



# HPPA Newsletter

Summer/Fall 2011

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With a HPPA membership, you help to support one of the most unique and historic preservation planning programs in the U.S. Cornell's historic preservation planning students and alumni benefit from this 27 year old professional alumni organization in a number of ways:

- networking at major national preservation conferences and Cornell AAP/CRP sponsored events
- scholarships for conference registrations and thesis research
- access to hpp student and alumni news through the HPPA website and Grapevine newsletter

Please consider a new or renewed basic membership today! A form to mail is attached or go [on-line](#).

## Letter from the President

Dear Members, Alumni and Current Students,

Fall is always an exciting time for HPPA! It is the start of a new class of students while second year students delve into their thesis research with new enthusiasm.

Fall also marks the National Preservation Conference, which takes place this year in Buffalo, New York—in Cornell's backyard. HPPA hopes to see you in Buffalo and that you will be join us at our alumni reception on Thursday, October 20<sup>th</sup>. The reception is always a fun opportunity to meet new people associated with the program while reconnecting with classmates. As in years past, HPPA will offer assistance for historic preservation planning students to attend the conference.

This fall HPPA will also continue to offer the Barclay Jones Research Grant Program to offset costs student have associated with thesis research. In addition, HPPA will be a sponsor of the upcoming Alumni Symposium that is being held Friday, November 4<sup>th</sup>. This will bring alumni from all over the country together to share their knowledge and expertise with current students. In order to continue our support of the students and keeping alumni connected, HPPA needs your support! Please consider renewing your membership or joining if you are already not a member online at [www.hppaalumni.org](http://www.hppaalumni.org). Also we are always looking for people to join our Board of Directors as well as help our various committees: student grants, membership, nominating, programs and website. If you are interested in helping HPPA, please contact me at [sbosshart@gmail.com](mailto:sbosshart@gmail.com).

The Historic Preservation Planning Cornell Alumni network is large and strong and I hope we can count on you to be a part of it!

Sincerely,  
  
 Samantha Bosshart, President

## Call for Nominations (with apologies to Honest Abe)

One score and five years ago, our alumni forefathers brought forth on the Cornell campus a new organization, conceived to help current students and dedicated to the proposition that preservation is a worthy cause. Now we have demonstrated that the HPPA organization, thus conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met reading a newsletter of that organization. We have come to solicit new Board members, to perpetuate HPPA and support the Cornell Historic Preservation program so that preservation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

Four brave men and women, all living, who have served as Board members, must be replaced in the upcoming election. The world may little note, nor long remember, what is written here, but it can never forget your service on the HPPA Board. It is for you the Cornell alumni, rather, to be dedicated here to volunteer to serve a three year term and emulate they who have served before you so nobly.

If the above appeal has piqued your interest, please contact Sigrid Bergland, Chair, Nominating Committee, at [sigberg55@hotmail.com](mailto:sigberg55@hotmail.com).

## Our Historic Green Suburbs

By Jayme Breschard, Senior Planner, G/FLRPC

Drainage of swamps and standing water was one of the first public works services in the United States. As the population increased and urbanized society expanded, the problem became focused on flooding from stormwater runoff as natural areas were eliminated and impervious areas were created through development. Today, green infrastructure is the latest technique to address runoff by encouraging the reduction and infiltration of runoff at the site.

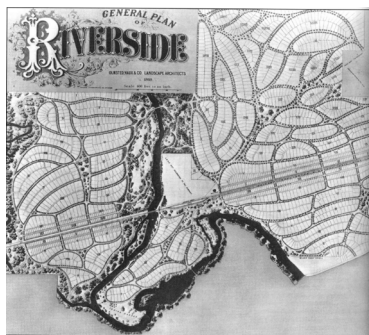
Although storm drainage systems have developed through the years, beginning with hand-dug ditches to paved gutters to underground storm sewer systems, urban runoff continues to be an issue vital to the health, welfare, and safety of citizens. This article examines the history of drainage and suburbanization in the United States and provides historic connections with today's green infrastructure innovation.

Flooding from stormwater runoff was addressed in the early days of the American colonies through natural waterways and grading for swales or ditches to drain low spots and carry runoff to the nearest stream channel or lake. They were built by individuals or small groups to address a particular local drainage problem.

By the time the first national census occurred in 1790, only four cities had populations over 10,000: New York City, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Boston is considered the first city to become involved in community-wide drainage when it took over the maintenance of existing private drainage systems throughout the city.

