During the fall 2019 semester, entering historic preservation students in Professor Thomas Visser’s HP 206 Researching Historic Sites and Structures course conducted their introductory team research project on history of UVM’s historic Redstone Campus. The students, Jenny Fulton, Grace Gartman, Romano Ghirlanda, Meaghan Papeika, and Matthew Shoen, were tasked with documenting the collection of buildings, structures, landscapes, and features of the area that date back to the 1880s.

The class divided the historic resources with each student researching four properties with a focus on teasing out the over-arching stories behind the Redstone Campus history and developing understandings of how each of the properties fit into that narrative. Research made use of a number of vital historic resources such as the university’s excellent Silver Special Collections Library, newspapers such as the Burlington Free Press, and photography collections. The results of this fascinating project will be published online at the end of the semester and we encourage you to check out the class’s findings at www.uvm.edu/histpres/HPJ.

The UVM Redstone Campus previously belonged to Andrew A. Buell, a wealthy lumber merchant who decided in 1889 to erect a summer residence on land that he had purchased from the estate of a local farmer located several blocks south of the University of Vermont’s campus in Burlington, Vermont. Sited on a ridge, this parcel of land overlooked Lake Champlain and offered splendid views of the Green Mountains to the east. Here, Buell erected a massive Richardsonian Romanesque style mansion, a gatehouse for his staff, and a stable for the many horses he bred and raced.

(continued on page 3)
Proactive preservation is our theme for the 26th annual edition of the UVM Historic Preservation Program Newsletter, just as it is our theme for the instruction, hands-on experiences, research and professional service at the University of Vermont Historic Preservation Program.

Indeed our commitment to advancing proactive preservation as a professional approach that combines positive preservation advocacy with advanced strategies for preventive preservation planning and architectural conservation is reflected in many of our research projects and academic activities underway at the University of Vermont.

Following our tradition, this annual publication that is planned and produced by our graduate historic preservation students is shared in print and on-line to provide updates on the latest projects, activities and accomplishments.

As we look to the future and reflect on the past, we are also pleased to share the news of many career advancements and leadership accomplishments of our alumni working proactively to help sustain and protect communities and the historic environment.

Indeed, studying historic preservation at the University of Vermont has provided many with a path to develop rewarding careers with governmental agencies and non-profit organizations, as well as in the private sector and in academia by helping to serve needs of current and future generations in a changing world.

To provide such educational opportunities, we are especially grateful for the ongoing financial support that has been generously offered by so many alumni and friends.

These gifts have been central to our ability to build and to sustain the University of Vermont Historic Preservation Program, to recruit new graduate students with expanded scholarship offerings, and to provide cutting-edge educational experiences.

For anyone interested in planning for such charitable gifts or bequests to the UVM Historic Preservation Program Fund, the UVM Foundation’s Office for Planned Giving (www.uvmfoundation.org) is available to provide assistance.

For the latest information and news from Wheeler House, we welcome you to visit us at uvmhistpres on Instagram, on the web at www.uvm.edu/histpres or on Facebook at UVMHistoricPreservationProgram.

Professor Thomas D. Visser, Director
University of Vermont Historic Preservation Program
Redstone Campus Research (continued from page 1)

A large front lawn, curved drives, and stone wall completed the arrangement and for thirty-two years Redstone stood as the Buell family estate. Also dating from this era is a brick water tower which was built in 1881, making it one of the oldest structures on the Redstone Campus.

In 1921 the University of Vermont purchased Buell's Redstone Estate and redeveloped the buildings as a women's campus. New buildings were soon added to the estate such as Slade Hall (below) and the Mabel Louise Southwick Memorial Building turning the area into a center of activity for women at the university. Both Slade and Southwick were designed in the Colonial Revival style by the nationally known firm of McKim, Mead & White, continuing that firm's long tradition of involvement with the University of Vermont.

World War II put a halt to development on Redstone and between 1943 and 1945 the military took over this area of campus, turning the buildings into barracks. As a result the University required female students to seek accommodations in sorority houses and private residences.

