

11593

Information Related to Responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior

Section 3, Executive Order 11593

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
National Park Service

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THE FOUNDATION CENTER

Over 21,000 private foundations in the US award grants totalling nearly \$2 billion. Anyone wishing to learn where these foundations are located, what their grant-making programs are, or what information to include in a proposal can refer to various resources provided by The Foundation Center.

A nonprofit, independent organization headquartered in New York City, The Foundation Center collects, analyzes, and provides public, factual information on philanthropic foundations by: 1) operating public reference libraries in the New York headquarters and Washington, D.C., and at newly established field offices in Cleveland and San Francisco; 2) cooperating with special collections in over 55 libraries and foundation offices in 44 states; 3) conducting the Associates Program, a free service for those needing frequent and extensive access to foundation information; and 4) publishing reference sources.

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MAINTENANCE CENTRAL FOR SENIORS

by **Robert E. Miller**
Historic Preservation Coordinator
Michigan History Division

A housing rehabilitation program that approaches the ideal is one that maintains the architectural integrity of the houses being repaired, provides employment opportunities for senior citizens and training opportunities for young craftsmen, supplements the activities of various social service agencies, and costs 80% less than other rehab programs. It is also one that doesn't exist. Or at least it didn't exist until 2 years ago when two women in Detroit founded a nonprofit organization called Maintenance Central for Seniors.

Harriette Hunter had experience both in restoring old houses and in working with the needs of senior citizens. Linda McCreedy, a trained social worker, was familiar with federal programs for senior citizens. They convinced the Detroit-Wayne County Area Agency on Aging that a home

repair program to help senior citizens retain their own homes was a legitimate activity under the provisions of Title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-73; USC 79 Stat 218). They then raised a 15% match for the basic HEW grant of \$49,500 and started fixing houses. The initial success of the program earned it a supplemental grant of \$22,000 for FY 76. By this time Maintenance Central had attracted the attention of Detroit's Community and Economic Development Department (CEDD), which was implementing its own loan/grant program using community development block-grant money. The efficiency of the Maintenance Central operation impressed CEDD officials. Maintenance Central's \$800-per-unit average costs compared favorably with CEDD's own costs of approximately \$4,000 per unit. Maintenance Central applied for and, with strong support from the city council and CEDD, received a \$275,000 grant from the city block-grant entitlement. *continued on page 2*

DIGEST OF CASES 1967—1977

Council's First Decade

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has published a "Digest of Cases 1967-1977" that reflects the first decade of their experiences under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Most cases have been settled and this material provides meaningful insight into the principles and concepts that guided the Council through its deliberations.

The digest contains a synopsis of 34 undertakings, the Council's findings and conclusions, the agency response to the Council's comments, and the present status of the project. Examples of cited cases include the Old US Mint in San Francisco, California, the Old Post Office in St. Louis, Missouri, the Charleston Historic District in Charleston, South Carolina, and the Faneuil Hall and Quincy Market in Boston, Massachusetts.

The "Digest of Cases 1967-1977," a special issue of Report, vol. 5, no. 6, September 1977, is available from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1522 K St. NW, Washington, DC 20005.

—Betty Berry

VICTORIAN SOCIETY OFFERS SUMMER SEMINARS IN BRITAIN AND US

Two 3-week seminars—one in Boston and one in London—are being sponsored by the Victorian Society in America, and will concentrate on the history of Victorian architecture in the two countries.

February 1, 1978, is the deadline for receipt of applications, and those accepted will be notified in March. Both events are scheduled for July 9-29, 1978. Lectures at both seminars will be by some of the leading scholars and experts on the architecture and art, and on the social and religious histories.

Accommodations in London will be at the Tennyson Hall, Bedford College, University of London, which is in Regents Park, London NW1. This area is close to central London and within walking distance of bus routes and underground stations. Cost for the London seminar will be \$550, which will include entrance fees, transportation by

coach, accommodation fees and breakfasts, and is payable to the Victorian Society Summer School in England. The cost will not cover public transportation in London nor meals other than breakfast.

The cost of the seminar in Boston will be \$450 tuition, which is payable to the Victorian Society Summer Seminar. Accommodations at the Boston University will range between \$100 and \$150, depending upon what you choose, and will include breakfasts from July 9 to the morning of July 29.

While the deadline is February 1, there are still a few scholarships available. For application forms and information on scholarships write to the Victorian Society in America, The Athenaeum, East Washington Square, Philadelphia, PA 19106, or telephone 215/627-4252.

—Robert Haynes



Charleston Historic District, Charleston, SC, as viewed from across the Colonial Lake. Photo: Bill Jordan, Post-Courier, Charleston, South Carolina

MODEL SURVEY UNDER WAY IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

Reprinted from *Newsletter / Preservation League of New York State* (January 1977)

Under the sponsorship of the Washington County Planning Board, a coordinated countywide survey is now in its third year of operation. The organization and implementation of the program may well be of interest to other planning agencies and to preservationists in the state.

The need for a countywide survey was recognized by the planning board in 1972, and work was begun in 1974. The goal of the survey was to record all structures over 50 years old. Using HUD Section 701 planning funds, a part-time position of historic preservation coordinator was established within the planning department. This position has been an important key to the success of the Washington County survey.

The coordinator has been responsible for locating interested volunteers in each of the county's 17 towns and for introducing them to the concepts of historic preservation and to the methodology of the survey. The planning department provides the volunteer survey teams with maps and film.