The need to protect roadways from stormwater runoff was especially important as industrial development and commercialization expanded. Julius W. Adams designed the first community-wide sewerage system for drainage in Brooklyn, New York. It was quickly followed by a comprehensive plan for Chicago, Illinois developed by Ellis S. Chesbrough in 1858.

Those first systems focused on stormwater, but in many cities domestic sewerage was discharged into the storm drains. This caused many places to suffer from severe epidemics of yellow fever. To cure this, Memphis, Tennessee was the first to build separate storm discharge and domestic sewerage systems in 1880, according to Ellis L. Armstrong's *History of Public Works in the United States: 1776-1976*, and the largest separate system was constructed in 1911 in Baltimore, Maryland.



*The 1869 plan for Riverside, Illinois by Olmsted, Vaux and Company. Courtesy of U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places, page 40.*

From 1870 to 1900, the country doubled in population. By 1900, the national population growth rate steadily advanced with nearly 1.5 million new citizens. The landscape outside of the urban core had remained largely rural until electric streetcar service arrived in the 1890s. By World War I, the streetcar companies had developed outlying beaches, picnic groves, and amusement parks, and satellite communities had popped up along the lines of public transport.

If the cities were developing underground storm sewer systems to meet the needs of a mushrooming population, what about the suburbs? Long before the term became common, green infrastructure actually became a drainage technique to facilitate this outward movement of residents into formerly rural areas.

Early subdivisions in the late nineteenth century reflected the principles of the Romanic landscape movement, which could also be found in the rural cemeteries that dotted the countryside just outside major cities and afforded city dwellers a quiet and healthful retreat. According to the National Park Service's *Historic Residential Suburbs Guidelines for the National Register*, Llewellyn Park, New Jersey was the most influential of the early Picturesque suburbs. It was platted in 1857 and featured curvilinear roads, naturalistic landscape gardening, and irregular lot divisions. Essentially, natural features were preserved and the land subdivision followed the site's natural topography. Riverside, Illinois is recognized as the

first documented example of landscape architecture applied to subdivision and real estate development. The naturalistic parklike setting exhibited in Frederick Law Olmsted's 1869 design had houses sited along steep hillside slopes, curving roads built to follow natural contours, planting strips, and numerous parks.

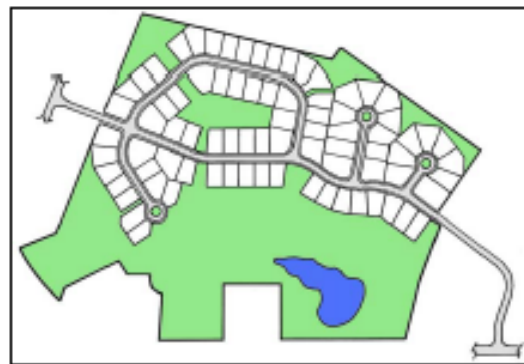
The Picturesque planned suburb of the late nineteenth century is very similar to today's conservation subdivision design or "cluster development." One of the major goals of this type of green infrastructure planning is to preserve open space, agricultural land, forestry land, wildlife habitat, or other natural resources. Other planning practices such as the preservation of undisturbed areas, preservation of buffers, reduction of clearing and grading, and the location of development in less sensitive areas can be found in the historic suburbs of Llewellyn Park and Riverside. Additionally, Olmsted's "Emerald Necklace" of parks and parkways employed in his basis for suburban neighborhoods is simply green infrastructure at the regional level—networks of natural lands, working landscapes, and other open spaces that work together as a whole to sustain ecological values to human populations.

Suburban neighborhoods continued to evolve with the coordination of transportation systems and residential development into the twentieth century with the City Beautiful movement. Improvements such as tree lined streets, installed utilities, and neighborhood parks emerged such as Hyde Park (1887) in Kansas City and the first phase of Roland Park (1891) in Baltimore. Grand boulevards landscaped with mature trees branched outward from the city center such as Cleveland's Fairmont Boulevard and parkways such as Boston's Jamaicaaway.

Early radial plans employed a hierarchy of residential streets, with narrower streets running from east to west and diagonal cross streets forming quadrants with diamond-shaped green spaces and landscaped medians in-between.

