sites in stereographs, to name a few. With the 50th anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act approaching, this year’s focus is a retrospective one. First-year preservation students have selected various landmarks in and around the Burlington area to trace the effect of preservation on these sites, and in turn, the city as a whole. In identifying some of the buildings that demarcate Burlington’s cultural heritage and by highlighting how preservation has played a role in defining this character, the HP 206 project celebrates the strides made since the passage of the act in 1966.

William Grenier is taking an in-depth look into the relationship between the arts community and preservation within Burlington over the last century. Over the last 100 years there have been many successful rehabilitations of historic buildings within Burlington. One of the major and interesting participants in these rehabilitation projects has been the arts community. Featured in his investigative research are the Flynn Theatre, UVM’s Royall Tyler Theatre, and parts of the AC & EB Whiting Complex.

Julia Grey is researching three buildings that have experienced a well of community support in their preservation past: the Follett House, a Greek Revival residence that now serves as the headquarters for Pomerleau Real Estate; the Ethan Allen Firehouse, now Burlington City Arts, on Church Street; and the Howard Memorial Chapel, located in the North End’s Lakeview Cemetery. All buildings are on the National Register for Historic Places.

Ben Haley is researching three structures on the UVM campus: Old Mill, Pomeroy Hall, and Wheeler House. Delving into the UVM Special Collections materials, Ben has explored the historic fabric of Old Mill and Pomeroy Hall prior to the restorations in the 1990s and compared the original drawings for the 1820s iteration of Old Mill and the 1840s plans of Wheeler House.

Liz King is investigating significant commercial buildings on Church Street: the Masonic Temple and Richardson Place, both part of the Head of Church Street Historic District, and the Montgomery Ward Building (individually listed on the Register and part of Church Street Historic District). The buildings all have a role in Church Street’s evolution as a center for business and commerce dating back to the late 1800s.

Jessie McNabb is focusing on the south end Pine Street corridor, specifically the Maltex Building, the Soda Plant, and the Maple Syrup factory. Each structure has an industrial past and have now been renovated and repurposed to serve the South End’s burgeoning retail, restaurant, and art scene.

Daniel Rhode’s focus of research revolves around three buildings on Main Street with a common thread on transportation. The building showcased in his project are the Old Union Station, now One Main Street Landing; the Vermont House, a former luxury hotel now housing a series of apartments and condominiums; and the Armory, originally a station building for the Vermont National Guard, soon to be comedy club.

As preservationists, we strive to highlight the areas of the past that shape our world today. It is important to look back every so often to admire the positive changes brought about by preservation policy and community collaboration. In a reflective study, the history of everyday landmarks is made relevant in their contemporary context. The retrospective project, upon completion, will be available for public viewing at the course website, www.uvm.edu/~hp206.
Robert McCullough recently published a new book, *Old Wheelways: Traces of Bicycle History on the Land*. The book grew out of a project that began as an effort to document surviving traces of bicycling history from 19th-century landscape features including factories, clubhouses, bicycle pathways, race tracks, and a variety of other features. That study covered the northeastern corridor of the country and was built on travels Prof. McCullough made to places where these scarce remnants of cycling history survive. From that project, the topic of bicycle paths became its own entity but was too large to cover in its entirety. Therefore he began to narrow his focus to bicycle paths that were built during the late nineteenth century, and particularly the “side path” movement which began in New York State. That focus was then put into context within a discussion of bicyclists as geographic explorers. Bicycle enthusiasts were able to use this new transportation method to travel independently into the countryside whenever they wanted to. They no longer had to depend on horses or streetcar schedules, and thus became an important class of geographic observers.

Cyclists wrote about what they saw and produced many journals that catered to the bicycling crowd. Those journals became the first form of periodical devoted primarily to traveling tourism. There were other forms of literature related to tourism and other types of published material, but these periodicals had the principal purpose of devotion to tourism by bicycle, which in turn promoted the sale of bicycles. Bicycle manufacturers funded a lot of the journals and paid for advertising that in turn made the journals successful. The first chapters of Prof. McCullough’s book discuss the role of cyclists as geographic explorers and the contributions they made in terms of their literature, photography, and mapping, which can all be attributed to landscape related studies. Later chapters in Prof. McCullough’s book discuss the various periodicals that are available for scholars to use to tap this rich body of writing. Those chapters provide a context for the development of bicycle paths constructed to satisfy the exploratory impulses of cyclists.

The impact of cycling was a phenomenal activity of the 1890s. It was enormous and influenced manufacturing processes, improvements to highways and the “Good Roads” Movement, and changed the social and economic history of the country. The technology of the bicycle was essential to the development of the automobile and airplanes. A whole host of other developments can be attributed to cycling and the activity was enormously popular within its brief moment of time.