After the war, the influx of students necessitated the construction of a whole new system of dormitories starting with Coolidge Hall in 1947.

The most significant developments occurred between 1956 and 1967 when three large dormitory complexes, Mason-Simpson-Hamilton, Christie-Wright-Patterson and Wing-Davis-Wilks were erected just south of the original mansion properties.

The 1960s also saw the construction of two religious buildings, the Newman Catholic Center and the Interfaith Center, both of which feature Modernist designs that contributed to the fascinating architectural diversity at the Redstone campus.

Later mid-century additions to the campus include the Mid-Century Modern Alice Blundell House, which was designed by Vermont's first woman architect, Ruth Freeman of the firm Freeman French Freeman, and the Music Hall, one of Vermont's best examples of the Brutalist style.

The final additions to the Redstone Campus consist of the Redstone Apartments and Redstone Lofts, two dormitories built within the last twenty years by private developers that show the continued evolution of the campus.

This year's research focus on the Redstone Campus ties together a number of important threads, both for UVM history and the broader American story. We are fast approaching both the one-hundredth anniversary of the University of Vermont's acquisition of the Redstone Campus and the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment which granted women's suffrage. The nationwide legalization of women's suffrage contrasts strikingly with the development of the Redstone Campus as a segregated community of female scholars.

As a group, the first year historic preservation graduate students are excited to explore the history of Redstone as it moved from being a wealthy estate, to a segregated women's campus, and finally to a fully integrated part of the University of Vermont's system of dormitories, instructional spaces, support facilities and landscape.
**The Entering Class**

*Pictured left to right are entering UVM historic preservation graduate students: Grace Gartman, Matthew Shoen, Meaghan Papeika, Romano Ghirlanda, and Jenny Fulton*

Grace Gartman lived her early life in Birmingham, Alabama, traveling across the historic South before spending several years in the Tampa Bay area of Florida. Grace graduated from Grove City College near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in 2019 with a degree in History and Secondary Education. In 2017, Grace interned with the Ringling Museum of Art in Sarasota, Florida, first exposing her to public history as she worked in the archives at the museum. The Ringling afforded her several opportunities to explore museum education, curation, and conservation, leading her to pursue a career in public history. In 2018, Grace continued this pursuit with field school at the Archaeological Conservation Institute of Rome (CCA Roma) where she participated in excavation, conservation, and heritage preservation. She is looking forward to continuing learning about preservation through the UVM program and hopes to pursue preservation work either in the New England or Washington D.C. areas.

Matthew Shoen grew up in Lisbon, New York and double majored in history and English at St. Lawrence University. In 2015 Matt accepted an internship in Buffalo with a historic preservation consulting firm which specialized in assisting developers rehabilitate buildings using historic tax credits. This internship blossomed into a permanent position and Matt grew to love the intricacies of research, as well as the challenges provided by different historic resources. Buffalo’s position as a former industrial powerhouse provided Matt with a multitude of fascinating buildings to study and he developed a passion for industrial architecture and tying buildings to broader cultural narratives. Matt is excited to build upon the skills he developed in western New York and to learn more about the fascinating industrial and social history of his new home on the shores of Lake Champlain.

After growing up near Hershey, Pennsylvania, Meaghan Papeika has spent the last few years experiencing wild and wonderful West Virginia. She received a B.A. in History (Public History and Historic Preservation) and English Literature from Shepherd University in 2017. As an undergraduate, Meaghan participated in an experimental digital skills course through the Council of Public Liberal Arts Colleges that allowed her to explore the different ways digital media can be used to share materials and stories in captivating ways and provide opportunities for greater access to information within a community, which led to her interest in working with small communities.
After graduating, Meaghan Papeika spent two years serving as an AmeriCorps member in various parts of West Virginia. As an AmeriCorps member she served with historic landmarks commissions, Main Street organizations, and other community groups not only to document and share the histories of places in West Virginia, but to encourage community and economic development as well. Meaghan was drawn to the Historic Preservation Program at UVM because of its emphasis on professional and community-based projects and is excited to experience Vermont.