Green infrastructure trends evolved from the Romantic landscape movement to American Garden City Planning came to a halt by the late 1940s when the curvilinear subdivision became institutionalized. The automobile, interstate highways and bedroom communities, along with national regulations that standardized local building practices, fueled the postwar housing boom. Small uniform lots with moderately-priced houses and organized landscape features such as lawns and fences typified the post-World War II suburban landscape. Private land developers began to provide stormwater runoff facilities for their developments with ownership turned over to the local government for maintenance. Pollutant runoff from streets and highways gradually began to impact local water resources and the costs for maintenance of decaying pipes skyrocketed. Recognizing the huge costs associated with piped stormwater treatment and capacity—and that runoff reduction wasn't being addressed by these types of systems—today's stormwater management requirements are a reflection of the Olmsted, City Beautiful, and Garden City models of naturalistic landscapes and parklike settings that reduce imperviousness and preserve natural open space. And by reintroducing these historic designs with our existing built systems, stormwater is slowed, infiltrated where appropriate, and better managed with consideration for natural hydrologic processes.

Overall, green infrastructure is the most recent term for better site design or low impact development (LID) practices that came about during the 1980s and 1990s in reaction to postwar suburbia. LID eschews large lot development, maximum clearing and grading of sites, wider streets, and large cul-de-sacs and calls for a return to a natural, multifunctional landscape. Green infrastructure has taken LID a step further to include large-scale regional and community systems as opposed to the neighborhood or site scale. In a way, green infrastructure is LID, which in turn was influenced by the historic suburbs that existed before Levittown. Yet even green infrastructure continues to evolve and many new and exciting practices, such as green roofs and porous pavement, offer modern technological solutions to managing stormwater runoff. When these are combined with historic strategies, such as rain barrels, conservation of natural features and avoidance of sensitive areas, the next trend in subdivision design, that is capable of borrowing from both eras, is capable of unfolding.



*Open space or "cluster" subdivision example. Courtesy of New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, page 5-17.*

## New Students

### Tom Richmond

I received my BA in Liberal Studies at SUNY Purchase and have held progressively more responsible positions in the preservation field, of which the last 14 years were in Canada. My work has included iron frame construction c.1850-1930, timber framing c.1800-1930, dry-stone masonry, guest lecturing and participating in several project teams. I am keenly interested in concrete, brick & glass modernist architecture and the spiritual connections it makes between society and history, and have been researching the protection of historic sites during times of war, past and present. I enjoy visiting & sketching historic sites, practicing French, baking bread, cooking Southwestern and staying one step ahead of the coming zombie apocalypse.



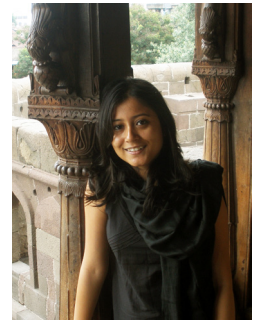
### Yan Ran

I was born and raised in Beijing, China. I studied architecture and historic preservation at Tongji University in Shanghai, and I interned at the Chinese Academy of Cultural Heritage for one summer. These two big cities of different styles gave me experiences with both ancient and modern building environments. My interests are mainly in adaptive reuse design and planning, but I still look forward to learning other aspects of historic preservation in this program. I really love all kinds of sports and art, for instance swimming and photography, and I enjoy traveling a lot.



### Kamalika Bose

Kamalika is an interior architect with a professional background that straddles design education, research, heritage activism and conservation – and is currently supported by the Fulbright-Nehru Master's Fellowship in Leadership Development at the Cornell HPP program. Graduating in interior design from CEPT University, Ahmedabad, she has spent the last three years as Assistant Professor at her alma mater while actively pursuing research and writing on India's built environment – historic and contemporary. Her publications include Seeking the Lost Layers – An Inquiry into the Traditional Dwellings of the Urban Elite in North Calcutta (2008) and A History of Interior Design, Volume 1: Ahmedabad (2007), along with published articles, papers and conference presentations in India and abroad. Kamalika spends time walking through old neighborhoods with enthusiastic strangers, often embarks upon impromptu road trips - to discover new places through their food and visual culture, reads whodunit novels, watches lots of cricket and thoroughly enjoys raising cats.



### Caitlin Kolb

I was raised in Omaha, Nebraska but have lived in Chicago for the past five years, a city chock full of architectural gems. When I was in high school, my aspiration to be an architect shifted to a desire to work in preservation after the realization that it would allow me to more fully explore my interests in history and the built environment. I received my bachelor's degree in history from Loyola University Chicago where I was able to mold quite a bit of my coursework to align with my interests in preservation, sustainability,



and adaptive reuse, including a study of how Beijing and Rome's ancient city walls have been reinterpreted over the centuries. For the last two years I've been involved in a variety of roles with the Frank Lloyd Wright Preservation Trust, most recently as Archives and Collections Assistant. In my spare time, I enjoy biking, collecting plants, scouting out Frank Lloyd Wright and Louis Sullivan buildings throughout the US, and admiring early 20th century industrial buildings.