In May 2015, students in Prof. Robert McCullough’s Historic Preservation Practice Methods course visited Adirondack Architectural Heritage (AARCH), based in Keeseville, New York. AARCH is a non-profit historic preservation organization working for the preservation of historic structures and sites within New York State’s Adirondack Park. Per their website, “AARCH was formed in 1990 with a mission to promote better public understanding, appreciation and stewardship of the Adirondacks unique and diverse architectural heritage.”

Executive Director Steven Engelhart and Program Director Kate Ritter, both UVM Historic Preservation Program graduates, led the students through a tour of their facilities and unique historic properties, including a unique riverside stone mill for which they are considering potential future use. The group visited nearby Au Sable Chasm and the historic bridge that was once the only bridge over the chasm along the old main highway through that part of the state. The group toured a small state historic district within that area that has potential for a National Register nomination, as well as a nearby historic dam and hydro-electric power plant.

The Adirondacks are rich with a diversity of architecture across the state of New York and AARCH is an integral part of the advocacy, education, and stewardship of these historic sites. Students went away with a great sense of appreciation for the excellent work the non-profit performs from its historic Keeseville headquarters.
Paul Gates was born in Boise, Idaho, and raised in southeastern Pennsylvania. He first came to the University of Vermont as an undergraduate where he received his B.A. in history with a minor in archaeology. After graduating, he spent time volunteering and interning at several museums, including the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum. It was there that he enhanced his skills in artifact conservation and cultural resource management, ultimately developing an interest for nautical archaeology. As part of the Marine Research Institute, Paul works closely with other archaeologists at the museum to educate the public and raise awareness while fostering advocacy for the submerged cultural resources of Lake Champlain. After graduating the Historic Preservation Program, Paul plans to apply to Texas A&M for the nautical archaeology program in the fall of 2015 where he hopes to continue his studies on the rich submerged cultural heritage of the Champlain region! A blending of an M.S. in historic preservation and an M.S. in nautical archaeology will enhance his abilities as an effective manager for historic and cultural resources. It’s his intention to enhance the underwater historic preserves by investigating the research potential of Lake Champlain’s precious archaeological sites. Paul has previous work experience in other museums in Pennsylvania and Vermont, the nonprofit sector, terrestrial archaeology, and emergency medical services.

Tim Hulett has been interested in historic preservation since learning about the effects of urban renewal on the culture and business in his small hometown in Minnesota, as well as the loss of many unique historic buildings in Minneapolis where he lived until moving to Vermont in 2012. During travels in Europe and the United States, Tim has always been drawn to historic buildings and heritage sites. He studied communications and history as an undergraduate, and went on to earn an M.A. in human resources management. Tim also has experience in home remodeling and managing rental properties. Tim has a keen interest in the preservation and conservation of historic buildings, and enjoys researching and producing historic photos and text for museum displays. Tim is an HR professional in Burlington and is excited to be continuing coursework in his second year of the program.
Michelle Johnstone was born and raised in Holden, Massachusetts. She graduated from Worcester State University in 2014 with a B.A. in history. Upon graduating, she originally planned on attending law school before learning about UVM’s historic preservation graduate program. She has been interested in history and cultural landscapes for as long as she can remember, so it made perfect sense to pursue this program. In the spring of 2015, Michelle visited Cape Cod to learn more about the Cape Cod Commission (CCC), an organization in Massachusetts’ Barnstable County that provides support for towns in the areas of community planning, land use planning, and historic preservation, among other areas.

When Michelle graduates from the historic preservation program, she hopes to work in preservation consulting or in cultural resource management.

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 degree in anthropology, focusing on archaeology. Prior to coming to Vermont, she worked as an archaeological field technician for S.A.I.C., as a collections intern for the Tampa Bay History Center, as a volunteer for the historic Henry B. Plant Museum, and as an archaeological technician for the Florida Public Archaeology Network. During the spring of 2015, she had the opportunity to spend time in Chicago conducting research on the methods used by preservation organizations and businesses to thrive in a major urban environment. This fall she looks forward to developing a prototype covered bridge trail in Cambridge, Vermont, that incorporates the use of technology and traditional signage.
What a Pane in the Glass!
by Daniel Rhode

There are over a hundred double-hung windows in the Lake House on Grand Isle, Vermont, a building operated by the Preservation Trust of Vermont. So when they announced that their fall window repair workshop would be taking place, they knew there would be no shortage of windows to work on. Eric Gilbertson and Paul Bruhn, from the Preservation Trust of Vermont, organized the workshop and four first-year UVM historic preservation students—Julia Grey, Daniel Rhode, Liz King, and William Grenier—were all excited and honored to receive scholarships to participate over the weekend. Under the guidance of the experienced hands of Ron Wanamaker and Amy Mentes from Wanamaker Restoration, and with the help of a group of attendees including alumni and long-time preservationists, the students helped to repair thirty-five windows from the Lake House over a beautiful September weekend.