When the survey was begun, each team was encouraged to select a survey chairman who would be responsible for locating other volunteers. The team chairmen are also responsible for local publicity and serve as a critical communications link with the county. A newsletter, prepared by the coordinator, keeps volunteers and elected officials abreast of new developments.

The methodology for conducting the survey was patterned after recommendations contained in the *Historic Resources Survey Manual* published by the Division for Historic Preservation, New York State

Office of Parks and Recreation. State survey forms were used. Copies of the forms will be retained by the Division for Historic Preservation, the planning department, the town clerk, and local historical societies. In order to utilize the results of the survey as a planning tool, the planning department has developed comprehensive historical site maps for each town on which each site and historic district is located and rated according to significance.

Rather than interview each property owner individually, workshops are held which survey volunteers and several older residents from particular neighborhoods were invited to attend. Special visits are arranged to the housebound elderly. This contact with older persons within each community has proven to be invaluable in recording the history of a county where the last history was published nearly a century ago.

In June, 1976, recognizing the tremendous public interest in the county's heritage, the county published a book entitled *An Introduction to Historic Resources in Washington County* which featured the material that had been collected as part of the survey. Local reaction was very enthusiastic, and the original printing of 5,000 copies was sold out within six months.

The basic survey is now in its third and final year, although plans call for it to be continually updated. It has proved to be a constant challenge to find new volunteers and to maintain the enthusiasm of other volunteers. It has also proved important to realize that the survey cannot be hurried because the volunteers, while dedicated and persevering, must intersperse their research, interviewing and field work into their busy daily lives.

For further information on the program, contact Sally Brillon, Director, Washington County Department of Information, Tourism, and Historic Preservation, County Municipal Building, Fort Edward, N. Y. 12828, 518-747-9690.

TWO OAHF PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

Technical Preservation Services Division is pleased to announce that *Photogrammetric Recording of Cultural Resources*, by Perry E. Borchers, and *Wallpapers for Historic Preservation* by Catherine Lynn Frangiamore, are now being distributed to all Executive Order 11593 Federal Representatives and State Historic Preservation Officers, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the American Institute of Architects State Preservation Coordinators, and all units of the National Park Service. Copies are available from the Superintendent of Documents, US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. *Photogrammetry* (stock number 024-005-00684-2) is \$1.90 per copy; *Wallpapers* (stock number 024-005-00685-1) costs \$2.20 per copy.

A 25¢ DISCOVERY

Recently discovered drawings from the office of Waddy Butler Wood were displayed at an exhibition—"A 25¢ Discovery: Architectural Drawing by the Firm of Waddy B. Wood"—held in Washington, DC, at the Woodrow Wilson House between October 1 and October 31, 1977. One of the designs was a perspective view of the 1936 Inaugural Parade viewing stand in front of the White House. Wood's Greek Revival design was apparently developed from another drawing found with it—a 1934 HABS drawing of the Hermitage, Andrew Jackson's home near Nashville, and presently a National Historical Landmark. Wood must have obtained a copy of the original HABS elevation from the HABS collection in the Library of Congress. The Woodrow Wilson House, where the exhibit was held, and the Department of the Interior Building are among some of the other buildings in Washington by Waddy Wood.

Maintenance Central continued from page 1

Special Needs of Elderly

Because of their experience in working with senior citizens, Hunter and McCreedy realized that a deteriorating physical environment was only one problem affecting older citizens who must live on fixed incomes. Many older citizens need medical attention and some need legal assistance. Some, especially during last winter, needed financial assistance to pay utility bills and to buy food. Thus, when called for home repairs, Maintenance Central sends Linda McCreedy to determine what other services the client might need and to assist them in obtaining those services.

Next, a crew of "home repair specialists" is sent to replace the broken window or to mend the rotting porch stairs as the client requested. While on the site, the crew foreman also notes the leaking roof, the crumbling plaster in the living room, and the missing hand railing on the back stairs. If the client agrees, the crew will repair all such items.

Bryce Bradford is the third member of the Maintenance Central administrative staff. He visits the client a few days after work is complete to check the quality of the work and to ensure that the client is satisfied. Because the emphasis of the work by Maintenance Central is on improving the livability of the houses rather than placing them in strict compliance with the city building codes, Bradford also maintains a working relationship with the city building inspectors.

More than a Repair Service

Perhaps one of the simplest, yet one of the most important, features of the program is the insistence of Harriette Hunter that the original fabric and character of the houses be respected and maintained. For example, when called to fix some porch steps, the repair crew discovered that all of the latticework under the porch was missing. Using materials found on the site, they rebuilt the latticework. On another occasion, a client's daughter requested

that a drop ceiling be installed to hide damage to the plaster caused by a roof leak that had just been repaired. Maintenance Central hesitated to install a drop ceiling but offered to replaster the ceiling.

The retired carpenters, plumbers, and craftsmen who work for Maintenance Central are happy to have jobs again. They are also enthusiastic to instruct their younger coworkers in the finer points of their trades. The standards set by Maintenance Central for Seniors have been proven so successful that the program could serve as a model for other preservation/rehabilitation programs. Maintenance Central has attracted interest from preservation groups, neighborhood associations, and social service agencies, as well as aided in developing a positive attitude toward the preservation movement in Detroit. By serving the needs of the elderly, Harriette Hunter and her associates have gained support for preservation from other groups who have their own needs and own interests by showing them how preservation can affect and improve the lives of the elderly.