## Jiyeon Song

My background includes earning my bachelor's degree in Urban Engineering from Seokyeong University in Seoul, Republic of Korea. It is through several urban planning projects performed during my undergraduate years that my interest in historic preservation planning has grown. During that time the main purpose of my projects was to preserve Seoul's historical landmarks, and vitalize the commerce, business, and residence of neighboring regions with historic resources.

I believe the preservation of historic sites is required not only for its intrinsic value, value as a tourism destination and its economic value, but also for its importance in relation to the issue of sustainable development. One of my main research goals is to examine the validity of historic preservation from the environmental, economic, and social points of view; all while studying its relationship to sustainable development. In addition, I would like to pursue my research about community planning to regenerate the industrial and brownfield areas with the effort of preserving the history of sites. Some of my hobbies include my love for traveling, taking photos, playing the piano, and watching films.



## Ana Castillo

I studied my Bachelor's of Architecture degree at CEDAC University from Honduras. After graduation, I found a job in a small construction firm and found time to work in freelance architecture and teaching. My extracurricular activities include spending time with friends, taking art and language courses, crafting, traveling and having new experiences in general. In addition, I have participated in community and volunteer work through a Rotary club from my city, and through Habitat for Humanity.

Historic Preservation is really attractive to me because of its multidisciplinary nature and its reciprocatory relationship with architecture, urban studies, sociology, anthropology, archeology, history, culture, education, art, tourism, economy, etc. I am especially interested in the sustainable ways of regenerating built spaces and urban/ rural areas, through adaptive reuse.



## Sarah Rodriguez

I was born and raised in Austin, Texas, where I spent most of my summers with my parents, who carted me off to old ghost towns to explore what was left of the Old West. Those experiences, along with my school trips to Washington D.C. and Rome, sparked my interest in preservation as a child. But it wasn't until my junior year, when I started doing my capstone, that I became interested in cultural and post-colonial theory. To me architecture became a text, in which cultural and national pride could not only be understood, but also through which new narratives could be created. I spent my senior year in England and China, where I met my old Latin tutor, who encouraged me to apply to Cornell. Outside of studies, I have an avid interest in biking, politics, language, travel, and stories.



## Class of 2011 Thesis Topics

### Bill Marzella

My thesis was a Cultural Landscape Report for Hyde Hall, a National Historic Landmark located outside of Cooperstown, New York. Hyde Hall was built by the Clarke Family, whose involvement in colonial politics established them as major landowners in New York State until the late 19th century. The distinctive Neo-Classical stone mansion, was complemented by a picturesque landscape overlooking Otsego Lake. In the 1960s, New York State took possession of the property and repurposed it into a public, recreational park. The purpose of this report was to research the history and design of the landscape, evaluate its condition and integrity, and formulate a preservation treatment plan, all of which could reconcile the significance of the designed landscape with the workings of a public park.

### Greg Prichard

My thesis looks at 18 former Pennsylvania Railroad stations in the Philadelphia suburbs. These stations date to the 1860s, and most are still used each day by passengers on the Paoli/Thorndale commuter line, often referred to as the “Main Line.” While some stations are beautifully restored, others are dilapidated and in desperate need of upkeep. The thesis examines the history of each station, their current conditions, and where necessary, opportunities for future uses of abandoned spaces. One station’s recent renovation and another’s latent potential are used as case studies.

### Jessica Stevenson

My thesis is on the Wild West theme parks constructed in America during the mid-twentieth century. These theme parks sprung up across the country for many reasons but were primarily to entertain children and adults who were fascinated by the cowboy and Indian culture they saw in movies and TV shows. These parks proved to be an interesting combination of amusement park, living museum, and Western-themed books, shows, and movies. My thesis explores these three elements and takes a look at three Wild West theme park case studies.

### Meghan Hayes

My thesis focuses on Gothic carriage-barns in New York State, focussing on their functionality, symbolic intent, and geographic distribution. Designs for Gothic carriage-houses appeared in mid-19th century agricultural periodicals and builder’s books. I hypothesized that by tracing the readership of such literature, one could track the geographic distribution of Gothic carriage-barns. I matched the location of readers to the distribution of built Gothic carriage-barns. Agricultural periodicals and builder’s books also provided valuable insight into the aesthetics, functions, and symbolism behind the design of Gothic carriage-barns--and their relation to other structures. The economic status of the owners was also made clear by listed prices for the construction of the carriage-barns, and related tools/materials. Although my thesis is limited to Gothic carriage-barns, it acts as a case study for the investigation of any type of rural/functional structure.