Each window repair involved removing the window from the third floor of the building, which may or may not have been bee-infested, and carrying it downstairs to the workstation set up on the porch. There, the glazing was removed using a number of various tools to chip it away carefully, hopefully without breaking the glass. Then the windows were re-glazed, primed, and painted.

By late Sunday all thirty-five windows had been repaired, repainted, and returned to their original locations in the Lake House. The workshop’s success has the Preservation Trust of Vermont hoping to put another workshop on next year and continuing to restore more windows throughout the building.

For the UVM students, this was a great hands-on experience and opportunity to connect with professionals in the preservation field, and gave a better understanding of the work that they might be moving into.
Barbara Bosworth studied historic preservation and archaeology at UVM as a continuing education student, and is very happy to be enrolled in this program now. She grew up on Narragansett Bay in Bristol, Rhode Island, and was always drawn to architectural, landscape, and maritime history. In New Castle, Delaware, she was co-owner of an early 19th-century brick row house in the early 1970s. She regrets that at the time it was still very difficult to find information and advice on caring for a historic building.

After graduating from the University of Texas at San Antonio with a B.A. in English, Barbara worked for newspapers, social service agencies, history museums, and on her own as a mural painter. Last spring, for HP 304 Preservation Planning and Policy, she researched an exciting, innovative collaboration in San Antonio, Students Together Achieving Revitalization (S.T.A.R.). A partnership among the city’s Office of Historic Preservation, San Antonio College, the University of Texas at San Antonio, local contractors, and preservation groups, the S.T.A.R. program trains student volunteers to rehabilitate homes in the city’s low- to moderate-income historic neighborhoods, saving buildings from demolition.

William Grenier was born in central Connecticut. He later moved to Baltimore, Maryland to attend the Maryland Institute College of Art (MICA), where he majored in photography. While in Baltimore, his lifelong curiosity for history began to develop into a professional career.
William first worked as a maintenance technician on historic Baltimore chimneys. He then became a carpenter, contracted to work on historic buildings, structures, and sites. He worked on designing and planning the adaptive renewal of historic industrial and community spaces within Baltimore. A naturally inquisitive person, William had a passionate, unquenched desire to expand his knowledge in the field of historic preservation, which led him to enroll in the Historic Preservation Program here at UVM.

Liz King is from Haverhill, Massachusetts, where she grew up in a historic district. She has always been drawn to historic buildings and sites, enjoying field trips to places like the Lowell mills and Fort Warren in Boston Harbor. Her interest in preservation was piqued when her family undertook the construction of an addition to their 1750s Cape Cod-type home. Liz graduated from Massachusetts College of Art and Design in Boston with a B.F.A. in graphic design in 2011. For her degree project she created an interactive map prototype that used census data to visualize the history of Boston neighborhoods. Since graduation she has worked as a freelance graphic designer and also began researching her family’s genealogical history. This led her to rediscover her interest in historic research and preservation, and she is excited to explore these fields further in the Historic Preservation Program.

Jessie McNabb is from Glenside, Pennsylvania. She graduated from Temple University in Philadelphia in 2010 with a B.A. in philosophy, and has since spent time working and traveling. From 2012–2013 Jessie lived in Ireland and got the chance to work in traditional stone wall repair, which piqued her interest in historic preservation. After moving to Burlington to work at UVM in 2013, Jessie began taking historic preservation classes and is now very excited to be part of the program. Jessie looks forward to embarking on a new career and would love to return to Philadelphia after she graduates, or to travel internationally working in historic preservation.

Daniel Rhode grew up in Missoula, Montana, where he spent as much time as possible hiking and exploring the woods. His interest in historic preservation was sparked by the exploration of rundown structures in ghost towns he discovered on his hikes. Daniel graduated from Southern Oregon University in 2007 with a B.S. in anthropology and started work with the National Park Service the same year. He spent five seasons as an archeologist at Zion National Park in Utah where he became further acquainted with historic preservation by assisting in the restoration of old structures and log homes. He then worked in Nevada and California as an archeologist during the summers and as a substitute teacher in Montana during the winters. He hopes to take the skills he learns at UVM and apply them to buildings and structures out West.
The first stop was the U.S. Forest Service Station in Rochester, Vermont. Professor Robert McCollough and students Michelle Johnstone, Jacquelyn Lehmann, Paul Willard Gates, and Tim Hulett were joined by Dave Lacy and Tim Watkins the former and current archaeologists for the U.S. Forest Service Green Mountain and Finger Lakes District. Also joining the group was Mary Russ, the Executive Director of the White River Partnership.