LIBRARIES

The center's libraries in New York and Washington, D.C., are open to the public without charge and contain virtually all the public records and printed publications relating to private foundations. The reference collections include multiple copies of the center's publications, and current directories on private funding sources and proposal writing. The San Francisco and Cleveland field offices have similar reference collections and foundation records for their respective regions and states. A qualified staff is ready to assist visitors.

COOPERATING REGIONAL COLLECTIONS

Found in over 55 public, academic, and foundation libraries in 44 states, these free, public collections contain foundation records for their immediate state or region as well as all the center's publications. Depending on the resources of the individual library, other funding references recommended by the center are available. Staff of the host library will help visitors.

ASSOCIATES PROGRAM

Organizations or individuals needing direct and frequent access to foundation information may subscribe to The Foundation Center's Associates Program. For an annual fee associates receive reference service by toll-free telephone or by mail, and weekly taped bulletins of current information. They may order at cost copies of foundation information returns, or compilations of research by library staff, and may request custom searches for information in the center's three computer data banks.

PUBLICATIONS

The publications of The Foundation Center are designed to help fund seekers identify sources of support. To facilitate research that would directly address individual needs and present the fullest possible range of funding, publications vary in the type, organization, indexes, and amount of data presented. *The Foundation Directory*, now available in edition 6 (1977), is the best-known standard reference work in the field and can be found in many public libraries. The directory and other useful guides, some newly issued in keeping with the center's ongoing program to provide current, factual information in a readily usable format, are described below.

The Foundation Directory, Edition 6. Marianna O. Lewis, ed. September 1977. General profiles of the 2,818 largest US foundations with assets of \$1 million or more and/or annual giving of \$100,000 or more. Organized alphabetically by state, each entry includes foundation purpose and activities, contact person, officers and directors, financial data, application procedures, and telephone numbers when available. Indexes include: geographic, subject, donors, trustees, administrators, and

foundation name. Distributed by Columbia University Press, 136 South Broadway, Irvington, NY 10533. Price is \$36 prepaid.

The Foundation Grants Index. Bimonthly. Included as a separate section of *Foundation News*. Listings of currently reported grants of \$5,000 or more with foundation name, state location, recipient and type of project. Recipient and keyword indexes. Periodical published by the Council on Foundations, Inc., Box 783, Old Chelsea Station, New York, NY 10011. Annual subscription is \$20.

The Foundation Grants Index. Annual volume. Lee Noe, grants editor. Compilation of bimonthly issues, listing over 10,000 grants made by more than 300 large, national foundations. Distributed by Columbia University Press. Price is \$16 prepaid.

Comsearch Printouts. Annual. Computer printouts in 54 subject areas listing 1976 grants as described above. Available from The Foundation Center, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019. Price: microfiche, \$3 per subject prepaid; paper printout, \$11 per subject prepaid.

The Foundation Center National Data Book. September 1977. Annual listing of more than 21,000 private foundations in the US. Brief profiles include name, address, principal officer, assets, amount of grants made and gifts received in the most recent year of record. Volume one is arranged alphabetically; volume two is arranged by states according to amounts of annual grants awarded. Quick reference useful for identifying foundations of a particular size or in a particular geographic area. Available from The Foundation Center for \$40 per two-volume set.

The Foundation Center Source Book Profiles. Annual looseleaf subscription service. September 1977. In-depth analytical profiles of more than 500 of the largest foundations with national or regional programs. Includes detailed factual breakdown of awards by each foundation in subject area, grant type, and recipient type. In addition, descriptions include full addresses, telephone numbers when available, name of contact person, complete lists of officers and pertinent staff, full fiscal analysis, sample grants, and application procedures. Cumulative subject index and updates on changes in address, personnel, or policy. Order from The Foundation Center. Annual subscription is \$150.

About Foundations: How to Find the Facts You need to Get a Grant. Judith B. Margolin. 1977 rev. ed. Step-by-step guide to researching foundations. Available from The Foundation Center for \$3 prepaid.

What Makes a Good Proposal? F. Lee Jacquette and Barbara L. Jacquette. *What Will a Foundation Look for When You Submit a Grant Proposal?* Robert A. Mayer. Helpful brochures written by foundation personnel. Available from The Foundation Center. Up to five copies free of charge. Six or more are \$.10 each plus \$1 postage and handling.

Philanthropy in the United States: History and Structure. F. Emerson Andrews. Available from The Foundation Center. Up to five copies free of charge. Six or more are \$.50 each plus \$1 for postage and handling.

In addition to these publications, the libraries have copies of foundations' annual

reports, newsletters, and pertinent news clippings and press releases. There is also reference material on public funding sources, grants for individuals, and the history and analysis of philanthropy in general.