Romano Ghirlanda is from Marlborough, Connecticut where he is considered to be the town historian. History has been Romano’s passion since he began collecting wheat pennies at nine years old. He published the book, Reflections Into Marlborough’s History, which outlines the history of the town dating back to the 1650s. For the past several years, Romano has given tours of Marlborough’s cemeteries in addition to teaching a class on historic research at the local library. He also works for the Wethersfield Historical Society giving tours of the historic Hurlbut-Dunham House. Romano is looking forward to finally getting his master’s degree and is excited to be part of the UVM Historic Preservation Program.

Jenny Fulton comes to the field of historic preservation with a theatrical design and tech background and some years in the heavy timber AEC industry. She also has worked as a set and costume designer, project manager, builder, scene painter, and adjunct professor for twenty years in New York City, Boston, and northern New England. She has four years of experience in the design office of Bensonwood doing space planning, interior specifications, and working closely with clients, contractors, and builders. Jenny earned her BA in Anthropology from Brandeis which included a year spent at the University of Edinburgh’s School of Scottish Studies training in fieldwork and oral history. Her MFA was from the Yale School of Drama. Now she is committed to working at the intersection of adaptive reuse, historic preservation, and community development, bringing human-centered design thinking and a strong sense of story to her work. Apart from her studies Jenny loves to travel, to rockclimb, to garden, and to make stuff.
Second Year and Part-time Grad Students

A native Vermonter, Greg Socinski’s interest in architecture and history was piqued from an early age, growing with a father who was a dealer of early American antiques and architectural supplies. He received his B.A. in Classics from Skidmore College in 2011, spending a summer working on an excavation in Greece and travelling independently to Mexico and Central America to visit Mesoamerican ruins. His love of architecture, history and building materials led him to the UVM Historic Preservation program, which he has enjoyed immensely. Over the past year, he has become increasingly interested in post-WWII residential development and its associated architectural styles and building materials, leading him to conduct an architectural survey of Burlington’s post-war residential development this fall.

Over the summer while interning at Historic Harrisville in New Hampshire, Greg Socinski received the John G. Thorpe Students Fellowship to attend the Frank Lloyd Wright Building Conservancy’s annual conference, held early October in Los Angeles, focusing on Wright’s post-war influence in Southern California. After graduation, Greg hopes to work in the preservation field focusing on America’s mid-20th-century residential development in his native Northeast, where high land values and a preference for redevelopment threaten many significant post-war homes and buildings.

Originally from Massachusetts, Joseph Cava has lived most of his life in northwestern Vermont. As a native New Englander, Joey’s interests in historic architecture were formed while observing classical colonial architecture of the early 18th century through the late 19th century. During his undergrad experience at Castleton University, where he graduated in 2018 with a B. S. in Business Administration, Joey was able to study the work of artists like James Hope, who built a Gothic Revival cottage in Castleton. He also studied architects like Thomas Dake who influenced early 19th century design in the Castleton, Vermont area. During the summer of 2019, Joey Cava interned under the VT SHPO at the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation in Montpelier. In addition to this, he also worked as a docent at the Justin Smith Morrill Homestead in Strafford, Vermont. Joey is currently developing a Historic Preservation Comprehensive Plan for the owners of Athenwood, a Gothic Revival cottage built by famed 19th century portrait painter, Thomas Wood. He hopes to combine these experiences to pursue a professional career in preservation.

Samantha Johnson grew up across Lake Champlain near Plattsburgh, New York. She graduated Summa Cum Laude with a B.A. in Art History and minored in History, French, and Studio Art from the State University of New York at Plattsburgh in 2018. While at SUNY Plattsburgh, she worked at the art museum on campus and completed internships at the Eastern Townships Resource Center in Sherbrooke, Canada and with Adirondack Architectural Heritage (AARCH) in Keeseville, New York. It was the latter that opened her eyes to the field of historic preservation and to the program at UVM. Since beginning her studies here, Samantha has completed research projects on the development of a block on Church Street in downtown Burlington and a brief technical history of water gardens. Last spring, Samantha Johnson also traveled to Edinburgh, Scotland to study the preservation planning and policy of three of the nation’s leading organizations.