The Forest Service station grounds were first to be examined, focusing on a circa 1850 timber-frame barn that had been moved and rehabilitated to accommodate use by the Forest Service. Original construction materials and those replaced in kind during the rehabilitation were examined and the overall results considered.

The group then visited Hancock, Vermont, with Mary Russ at the helm, to observe the results of collaborative efforts among both the federal and state governments along with help from towns, property owners, and other stakeholders to rebuild areas destroyed by the floods resulting from Hurricane Irene within the White River watershed. An example of the success of these efforts was shown along a streambed where a culvert and much of the original stream bank had been washed out within the grounds of a local cemetery, destroying several final resting places. The waterway corridor was rebuilt with new buffer zones including protective rip rock to prevent any future floods from causing similar damage, and a new (repurposed) bridge was installed.
to access both sides of the cemetery. Mary was an integral part in coordinating the success of this and similar efforts in the White River watershed district. These situations present many difficult and conflicting agendas, budgets, and other constraints among numerous private and public interests.

Dave Lacy and Tim Watkins then led the tour through the Granville Gulf area and the Moosaloo National Recreation area of Vermont’s Green Mountain National Forest to examine cultural resource protection efforts there. The Moosalamoo Association, a consortium of recreational users of the Green Mountain National Forest, was discussed as an example of the establishment of partnerships among diverse and sometimes conflicting resource groups. Ultimately, the ability to use landscapes as a means to establish common ground has been shown to help integrate the competing interests of recreation, timber harvest, and cultural and historic landscape preservation. The students also examined history on the land including a 19th-century cellar hole where a farmstead had once stood within what is now an overgrown hillside forest, discussing how this artifact and similar historic resources could be protected within the competing uses of the forest and recreational area.

The tour group continued their journey to visit the pastoral grounds of the historic Robert Frost summer cabin and nearby walking trails. The area is devoted to the natural surroundings that inspired the great poet’s works, and includes samples of his poems presented on kiosks along the way, illustrating ongoing preservation of historic sites and cultural landscapes near Ripton. Finally, a visit was made to the historic Forest Dale iron-blasting furnace, circa 1840, in Brandon, adding the component of heavy industry to the discussion of cultural resource protection.

Kyle Obenauer (2014) has been hired as Historic Preservation Specialist with the Vermont Agency of Transportation in Montpelier, Vermont. He was previously employed as an architectural historian with the CH2M Hill consulting firm performing cultural resource management documentation for the U.S. Department of Defense in California.

MaryAnn Naber (1990) has accepted a new position as Senior Program Analyst / FHWA Liaison with the federal Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in Washington, DC, and had previously served as the Federal Preservation Officer of the US Federal Highway Administration.

Elizabeth “Lizzie” André Tisher (2006) has received her J.D. Law degree from the Vermont Law School. While there, she was awarded the prestigious national Burton Distinguished Legal Writing Award for her article titled, “Re-Stitching the Urban Fabric: Municipal-Driven Rehabilitation of Vacant and Abandoned Buildings in Ohio’s Rust Belt.” She is currently working at the Vermont Attorney General’s Office.

Additional alumni news is available from the UVM Historic Preservation Alumni Association, a non-profit organization that supports its members, the UVM Historic Preservation Program and historic preservation profession, through mentoring, events, recruitment, partnerships, field schools and workshops. See uvmhpalum.wordpress.com

ALUMNI SPOTLIGHTS
BY JACQUELYN LEHMANN

Liz Warburton (2012) has been hired to the position of Senior Architectural Historian at the Rhode Island State Historic Preservation Office in Providence, Rhode Island.

Tracy Martin (2009) has been hired to the position of Historic Sites Section Chief at the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation in Montpelier, Vermont.

Kaitlin Hovanes (2014) has been hired by SWCA Environmental Consultants, a major environmental planning, regulatory compliance, and natural and cultural resource management consulting firm, to serve in a Cultural Resource Management position in their Salt Lake City, Utah, office.

Jeff Emidy (2000) has been promoted to Deputy Director and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer of the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission, where he has been employed since 2005, in Providence, Rhode Island.

Fran Gubler (2014) is now employed as a Preservation Associate with the Preservation League of New York State in Albany, New York.
Second-year students braved the January cold to create a Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit (RITC) proposal for the Union Cooperative Store Bakery in Barre, Vermont.