### Jessica Follman

My thesis discusses the development of scenic wallpaper and its role in America. Literature on historic wallpaper has been largely neglected since the 1980s; accordingly, I seek to address not only the rich history and significance of each case study paper, but also how preservation methods for scenic wallpaper (e.g. conservation, housekeeping, interpretation) have evolved since the bicentennial. My case studies showcase scenic wallpapers in house museum settings, such as Zuber’s “Paysage à Chasses” at Lindenwald and Dufour’s “Les Paysages de Télémaque dans l’Île de Calypso” at the Hermitage.

### Christiana Limniatis

My thesis is on the preservation of the landmarks of Hip Hop, specifically the public housing tower at 1520 Sedgwick Avenue in the West Bronx, as well as a few of the early clubs in that neighborhood. In addition to documenting these locations, I will have case studies on the rehabilitation and preservation of 20th-century music-related sites, including Elvis Presley’s Lauderdale Courts in Memphis, TN, and the New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park.

## Got Thesis? Get Help

October 15th is the application deadline for HPPA's Barclay Jones Research Grant. The 2011/2012 academic calendar marks the fourth year that HPPA has provided funding assistance to M.A. and Ph.D. candidates of Cornell's Historic Preservation Planning program to help cover research-related costs of theses and dissertations. For more information on Barclay Jones and the grant that honors him, visit HPPA's website.

## New HPPA Board Members

**Lindsey Wallace** grew up in Dayton, Ohio, with a lifelong love for history. She attended the Ohio State University, graduating with a BA in History in 2005. She then pursued an MA at Cornell University in Historic Preservation Planning, graduating in 2008. Her thesis work, entitled *Interpreting the Histories of Seneca Falls, the Woolen Mill, and Its Workers in the New National Women's Hall of Fame*, involved the planned adaptive use of an historic woolen mill in Seneca Falls for the new National Women's Hall of Fame and Museum. She currently lives in Washington, D.C. and works in Statewide and Local Partnerships at the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

**Maya Henry** is the Business District Manager for the Lawrenceville Corporation (LC), where she manages activities in Lawrenceville's three business districts. She works with business owners to help with the health of their business and manages the Mainstreets Pittsburgh program. Maya's thesis, *'Solid and Salvable: ACTION-Housing, Inc. and Urban Renewal in Pittsburgh, PA'* focused on ACTION-Housing's Neighborhood Urban Extension program in Homewood which was formed in response to the urban renewal projects undertaken in the Lower Hill and East Liberty. Maya served as president of the Preservation Studies Student Organization. Prior to attending Cornell, Maya worked as the Associate Director of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the AIA. Maya and her husband recently bought an intact 1890's Queen Anne home in the East Liberty neighborhood of Pittsburgh.

**Jessica Evans** graduated from the HPP program in 2005. Her thesis topic was about converted historic synagogues in Northern Manhattan. After graduation, she had a 5-year layover in Ithaca where she and her husband bought a tiny Greek Revival in Fall Creek, had two kids, and got to know the townies. She worked for two years as the Director of Preservation Services at Historic Ithaca during a period of transition at that organization, and was privileged to work with two other HPP alums: Alphonse Pieper and Kristen Olson. She recently relocated to the San Francisco Bay area, where she works as the executive director at a small Chamber of Commerce and volunteers for San Francisco Architectural Heritage.

## Board Reports

### Thesis/Dissertation Committee

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Committee members have updated and revised the Barclay Jones Research Grant application and final report template in preparation for the October 15 application deadline. The materials will replace the old versions currently located on the HPPA website. Roughly \$500 is available to help students complete their theses and dissertations during the 2011/2012 academic calendar. Committee members are also working on the refinement of the award selection criteria.

### Treasurer's Report February 2011

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Currently HPPA has \$35,590 in our accounts. \$18,780 of the HPPA funds are dedicated to the Barclay Jones Thesis/Dissertation Grant program. The rest of the funds are for general operating support.

In 2010 HPPA received almost \$2,500 in income from the annual map sale, membership dues, interest, and books sales through Historic Ithaca. HPPA had approximately \$1,350 in expenses that included administrative fees as well as sponsorship of the HPPA reception in Austin and the annual Work Weekend.