Field Offices

The San Francisco Foundation Center
312 Sutter St.
San Francisco, CA 94108

The Cleveland Foundation
700 National City Bank Bldg.
Cleveland, OH 44114

Comsearch Subject Areas

Communications

1. Films, Documentaries, Media, & Audiovisuals
2. Television, Radio, & Communications
3. Journalism & Publishing

Education

16. Public Primary & Secondary Education
17. Independent Primary & Secondary Education
18. Higher Education—Buildings & Equipment
19. Higher Education—General Support
20. Higher Education—Special Projects
21. Higher Education—Scholarships
22. Higher Education—Fellowships, Loans, & Other Student Aid
23. Libraries
24. Educational Research, Administration, & Personnel Development
25. Vocational Counseling, Career & Adult Education

Health

31. Medical Education
32. Medical Research
33. Dentistry, Nursing, & Public Health
34. Hospitals—Buildings & Equipment
35. Hospitals—Programs
36. Medical Care, Rehabilitation, Alcoholism, & Drug Abuse
37. Mental Health

Humanities

46. Art & Architecture
47. Dance, Theater, & Performing Arts
48. Music
49. Museums
50. Historical Projects

Population Groups

61. The Aged
62. The Handicapped
63. Women
64. Minorities—General
65. Blacks
66. Native Americans, Hispanics, & Orientals

Physical & Life Sciences

76. Agriculture, Biology, & Nutrition
77. Chemistry, Physics, & Mathematics
78. Environmental Programs, Marine & Earth Sciences
79. Computer Technology & Engineering

Social Sciences

86. Economics & Business
87. Government & Political Science
88. Legal Programs & Law Schools
89. Psychology & Sociology

Welfare

91. Public Interest, Citizen Participation, & Consumerism
92. Community Development, Housing, & Transportation
93. Community Funds
94. Crime & Delinquency
95. Social Agencies
96. Family Services & Population Studies
97. Child Welfare
98. Young Men's & Women's Associations
99. Boy(s) & Girl(s) Scouts & Clubs
100. Youth Programs
101. Animal Welfare

Other

105. International Grants—Domestic Recipients
106. International Grants—Foreign Recipients
107. Religious Programs
108. Matching & Challenge Grants

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National Collections

The Foundation Center
888 7th Ave.
New York, NY 10019

The Foundation Center
1001 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20036

Donors Forum of Chicago
208 S. LaSalle St.
Chicago, IL 60604

Regional Collections

Alabama
Birmingham Public Library
2020 7th Ave., North
Birmingham 35203

Arizona
Tucson Public Library
200 S. 6th Ave.
Tucson 85701

Arkansas
Little Rock Public Library
Reference Dept.
700 Louisiana St.
Little Rock 72201

California
University Research Library
Reference Dept.
University of California
Los Angeles 90024
San Diego Public Library
820 E St.
San Diego 92101

San Francisco Public Library
Business Branch
530 Kearny St.
San Francisco 94108
(also covers Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho,
Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington)

Colorado
Denver Public Library
Sociology Division
1357 Broadway
Denver 80203

Connecticut
Hartford Public Library
Reference Dept.
500 Main St.
Hartford 06103

Florida
Jacksonville Public Library
Business, Science, and Industry Dept.
122 N. Ocean St.
Jacksonville 32202

Miami—Dade Public Library
Florida Collection
One Biscayne Blvd.
Miami 33132

Georgia
Atlanta Public Library
126 Carnegie Way, NW
Atlanta 30303
(also covers Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, and
Tennessee)

Hawaii
Thomas Hale Hamilton Library
Humanities and Social Sciences Division
2550 The Mall
Honolulu 96822

Idaho
Caldwell Public Library
1010 Dearborn St.
Caldwell 83605

Illinois
Sangamon State University Library
Shepherd Rd.
Springfield 62708

Indiana
Indianapolis—Marion County Public Library
40 E. St. Clair St.
Indianapolis 46204

Iowa
Des Moines Public Library
100 Locust St.
Des Moines 50309

Kansas
Topeka Public Library
Adult Services Dept.
1515 W. 10th St.
Topeka 66604

Kentucky
Louisville Free Public Library
4th and York Sts.
Louisville 40203

Louisiana
New Orleans Public Library
Business and Science Division
219 Loyola Ave.
New Orleans 70140

Maine
University of Maine at Portland—Gorham
Center for Research and Advanced Study
246 Deering Ave.
Portland 04102

Maryland
Enoch Pratt Free Library
Social Science and History Dept.
400 Cathedral St.
Baltimore 21201

Massachusetts
Associated Foundation of Greater Boston
294 Washington St., #501
Boston 02108
Boston Public Library
Copley Sq.
Boston 02117

Michigan
Henry Ford Centennial Library
15301 Michigan Ave.
Dearborn 48126
Purdy Library
Wayne State University
Detroit 48202

Grand Rapids Public Library
Sociology and Education Dept.
Library Plaza
Grand Rapids 49502

Minnesota
Minneapolis Public Library
Sociology Dept.
300 Nicollet Mall
Minneapolis 55401
(also covers North and South Dakota)

Mississippi
Jackson Metropolitan Library
301 N. State St.
Jackson 39201

Missouri
Kansas City Public Library
311 E. 12th St.
Kansas City 64106
(also covers Kansas)

The Danforth Foundation Library
222 S. Central Ave.
St. Louis 63105

Montana
Eastern Montana College Library
Reference Dept.
Billings 59101

Nebraska
W. Dale Clark Library
Social Sciences Dept.
215 S. 15th St.
Omaha 68102

New Hampshire
The New Hampshire Charitable Fund
1 South St.
Concord 03301

New Jersey
New Jersey State Library
Reference Section
185 W. State St.
Trenton 08625

New Mexico
New Mexico State Library
300 Don Gaspar St.
Sante Fe 87501

New York
New York State Library
State Education Dept.
Education Building
Albany 12224