During the summer of 2019, she interned with the Cultural Resource team at the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation where she gained experience with legal compliance, GIS, and historic bridges. This semester, Samantha is working on an adaptive reuse project for a historic Vermont farm seeking new ways to rehabilitate one of its barns. Within the field of historic preservation, she is particularly passionate about the adaptive reuse of historic buildings, as it is the ultimate form of recycling.

Chris Rizer is a native of West Virginia and a 2018 graduate of Shepherd University, where he earned his B.A. in History and Historic Preservation with a minor in Business Ad-
ministration. As part of his internship for that program, he organized the Mason County Historical and Preservation Society and has since served as president on its Board of Directors. As president, he is currently spearheading efforts to create a database for the approximately 543 cemeteries in Mason County, a historic resource database that will be used to inform development in the county, and a home for the Society after a successful fight to save the ca. 1854 Mitchell Mercantile.

Chris Rizer is also a contributing columnist for the local newspapers, focusing mostly on history and historic preservation. After graduation, Chris hopes to spend some time gaining hands-on experience with the National Park Service before returning to Appalachia to focus on utilizing adaptive reuse and heritage tourism as an economic driver for the region.

Kristi Bodine’s experiences as an archaeologist encouraged her to pursue historic preservation. Her passion for archaeology began with a study abroad trip to Greece with her community college. In 2014 Kristi graduated from the University of South Alabama with a B.A. in Anthropology with a focus on French colonial archaeology. While participating in an archaeological internship at George Washington’s boyhood home, Kristi fell in love with Virginia’s rich history and decided to reside in the state to learn more about the British colonists through excavations. Virginia introduced her to colonial architecture where she had the privilege of excavating at many historic house sites. For her summer internship Kristi Bodine worked on a variety of hands-on preservation projects at the National Trust for Historic Preservation’s famous Lyndhurst estate in Tarrytown, New York.

Adam King is originally from Peacham, Vermont and has an MA in art history from The University of St. Andrews, Scotland with a focus in architectural history. Originally from Vermont’s northeast kingdom, but now living in Northfield, Adam is a practicing preservation carpenter and traditional timber framer, pursuing a number of independent commissions, but also several collaborations with members of New England’s preservation community.

Projects Adam King participated in this past year include the stabilization of a stamp mill at Lost Horse Mine in Joshua Tree National Park, four Vermont timber frame restorations, repairs to an early 18th-century Dutch grist mill, and the creation of numerous technical assistance reports in conjunction with the Preservation Trust of Vermont.

Will Floyd, who received his B.A. in history from Winthrop University in 2007 is continuing his UVM historic preservation studies as a part-time graduate student. He also works full-time as the Cheese Department Shipping Coordinator at Shelburne Farms in Shelburne, Vermont, a National Historic Landmark.

Above: Students in the HP 304 Contemporary Preservation Planning and Policy seminar completed the following field research projects supported with field travel expense scholarships funded through the generosity of UVM HPP alumni: William Floyd travelled to Cleveland, Ohio for his preservation planning and policy research project where he interviewed leading preservationists, architects, residents and city officials to study social and physical impacts of zoning changes and local preservation efforts in the historic Ohio City neighborhood.

Joseph Cava’s research project centered on the preservation challenges facing the Episcopal church in contemporary American society with interviews and case studies in the Philadelphia diocese, including some that have come about in response to legal challenges to the Church’s decision to allow women and gay clergy to be ordained.

Christopher Rizer’s preservation planning and policy field research project titled, “Climate Change, Historic Preservation, Life Safety, and Overdevelopment in Ellicott City, Maryland,” examined critical issues relating to impacts of climate change on the preservation of a historic community where a series of unprecedented floods have prompted a debate over calls to demolish a section of the historic downtown core of this small city west of Baltimore.

Kristi Bodine’s preservation planning and policy research project included interviews and site visits that focused on the operations by nonprofit organizations of important historic archaeological and architectural properties in Virginia, including George Washington’s Ferry Farm, Evergreen Cemetery, Fairfield Foundation, Rosewell Foundation, Battersea Foundation and the Menokin site.