# Alumni Symposium

By *Jonathon Rusch*

This coming November 4 and 5, the Cornell historic preservation planning program will host a symposium featuring preservation alumni—representing a range of experiences and perspectives—in discussions on current challenges and opportunities in the preservation field. Planning for the symposium was spearheaded by Jim Glass, Indiana Deputy SHPO and director of the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology within the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. Further details will follow; all are invited to Ithaca to sit in on what promise to be insightful and lively panel sessions.

Read more at the Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology, Indiana Department of Natural Resources at [www.historicindianapolis.com](http://www.historicindianapolis.com).

## Alumni Preservation Symposium At Cornell (Preliminary Program)

### Friday, November 4, 2011

#### Panel 1

Preservation Careers, Different Tracks: 9:30 to 11:00

All alumni participants, each giving 5 minutes summary, followed by questions from students. Panelists: Patty Wilson Aden, Ted Alexander, Suzanna Barucco, Jeff Cody, Jim Glass, Julee Johnson, Jim Warren, Tania Werbizky, Bonnie Wilkinson Mark

#### Lunch

Faculty Perspectives on History of Historic Preservation Planning Program at Cornell,

A Conversation of Michael Tomlan and John W. Reys: 11:00 to 12:30

#### Panel 2

Rehabilitation/Adaptive Use Challenges: 12:30 to 2:00

Suzanna Barucco, Jim Warren

#### Panel 3

International Perspectives on Preservation/Conservation: 2:15 to 3:45  
Jeff Cody, Michael Tomlan

#### Panel 4

Non-Profit Advocacy/Cultural Institutions in the Next Decade: 4:00 to 5:30  
Patty Wilson Aden, Ted Alexander, Julee Johnson, Tania Werbizky

#### Dinner/Social Event

### Saturday, November 5, 2011

#### Panel 5

Future of SHPOs: 9:00 to 10:30  
Jim Glass, Bonnie Wilkinson Mark

#### Panel 6

Recent HPP alumni respond  
TBA

**Jeff Cody's** (MA '85, PhD '89) most recent book in the April 1, 2011 Library Journal: Library Journal Review

In the mid-19th century, the Opium Wars opened China and its ports to commerce with the West, bringing traders, entrepreneurs, and tourists, who may have fostered the development of photography in China. Holdings of the Getty Research Institute's library offer a remarkable opportunity to follow this development, as both Western and Chinese photographers broke new ground while retaining past styles. The speed with which photography spread was singular among the era's technological advances and served to record the 19th century's massive social and political changes. Cody (senior project specialist, education dept., Getty Conservation Inst.) and Terpak (curator of photographs, Getty Research Inst.) include works by both Western and Chinese artists and chronicle the growth of photographic studios in the East, which produced portraits, visiting cards, landscapes, and postcards, and recorded events. VERDICT This volume opens a new vista into a little-known and rarely documented phenomenon. Accompanying essays by members of the Getty staff are as illuminating as the images they discuss. Photography enthusiasts and readers interested in Chinese history will enjoy this work.-Paula Frosch, Metropolitan Museum of Art Lib., New York (c) Copyright 2011. Library Journals LLC.

There's a regular article in the Syracuse Post-Standard called "My Favorite Things" that featured **Jennifer Baskerville** (Class of 1992) on April 10, 2011. From the article: "Jennifer Baskerville-Burrows is a church pastor, a triathlete, a food blogger and an urban pioneer. In short, just your average Renaissance Woman..." It goes on to feature 8 of her favorite things, include her church, Grace Episcopal, a stone Gothic Revival style church built in 1876, and urban living. Here's a link: [http://blog.syracuse.com/cny/2011/04/my\\_favorite\\_things\\_with\\_jennifer\\_baskerville-burrows.html](http://blog.syracuse.com/cny/2011/04/my_favorite_things_with_jennifer_baskerville-burrows.html)

**Angelique Bamberg** (Class of 1998) has just had published a new book, developed from her MA thesis on Chatham Village in Pittsburgh, by the University of Pittsburgh Press.

**Doug Appler** (PhD 2011) was appointed Professor of Historic Preservation at the University of Kentucky and **Trudi Sandmeier** (Class 2000) as Director of the University of Southern California Graduate Program in Historic Preservation.

In 2011, Historic Ithaca is celebrating the 20th Anniversary of Significant Elements, our architectural salvage program. HI launched the Significant Elements architectural salvage program in 1991 as a seasonal, all-volunteer program to keep reusable house parts and building materials out of the landfill. Today, Significant Elements is a year-round, staffed program with over 7,000 customers annually. It has grown into a community resource for materials, product and contractor recommendations, hands-on training, and professional expertise. In 2010, HI launched the Work Preserve job training program through Significant Elements to provide training to low-income and at-risk youth and adults.