Buffalo and Erie County Public Library
Lafayette Sq.
Buffalo 14203

Levittown Public Library
Reference Dept.
1 Bluegrass Lane
Levittown 11756

Rochester Public Library
Business and Social Sciences Division
115 South Ave.
Rochester 14604

North Carolina
William R. Perkins Library
Duke University
Durham 27706

Ohio
The Cleveland Foundation Library
700 National City Bank Bldg.
Cleveland 44114

Oklahoma
Oklahoma City Community Foundation
1300 N. Broadway
Oklahoma City 73103
Tulsa City-County Library System
400 Civic Center
Tulsa 74103

Suggested Reading:

Foundation Funding for Historic Preservation. Marian G. Phillips. Technical Series No. 3. Albany, N.Y.: Preservation League of New York State, 1977. 4 pp. Available from PLNYS, 13 Northern Boulevard, Albany, NY 12210. \$1.75 postpaid.

The Bread Game: The Realities of Foundation Fund Raising. Regional Young Adult Project (and) Pacific Change. San Francisco: Glide Publications, 1973. 88 pp. Available from Glide Publications, 330 Ellis St., San Francisco, CA 94102. \$1.95 postpaid.

Securing Grant Support: Effective Planning and Preparation. William T. Alderson, Jr. Technical leaflet 62. Nashville: American Association of State and Local History, 1972. 12 pp. illus. Available from AASLH, 1400 Eighth Ave., South, Nashville, TN 37203. \$.50 postpaid.

The Art of Winning Foundation Grants. Howard Hillman and Karin Ararbanel. New York: Vanguard Press, 1975. 188 pp. hard-bound. Available from the Preservation Bookshop, 740-748 Jackson Place, NW, Washington, DC 20006. \$7.95.

Grants: How to Find Out About Them and What to Do Next. Virginia P. White. New York: Plenum Press, 1975. XIV, 354 pp. Available from Plenum Press, 227 W. 17th St., New York, NY 10011. \$19.50.

The Grantsmanship Center News. Periodical published by the Grantsmanship Center, 1015 West Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90015. \$15 annual subscription.

User's Guide to Funding Sources. Human Resources Network, 1975. V, 231 pp. Available from the Chilton Book Company, Chilton Way, Radnor, PA 19089. \$42.

Oregon

Library Association of Portland
Education and Psychology Dept.
801 S.W. 10th Ave.
Portland 97205

Pennsylvania

The Free Library of Philadelphia
Logan Sq.
Philadelphia 19103
(also covers Delaware)

Hillman Library
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh 15213

Rhode Island

Providence Public Library
Reference Dept.
150 Empire St.
Providence 02903

South Carolina

South Carolina State Library
Reader Services Dept.
1500 Senate St.
Columbia 29211

Tennessee

Memphis Public Library
1850 Peabody Ave.
Memphis 38104

Texas

The Hogg Foundation for Mental Health
The University of Texas
Austin 78712

Dallas Public Library
History and Social Sciences Division
1954 Commerce St.
Dallas 75201

(also covers Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Oklahoma)

Minnie Stevens Piper Foundation
201 N. St. Mary's St.
San Antonio 78205

Utah

Salt Lake City Public Library
Information and Adult Services
209 E. 5th St.
Salt Lake City 84111

Vermont

State of Vermont Dept. of Libraries
Reference Services Unit
111 State St.
Montpelier 05602

Virginia

Richmond Public Library
Business, Science, and Technology Dept.
101 E. Franklin St.
Richmond 23219

Washington

Seattle Public Library
1000 4th Ave.
Seattle 98104

West Virginia

Kanawha County Public Library
123 Capitol St.
Charleston 25301

Wisconsin

Marquette University Memorial Library
1415 W. Wisconsin Ave.
Milwaukee 53233
(also covers Illinois)

Wyoming

Laramie County Community College Library
1400 E. College Dr.
Cheyenne 82001

Puerto Rico

Consumer Education and Service Center
Dept. of Consumer Affairs
Minillas Central Government Building North
Santurce 00908
(covers selected foundations)

Mexico

Biblioteca Benjamin Franklin
Londres 16
Mexico City 6, D.F.
(covers selected foundations)

SOURCES OF PRESERVATION FUNDING UPDATE

by **Donna Williams,**
Program Assistant,
National Register

Since "Sources of Preservation Funding" appeared in the February 1977 issue of *11593*, a number of new programs useful to preservationists and several additional existing programs that provide funding or indirect assistance for preservation have come to the attention of the National Register. A summary of these programs follows:

EDA Redevelopment Area Loan Program is a new program authorized by Section 204 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended. An appropriation of \$15 million has been made for FY 1978. Guidelines and regulations are being developed by EDA that are expected to be finalized by the end of October 1977. The funds will be distributed to cities for reinvestment to promote economic development. Because of the small amount of money available for FY 78 and the large amount of money required to have an impact on the economic health of an urban area, the funding will probably go to only a small number of cities in FY 78. For more information, write the Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

Urban Development Action Grants. HUD is now developing regulations for this new program that was established by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1977, which was enacted on October 12, 1977 (P.L. 95-128). Grants will go to severely distressed cities and urban counties to alleviate physical and economic deterioration. Funds are to stimulate increased investment, so firm commitments of private and other public funds will be expected from applicants. Commercial, residential and industrial projects will be funded. Projects involving preservation will be eligible; however, projects must be broadly conceived and intended to provide economic stimulus or physical improvements in eligible areas. \$400 million has been appropriated for this program in FY 1978. For more information, write the appropriate HUD area office.