Greg Socinski researched the history and planning being done for the preservation of Florida Southern College’s remarkable Frank Lloyd Wright-designed campus in Lakeland, Florida. He looked closely at the technical approaches being taken to develop appropriate conservation treatments for the deteriorating concrete textile block construction features of these 20th-century modern buildings and structures built from the 1930s into the 1950s.

Summer Internships

Note: As part of the graduate M.S. curriculum in the University of Vermont Historic Preservation Program, students generally complete a three-credit internship after their second semester.

Samantha Johnson spent her summer internship in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania working with the Cultural Resource team at the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT). There, she got firsthand experience in cultural resource management and regulatory law compliance while collaborating extensively with the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC; Pennsylvania’s State Historic Preservation Office). Along with another PennDOT summer intern, Samantha worked on reconciling data shared by PennDOT’s Bridge Management System and the PHMC’s Cultural Resources GIS database. The integration of these two systems allows the DOT and PHMC to work more closely together in their management of some of the state’s most important engineering icons.

Samantha Johnson was also involved in redesigning the Cultural Resource team’s web page in order to make it more user-friendly and showcase the exciting preservation and archaeological work that PennDOT does, such as their bridge marketing program, which finds new homes for historic bridges that can no longer meet vehicular needs.

Chris Rizer spent his summer as a National Council for Preservation Education (NCPE) intern at Cane River Creole National Historical Park (CARI) in Natchitoches, Louisiana. Cane River is made up of the two best preserved French Creole plantations in the United States, Oakland and Magnolia. While there, his main three projects were assisting in the documentation of the park’s assets used to determine its base value, documentation of shutters in the park for future storm-proofing projects, and lime washing the park’s historic outbuildings. The rest of Chris Rizer’s time during his summer internship was spent performing regular repairs throughout the park and learning the ins-and-outs of project management in the Park Service. He thoroughly enjoyed his time in Natchitoches, which by itself has such a rich history spanning three hundred years, and took advantage of its proximity to New Orleans and Houston to visit other historic sites.

This historic bridge in eastern Pennsylvania was documented during the removal process for PennDOT’s bridge marketing program.

Chris Rizer applying herbicide around CARI’s historic structures and fence lines as a necessary piece of continual park management.
Greg Socinski was fortunate to spend his summer in Harrisville, New Hampshire, the country’s most intact mill village and National Historic Landmark, working for the local preservation non-profit Historic Harrisville, Inc. He conducted reviews of Historic Harrisville’s many covenants, providing assessments, photo documentation and treatment recommendations for property owners. He was also able to get hands-on experience maintaining historic buildings owned by Historic Harrisville, working on rebuilding and repointing brick facades using historic techniques, reglazing, repairing and rebuilding historic windows, plaster wall repairs and other various projects.

Additionally, Greg Socinski updated the town’s tourism literature, researching and writing a history of the town and its significant architecture, utilizing Historic Harrisville’s impressive archives and wealth of previous literature on the historic mill village, and producing a booklet available for interested visitors.

Kristi Bodine completed her summer internship with the National Trust for Historic Preservation at their historic Lyndhurst estate in Tarrytown, New York. There she worked on a variety of hands-on preservation projects doing carpentry and masonry repairs, as well as coordinating an archaeological documentation project at the site.

Joseph Cava (pictured above at the Justin Smith Morrill Homestead) completed his summer internship with the VT SHPO at the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation in Montpelier, VT. While there he reviewed, organized and scanned Federal Energy Review (FERC) files in preparation for storage. Between scanning he also attended site visits around Vermont to study the impacts of project on architectural and archaeological resources when enacted by Section 106 review, 22 VSA Chapter 14 (Vermont’s Historic Preservation Act, and Act 250 (Vermont’s land use and development law).