The Significant Elements 20th Anniversary Fair, which took place July 22-23, included walking tours of Ithaca's Southside, a "Mega" Free Friday, a storewide sale, children's activities, a raffle, and the unveiling of our new mural. Local artist Mary Beth Ihnken painted the mural, which depicts the varied uses of our historic 120-year-old warehouse building. [In the attached photo of the ribbon-cutting on July 23, pictured from left to right are HI staff member Kristen Olson, muralist Mary Beth Ihnken, Dan Pritchard of Pritchard Automotive, HI



# The Grapevine

Executive Director Alphonse Pieper, and HI Board President Tania Werbizky.]

2011 also marks Historic Ithaca's 45th year, which we'll celebrate during our annual Fall Fundraiser in September. The theme of this year's Fall Fundraiser is Modernism in and near Ithaca. **Mahyar Hadighi** (HPP '12), our summer intern through the City and Regional Planning Cooperative Internship Program, has been working to document the history and locations of Modern and contemporary architecture in Tompkins County as well as the influence of Cornell Architecture faculty and students on our area's recent architectural legacy.

HPP alumni on Historic Ithaca's staff include Executive Director **Alphonse F. Pieper** '96, Preservation Services Coordinator **Kristen Olson** '08, and Significant Elements Manager **Sara Johnson** '09.

## Internship: Mahyar Hadighi

My internship during the summer of 2011 was with Historic Ithaca, where I researched and documented existing Modern style buildings in and near Ithaca, New York. I wrote letters to establish contacts with homeowners and site managers and documented buildings to NYS inventory standards, including with digital photography. I also identified potential speakers for a lecture in Modernism, and I gathered information about local, national, and international architects who have made significant contributions to Modernism in the area, for Historic Ithaca's annual fall fundraiser event. At the end I assembled the research into a draft publication on Modernism in and near Ithaca and another topic that I called "Fallingwaters of Ithaca," which will be used as the name of the fall event and its tour of Modernism in the area.

## It's the Real Deal. Not Wings Over Ithaca.

What lies a roughly three-hour drive west of Ithaca and is the birthplace of buffalo wings? That's right. Buffalo, New York. Also home to some pretty impressive architecture from the likes of Louis Sullivan, Frank Lloyd Wright and Henry Hobson Richardson. Frederick Law Olmstead had his hands in a few designs, too.

This October 19-22 the National Trust for Historic Preservation will be hosting the National Preservation Conference in the Queen City. HPPA would like to invite you to attend an alumni reception during the event. Join us back in the state of New York for a lively alumni reunion.

HPPA Alumni Reception  
Thursday, October 20  
7:30 - 9:30p  
Bambino Bar and Kitchen  
297 Franklin Street  
Buffalo, NY 14202



## Work Weekend 2011

This year's installment of Work Weekend was held between April 14<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> at Medina Stone Farm in Medina, New York. Current HPP students—along with faculty and friends—rolled up their sleeves and contributed to restoration projects on the historic farm site, established in the 1860s less than a mile from the Erie Canal. The farm remains remarkably intact: it contains the original Greek Revival farmhouse (now overshadowed by a later, larger Italianate wing on its front), mortared stone pasture fences, and a collection of barns dating from the 1890s.

The farm is currently owned by Ron and Nancy McCarty, who have made the farmhouse available to tourists as a bed and breakfast, and who provide passing tour groups with meals and country and western entertainment. The two keep a collection of animals on the site, including horses, sheep, goats, and chickens. They currently use the large steer barn as a performance space for their concerts, having replaced its roof several years ago with the support of a New York State Barn Grant.

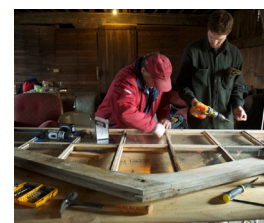
The central task of the weekend was the replacement of the mare barn's wood-sash windows, which were badly deteriorated—or missing altogether. A team of participants worked with salvaged windows, which largely needed to be scraped, primed, fitted with new glass, and reglazed. They were then installed in the barn, along with new parting beads and stops.

A second team focused their attention on an arched transom window in the neighboring stallion barn; roughly half of its muntins were no longer in place, in addition to nearly all of its glass lights. Thanks largely to the carpentry skills of second-year student Don Johnson, we were able to fit in refashioned muntins to hold new glass. The reinstallation of the window turned out to be the crowning achievement of the weekend.