College Housing Program. HUD is reactivating a program that provides direct, 3% interest loans to public or nonprofit educational institutions to assist in providing housing and related dining facilities for students and faculty members. Funds may be used for purchase, rehabilitation and reuse of facilities. Maximum term is 40 years. New regulations for the FY 1978 program have not been made available. Approximately \$109 million is expected to be available for loans in FY 1978. HUD's area offices are keeping a list of people interested in receiving information on this program when it becomes available.

Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Program was established by the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-93). This program is administered by the Department of Labor through CETA prime sponsors. It provides funds for communities to hire young people to undertake labor intensive projects that the community would not otherwise be able to do, such as rehabilitation of public facilities, neighborhood improvement, weatherization and repair of low-income housing and others. Some funds may be used for materials and supplies. \$115 million has been appropriated for the program for FY 1978; \$86 million of it will be available to local community prime sponsors and the remainder will go to Native American prime sponsors and discretionary projects. An additional appropriation of \$500 million for the program is expected to be provided for 1978. Final regulations for the program were published in the *Federal Register* on September 16, 1977.

Multipurpose Senior Centers. Under the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's Administration on Aging, grants are available to pay for up to 75% of the cost of acquiring, altering, or renovating existing facilities to serve as multipurpose senior centers. Such centers are community facilities that provide a broad range of services, including health, educational and social services and recreational facilities for older persons. Grants are available to state agencies on aging up to the state's total allocation under the program. If state agencies do not apply, they will designate amounts within their allocation to be reserved for each planning and service area in the state, and eligible agencies or organizations within the state will be allowed to submit applications for grants through their area and state agencies. \$40 million will be available for grants under this program in FY 1978. For more information, write the Office of State and Community Programs, Administration on Aging, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, DC 20201.

Conversion of Abandoned Railroad Rights-of-Way. Section 809(b) of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 directs the Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, to provide financial, educational, and technical assistance to local, state and federal governments for projects involving the conversion of abandoned rail rights-of-way. The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation is administering the program and published interim regulations for the grant program in the October 11, 1977, *Federal Register*. Grants can provide up to 90% of project costs. A \$5 million appropriation for FY 1978 will limit the program to a small number of demonstration projects involving acquisition and development of rights-of-way for conservation and recreation purposes this fiscal year. Eligible activities are broadly defined in the regulations, and acquisition and reuse of railroad facilities,

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SERVICES OF THE PRESERVATION PRESS

The Preservation Press of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, created in May 1975 from the former publications department of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, is an educational, nonprofit program designed to increase understanding of historic preservation through publications. The Press provides a wide range of advisory and editorial services in addition to publishing regular and special publications for the Trust, including the monthly newspaper *Preservation News* and quarterly magazine *Historic Preservation*.

Advisory services on publishing information are available without charge through correspondence, telephone contacts, and visits to the Press. The services include suggestions for developing a publications program; review of manuscripts and outlines of proposed publications and recommendations on publication potential, content development, and publishers; aid in selecting researchers, writers, designers, and printers; suggestions on promoting and distributing publications; and critiques of completed publications.

A letter or telephone inquiry should be made before any materials are sent to the Press for review. Book manuscripts, especially, should be preceded by an outline or description and, when sent, should be accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped return envelope.

An educational service available from the Press is the Preservation Press Publications Kit (\$4.00 postpaid). It contains practical information on publishing, covering research, editorial styles, budget, working with designers and publishers, printing trade customs, photographs, copyright, paper samples, typefaces, a publishing

reading list, and preservation publications. The Trust also conducts publications workshops and conferences, provides information on non-Trust courses in publishing, and maintains a publications reference library and bibliography.

Although editorial and related design and printing services are offered by the Press, such assistance generally requires subsidization or other support from the requestor. Rather than publish or reprint works single-handedly on a profit-making basis, the Press prefers to jointly publish special publications with preservationists or educational and trade publishers. Examples of the potential cooperative agreements that can be made are: 1) the Press may assume editorial and financial responsibilities, while the research and writing may be donated or contracted from a cooperating preservationist, 2) the Press may provide editing and production, with full subsidy, on behalf of another group, or 3) the Press may seek a trade or other publisher who would cosponsor the publication in conjunction with the project initiator if desired.

Publications Grants Program Initiated

Preservation Press recently initiated a Publications Grants Program, which is one of few grants programs designed exclusively to fund publications. The first publications grants were awarded to 21 preservation organizations and agencies throughout the country in October. A variety of publications will be funded, including a downtown walking tour brochure, a calendar, a plan for preserving a historic rural town and its environment, a guide for restoring masonry buildings, educational posters, public awareness pamphlets, and brochures for subscription to a landmark concert series.

The grants are available for a number of publishing services such as research, writing, editing, graphic design, typesetting, printing, and distribution. Applicants must be nonprofit members of the National Trust and must match the grants with local funds; usually the grants are limited to a maximum of \$1,000. The next publications grants review period ends January 15, 1978.