In addition to working for the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation, Joey Cava also worked as a docent at the Justin Smith Morrill Homestead in Strafford, VT. There, Joey welcomed guests and taught them about the life and work of Senator Morrill as interpreted by his 1851 home, various outbuildings, and planned landscape. In addition to his regular duties, Joey also performed conservation maintenance of furnishings, decorative arts, and books. His internship with the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation and the Morrill Homestead have helped to teach him how preservation operates at a state level and how to balance the rewards with the challenges.
Ben Haley, Class of 2016

Ben Haley has been employed since October 2017 as a preservation planner for the Massachusetts Historical Commission working primarily on the National Register program. In Spring 2020 he will be a visiting lecturer at the Massachusetts College of Art and Design, where he will teach an introductory course on historic preservation.

Reflecting on his time in the Historic Preservation Program, Ben Haley commented that “preparing a practice National Register nomination in the Historic Preservation Practice Methods class, and then writing one as a final project in the Community Preservation Projects class (the Caledonia #9 Grange building in East Hardwick, listed in 2017), were instrumental in preparing me for my job at the Mass Historical Commission. Not too many programs teach how to prepare National Register nominations, but it is a valuable skill! I’m amazed more master’s programs don’t teach it considering how broadly applicable and useful it is, and how employable it makes you (for both consulting firms and SHPOs), not to mention how it’s one of the most important preservation planning/documentation programs in this country.”

Julie Weisgerber, Class of 2007

Julie Weisgerber is now employed as a Policy Specialist for the Office of Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in Washington, DC. She works on policy issues that arise from the National Historic Preservation Act and environmental laws like the Coastal Zone Management Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. Julie “nerds out” on policy and large project issues that bubble up to headquarters from disasters and the regional offices.

She also provides comments and guidance on programmatic agreements and memoranda of agreements. She is passionate about how a small change in language can shift the whole meaning of a stipulation. In addition to providing comments on memorandums and agreements, Julie reads proposed changes to laws and FEMA programs, and comments on how they could affect how FEMA as an agency carry out our compliance responsibilities.

On occasion, Julie Weisgerber deploys out to disasters and teaches staff about historic preservation. In her opinion, one of the critical issues that Julie sees on a near-daily basis is how historic resources are affected by sea-level rise. “We built so many of our towns and cities along waterways, and they get flooded far too often, and the historic properties get battered. Should we tear them all down? Raise them? Move them? Build a wall around the city?” She would like to see more disaster planning that focuses on regional-based creative solutions to these issues.

While in the Historic Preservation Program at UVM, Julie recalls that she was a “lucky intern” at Great Camp Santanoni in the Adirondacks. She got a lot of hands-on experience roofing and restoring windows, leading tours, all while biking 10 miles a day on a carriage road in the woods.

Julie Weisgerber (in the center) teaches FEMA’s advanced historic preservation class. They participated in a mock public scoping meeting that kicks off public participation during the Section 106 process. Julie also served as a guest speaker in UVM’s HP 304 Contemporary Preservation Planning and Policy seminar.
Elizabeth Warburton Rochefort, Class of 2011

Elizabeth Warburton Rochefort is an architectural historian for the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission (RIHPHC). Much of her work revolves around the National Register of Historic Places, and she is responsible for writing nominations, participating in site visits, performing photography documentation, and presenting her drafts to the Rhode Island State Review Board for approval. Elizabeth also works with consultants, guiding them through the review process and answering questions from the public about listing properties on the National Register. In the past year, Elizabeth has also been coordinating an update to Rhode Island’s state historic preservation using feedback from consultants, staff members in the RIHPHC, and the public at large.

Elizabeth believes that historic preservation is a tool we can use to address issues like climate change, sea level rise, housing, and economic development. Having worked at museums, historic non-profits, and governmental organizations, Elizabeth believes it is important for preservationists to work closely with professionals in other fields. Broad networking and maintaining open channels of communication are key to protecting historic resources and addressing universal concerns in the process.

In Rhode Island, climate change and sea level rise are especially urgent concerns because of the number of coastal resources in the state; by collaborating with other organizations, Elizabeth believes we can pool our resources and present a united front. In addition to the practical benefits of preserving historic places, celebrating historic character and sense of place just makes our world more dynamic and enjoyable – everyone benefits whether they define themselves as a preservationist or not.