A third team spent the weekend documenting the farm site with photography and measured drawings. Prof. Jeff Chusid manned a large-format camera loaned from Cornell's art department; he and students produced a collection of professional façade and interior shots. Several more participants took measurements of all the farm's outbuildings, which current HPP student Mahyar Hadighi is subsequently entering into AutoCAD in order to produce a record of the site according to HABS standards.

Arrangements were organized by first-year students Katherine Coffield and Jonathon Rusch, who pursued the site following its suggestion by Michael Tomlan. Weather did not always cooperate; we experienced bouts of driving rain, heavy winds, and—on the last day—snowfall. All of this was overshadowed by the support of the property owners. In addition to providing home-cooked meals to the work crew, Ron and Nancy lent the group sleeping quarters in the farmhouse (and in the steer barn, for a hardy few), good company throughout the weekend, and—most incredibly—a living-room concert featuring classic country songs.

In light of widespread suburban expansion and rapidly changing agricultural industries, historic farms in the United States are widely neglected and frequently developed upon; they are also sorely overlooked within the preservation field. Work Weekend 2011 presented a rewarding opportunity for historic preservation students to assist property owners who aspire to thoughtfully preserve their agricultural landscape but can do only so much at once. As a result of Ron and Nancy McCarty's previous work, Medina Stone Farm is slated to be included in a field session and tour of western New York farms (organized by the New York State Barn Coalition) during the upcoming conference of the National Trust for Historic Preservation in nearby Buffalo. We were happy to have a role in the site's ongoing history.



Historic Preservation Planning Alumni, Inc.
Membership Form

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Information:

Work Information:

Address: \_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_
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Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Please send mail to my Home [ ] Work [ ]

Membership Category:

- [ ] Student \$15.00
[ ] Post graduation (2 years) \$15.00
[ ] Alumni \$35.00
[ ] Friend \$35.00
[ ] Contributor \$50.00
[ ] Life (individual) \$300.00
[ ] Life (2 people at same address) \$450.00

You can also just follow
this link to our website
and join on-line!

Membership Subtotal: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Contributions:

HPPA's Operating Budget \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Barclay Gibbs Jones Endowment Fund to support the Historic Preservation \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Planning Program at Cornell \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Contributions Subtotal: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total Amount Enclosed: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

I am interested in helping HPPA by:

- [ ] Contributing to HPPA Newsletter (articles, alumni news, etc.)
[ ] Helping to organize HPPA education events (alumni lecture series at Cornell, work weekends)
[ ] Organizing an event in my area

Serving on a Committee (check off any below)

- [ ] Archives [ ] Membership/Directory [ ] Newsletter
[ ] Nominating [ ] Professional Development [ ] Fundraising
[ ] Reps Award [ ] Programs [ ] Technology

New Members Only:

By virtue of my membership in HPPA, Inc. I hereby agree to accept the By-Laws of the Corporation (HPPA, Inc.) as now or hereafter duly adopted.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to "HPPA, Inc." and return this form to HPPA, Inc., P.O. Box 692, Ithaca, NY, 14851-0692. Membership dues and contributions are tax deductible to the fullest extent of the law. Your cancelled check is your receipt.

## Who is HPPA?

Although the idea of incorporating an alumni organization was presented in 1984, HPPA was officially founded in 1985. A working group was formed during the National Trust Conference. This working group was charged with preparing a set of by-laws, outlining a mission, developing a membership list, and identifying programs and services that would be supported by the group.

The first meeting of the board was held in the spring of 1985. One of the original members of HPPA went on to found PSSO, the Preservation Studies Student Organization. HPPA's main source of funding comes from the annual Historic Urban Plans' map sale and membership dues. The Board is guided by three objectives: (1) Program Support: HPPA will promote and support the Historic Preservation Planning program at Cornell University and its participants; (2) Member Support: HPPA will

facilitate contact between members, inform members of preservation topics and to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and dissemination of information concerning the program, the field and current issues; (3) Community Education and Support for the Profession: HPPA will advance the knowledge of members and the community at large regarding preservation issues, activities and developments in the field.

Today, the Board fulfills these objectives in many ways, including but not limited to, providing funds to students for travel to conferences and class trips, organizing and hosting the Cornell Alumni Reception at the annual National Trust Conference, producing and distributing newsletters, providing Career advice to students and alumni, addressing issues related to profession practice through lectures at Cornell, and providing membership assistance.

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