Other award programs of the Trust also provide incentives for preservation publications. The Historic Preservation Writing Award for Students, open to fulltime college students aged 17-25, is offered for an unpublished article (maximum 2,500 words) on historic preservation and its meaning for today; the National Trust Youth Awards, open to youth groups of 18 years and under, are offered for projects including the production and distribution of preservation publications; and the Annual National Trust Awards are offered for outstanding achievement in support of historic preservation, including the communications media.

In developing its own publications priorities the Press determines whether or not a publication has strong preservation content, wide applicability to preservation and the general public, and a capacity to promote a better understanding of preservation, and whether or not there is a need for the publication. In requests for substantial aid, the potential recipients' need for assistance and ability to carry out the project, as well as Trust membership, may be taken into consideration.

For additional information on any of the services of the Preservation Press, or for publications grants application forms, write to the Preservation Press, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 740-748 Jackson Place, NW., Washington, DC 20006.

—Sally Marusin

Funding Sources continued from page 5

such as stations, may be allowed as part of a larger project for conversion of rights-of-way for recreation or conservation purposes. For more information call the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (202) 343-7801, or write BOR, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240.

Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons. This program was authorized by Title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act of 1976 and is administered by the Federal Energy Administration (FEA). Federal funds are apportioned to the states based on a formula that considers the climate and number of low-income dwellings in each state. States will allocate their funds to community action agencies (established under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964) or other qualified entities to provide weatherization assistance to low-income persons. If states do not apply, local agencies may apply directly to FEA. Final regulations were published in the *Federal Register* on June 1, 1977. The FY 1978 appropriation is \$27.5 million. Under this program, up to \$400 can be used for the purchase of weatherization materials for any one dwelling unit; FEA funds can not be used for labor costs. For more information,

write the Federal Energy Administration, Washington, DC 20461.

Federal Assistance Program Retrieval System (FAPRS) is a computer system that was developed by the Department of Agriculture's Rural Development Service in cooperation with commercial time sharing companies to identify available federal funding programs that will meet an individual rural community's needs. It can be used by larger communities as well. Most funding programs, as listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, are included in the computer program. It is available through the time sharing companies and the US Department of Agriculture Extension Service or the state government. The program is not available directly through the Rural Development Service. State agencies and the extension services may charge a small fee for the use of the system. To find out where the system is available in your state, write or call the Rural Development Service, Department of Agriculture, 14th Street and Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20250; (202) 447-1296.

Federal Personal Property Disposal. As of October 17, 1977, nonprofit, tax exempt

public or private educational organizations, museums, libraries and public agencies established for a public purpose such as conservation, economic development, or parks and recreation, will be eligible to obtain federal surplus personal property through the General Services Administration. A wide assortment of property, from pots and pans to office equipment, that is no longer required by federal agencies is available. This property may be useful in administering a preservation office. Distribution will be handled by the state agency for surplus property (or Office of Federal Property Assistance). Eligible organizations can write the state agency directly, inspect warehouses and lists of available personal property in their area, or make other specific requests with which the agency will attempt to comply. Methods of establishing charges for services performed by state agencies are currently being reviewed; they are expected to fall within a range of 1-10% of original acquisition costs to cover care and handling. A listing of the proper state agency to write can be obtained by requesting a "Surplus Property Donation Brochure" from the Office of Personal Property Disposal, GSA-FSS-FWUD, Washington, DC 20406.

FEDERAL AGENCY DOCUMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES

by **Kenneth L. Anderson**
Principal Architect, HABS

Six years have passed since the signing of Executive Order 11593, Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment, and only now is the full impact of this order on the federal government and the preservation field being realized. From 1972 to 1974, HABS averaged only two or three federal executive order requests for advice and technical assistance each year. This year alone, HABS has contributed over 8,000 hours of staff time consulting, reviewing, editing, and drafting, on over 50 executive order projects. These projects range from the recording of the old town of Niobrara, NE (US Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District) to the documentation of the B & O Railroad Station and Freight House, Rockville, MD (Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority).

The Survey's responsibility under Executive Order 11593, section 2(c), is to provide advice and technical assistance to federal agencies, to assure that all documentation developed under the requirements of the executive order meets the recording standards of HABS. When a property listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register is affected by government involvement, the federal agency re-

sponsible must consult with HABS to determine the extent and nature of the recording required. This determination may vary from no required documentation, or limited recording, consisting of architectural photography, freehand sketches of the floor plans noting overall dimensions and written historical and architectural data; to comprehensive coverage, including measured drawings (title sheet, site plans, floor plans, cross sections, elevations, and architectural details), photographic documentation, and written historical and architectural data.

When this required material is submitted to HABS, it is reviewed by the architectural and editorial staff to assure conformance to the standards set forth in the Survey's "Standards for Archival Documentation" and the HABS recording manual, *Recording Historic Buildings* by Harley J. McKee. If the documentation is accepted and approved by HABS, the federal agencies' documentation responsibilities are completed. If the submittal is rejected, however, the deficiencies noted by HABS must be corrected before the records can be approved and transmitted to the Library of Congress. Until all documentation requirements of section 2(c) are completed, the federal or federally assisted action affecting the property in question cannot proceed. Since HABS works so closely with the agencies in the development of executive order recordings, projects are rarely rejected.

Further information about the documentation responsibilities of federal agencies will be forthcoming in future issues of 11593.