Elizabeth completed her UVM Historic Preservation Program internship at Preservation Rhode Island, the statewide nonprofit for historic preservation. She described it as a valuable experience that taught her the demands and opportunities of nonprofit work. She was able to assist with preservation advocacy, grant writing, fund-raising, and event planning. She also visited many of Rhode Island’s beautiful historic places and met many of the preservationists who are now part of her professional network.

Renee Kuhlman, Class of 1993

After a 22-year stint with the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Washington, DC, Renee Kuhlman was recently tasked to lead their new Outreach and Support team developing partnerships and programs in state and local policy, grant-making, training, and education. Speaking to trends in the field, Renee said, “Preservationists have many opportunities to fit into larger conversations about affordable housing, climate change, urban density, questions of equity and displacement, and intangible heritage. We can be part of these national discussions because we have some solutions to help address some aspects of these national issues.”

Renee credits her time at UVM with a strong grounding in preservation law, an understanding of the fundamentals of architectural styles, and “writing two National Register nominations.” Kuhlman noted, “Even though I don’t practice these skills now, it allows me to talk to other preservationists about the work that they do in a knowledgeable way.” After graduating from UVM, Renee also reports that she reached out to many of the people she met through her internship for career advice which helped her get her first post-grad job in historic preservation.

Now nationally known for her proactive preservation advocacy work, Renee Kuhlman was the keynote speaker at the Michigan Historic Preservation Network’s 2018 annual statewide conference.

Brennan Gauthier, a 2010 graduate of the UVM Historic Preservation Program who now serves as a Senior Archaeologist in the Environmental Section of Vermont Agency of Transportation demonstrated how portable ground penetrating radar units may assist with archaeological site surveys as a guest speaker in UVM’s HP 304 Contemporary Preservation Planning and Policy seminar.
In September, historic preservation students were invited by UVM Physical Plant staff to a special tour to see the ongoing masonry restoration work being done by contractors at UVM’s famous Henry Hobson Richardson-designed Billings Library and to discuss a range of architectural conservation issues.

Heritage professionals from Tunisia’s Institute of National Patrimony and translators were welcomed by the University of Vermont Historic Preservation Program as part of a special tour coordinated by the U.S. Department of State’s International Visitor Leadership Program and the Vermont Council on World Affairs. The group’s discussions with UVM historic preservation faculty and students focused on legal and educational approaches to preserving cultural antiquities within a contemporary global context.

UVM historic preservation graduate students Matt Shoen and Greg Socinski look down into the “honeycomb” structure of the UVM Billings Library’s south turret.
Window Restoration Workshop

Over a weekend in late September 28, several students from the Historic Preservation Program at the University of Vermont participated in the Preservation Trust of Vermont’s window restoration workshop at the Grand Isle Lake House. While there, UVM historic preservation students Joseph Cava, Jenny Fulton, Samantha Johnson and Christopher Rizer learned how to scrape, epoxy, re-glaze and paint historic wooden sash windows from the third floor of the Grand Isle Lake House. In addition to restoring the sash windows, the students were given the opportunity to reinstall some of the finished window sashes which included re-stringing pig iron weights found inside the dismantled window frames. The workshop provided the UVM graduate students with valuable insights toward challenges they may face in the historic preservation field in regards to historic window maintenance, restoration, or replacement in favor of energy efficient alternatives.
Preservation Classes at Historic Sites

Above and left: Adam King demonstrated to students window restoration techniques he has been utilizing while working as a preservation contractor at the historic Breeding Barn at Shelburne Farms in Shelburne, Vermont.

Above and right: Students in the HP 206 Researching Historic Structures and Sites course performed a field sketching exercise to record character defining architectural features of Redstone Hall at the UVM Redstone campus.
University of Vermont historic preservation students discuss architectural conservation strategies at the Shelburne Museum with preservation carpenter Mike Bernier and Professor Thomas Visser.
Students, faculty and alumni gather in UVM's historic Billings Library after the 2019 internship presentations.