Drawn by: Ken Payson and Jonathan Fine, HABS

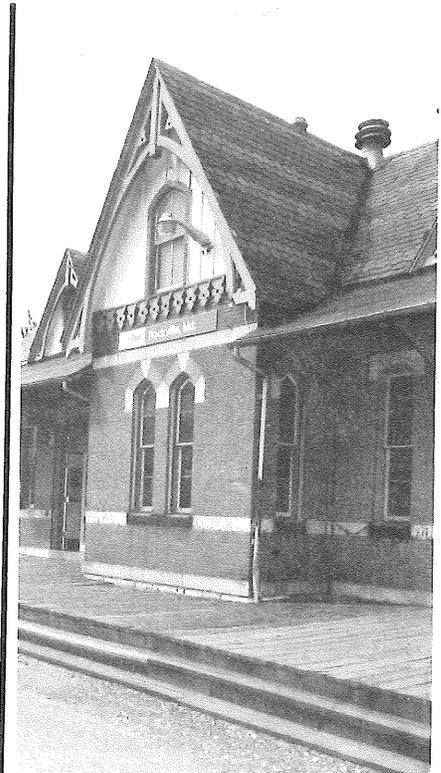
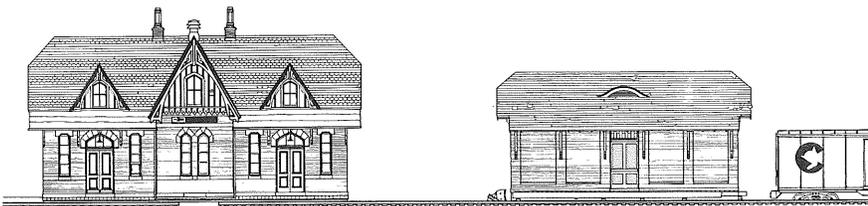


Photo: Jack E. Boucher, HABS

gust. The masonry Passenger Station and Freight House were built according to standard designs of the B & O Railroad and are similar to other structures built along the metropolitan line. The present Station house, built in the Ruskinian Gothic style, is of pressed red brick, with a multicolored slate roof and wooden trim painted in cream and brown. The building served as a passenger station and as the living quarters for the stationmaster. The Freight House is of matching brick with a plain slate roof and eyebrow dormer-vents. At the height of the Depot's activity, these two remaining structures were complemented by a cross-track passenger shelter, a 2-story signal house, a tool shed, and a passenger and baggage platform.

In 1977, as a result of the Depot's position in the right-of-way of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority's mass transit line, the buildings were awaiting dismantling operations and subsequent relocation on an adjacent site.

Drawn by: Perry Benson, HABS



B & O Railroad Station and Freight House, Rockville, MD (Northeast track elevation).

Located on the metropolitan line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Passenger Depot and Freight House in Rockville, MD, have served the area's transportation needs continuously since first opening in the mid-1870s. The metropolitan line, built from 1866 to 1873, pro-

vided connection between Washington, DC, and Point of Rocks, MD, where it merged with the B & O's main line from Baltimore.

Construction of the Depot facilities began in June 1873, though the property was not officially acquired until that Au-



B & O Railroad Station, Rockwill, MD, situated within right-of-way for Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority. HABS and the Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, jointly sponsored the Niobrara recording project for the summer of 1977 as a means of mitigating the adverse effect of a 1950s Corps project (the Gavins Point Dam/Lewis and Clark Lake project, which has subsequently had an adverse effect on the town of Niobrara), as well as meeting their responsibilities under Executive Order 11593 section 2(c).

A TREASURY OF AMERICAN ARCHITECTURAL COLLECTIONS

C. Ford Peatross, curator of the architectural collections of the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress has published an excellent article on the "Architectural Collections of the Library of Congress" in *The Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* (Vol. 34, No. 3, July 1977).

The Library of Congress pioneered in recognizing the importance of the nation's vanishing architectural heritage and in ensuring that the heritage was properly recorded and made available for study. The 35-page article discusses in detail the history, scope, and ways of using various architectural collections in the Prints and Photographs Division. More than 55 photographs and drawings are used to illustrate the wealth of materials available.

Although the Carnegie Survey of Architecture of the South, the Pictorial Archives of Early American Architecture, and the Historic American Buildings Survey constitute the core of the present collections, the author points out that there are other collections of value to students in the architecture or the history of architecture.

These include reference copies from the Historic Prints Collection, records of the Historic American Engineering Record, mounted photographs, panoramas and stereopticon views, and large collections from single sources like the Detroit Publishing Company (over 30,000 photographs) and the Farm Security Administration (over 75,000 photographs).

Peatross explains the library's Shelf-List Index System (described in "American Architectural Archives" in the April 1977 issue of *11593*), by which most of the records are indexed, but emphasizes that the materials indexed by subject category can also be useful to researchers. Some of the categories include building types (theaters), engineering forms (bridges), single structures (Singer Tower), architectural styles (Gothic), design details (onion-shaped domes), individual architects or firms (Frank Lloyd Wright), and vernacular structures (domestic, commercial). Several diverse studies that have been conducted using these indexes are described: a survey of American theaters spanning the period from 1798 to 1960; a survey of the develop-

ment of various forms and methods of construction of American bridges; and a survey of onion-shaped cupolas from Alaska to Texas during the 19th century.

The author does not overestimate the value of the architectural records now in the Library of Congress when he states that the "special mix of comprehensive collections and established services constitutes a genuine national treasure." •

—Sally Marusin

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