

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY/ HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD .....

Architecture, engineering and technology have made important contributions to America's development. The Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) and the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) reflect the Federal Government's commitment to document, understand and, in some cases, preserve architectural, engineering and industrial sites that are important to our nation's past. These programs conduct projects to document outstanding examples of this country's architectural, engineering and technological heritage. Project teams produce measured drawings, written historical reports, and large format photographs, which are made available to the general public through the Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Users of the HABS and HAER collections may contact the reference desk at 202-707-6394.

This report is a statement of the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) Division of the National Park Service for fiscal year 1991 (ending September 30, 1991). It does not reflect the accomplishments of the other members of the HABS and HAER tripartite agreements: the Library of Congress (Prints and Photographs Division), the American Institute of Architects, and the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Director Deputy Director Associate Director for Cultural Resources Deputy Associate Director for Cultural Resources Chief, HABS/HAER Division Deputy Chief, HABS/HAER Division Chief, HABS Chief, HAER Senior Historian, HABS James M. Ridenour Herbert S. Cables, Jr. Jerry L. Rogers Rowland T. Bowers Robert J. Kapsch John A. Burns Paul D. Dolinsky Eric N. DeLony Alison K. Hoagland



U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service Cultural Resources

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: This report is a compilation of articles written by the HABS/HAER staff; edited and detailed recommendations by Robert J. Kapsch, Chief of HABS/HAER and HABS Historian Sara Amy Leach.

COVER: Sketch by HAER Architect Todd Croteau, based on a <u>Pawtucket Times</u> newspaper photograph showing HAER team members measuring and recording the Jonval-type turbine in the wheelpit, that was installed to power the weaving and spinning machines in Slater Mill, one of America's oldest textile mills in Pawtucket, Rhode Island.



United States Department of the Interior



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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE P.O. BOX 37127 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

## MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF Robert J. Kapsch, Ph.D

The highlights of Fiscal Year 1991 were:

- \* Overall funding for HABS/HAER increased by 31 percent to \$2.8 million -- despite a 6% cut in our base funding. The biggest source of that increase was the public and private funding received -- up 75% from last year. We are particularly proud of this external funding, as it is provided, voluntarily, by some of the leading preservationists of the United States.
- \* The increase of 1991 continues and intensifies a ten-year trend for HABS/HAER. The increase in externally funded projects has not greatly increased our summer program, but it has greatly increased the number of projects that require more effort than is available in a twelve-week summer. Five years ago, such projects scarcely existed. Now HABS/HAER project offices have become a much more important means for producing HABS/HAER documentation. In 1991, HABS/HAER established offices for major projects such as the White House, Monticello, Lincoln and Jefferson memorials, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, National Park Service Historic Bridges, America's Industrial Heritage Project, the Mon Valley, and others.
- \* The increase of funding and the establishment of project offices has led to the growth of publications and exhibits based on our documentation. We, in HABS/HAER, feel this is a very good trend, as it effectively transmits HABS/HAER research findings to a larger audience. AIHP is currently leading in the number of publications produced, but virtually all HABS/HAER projects include various publications as part of their plans -- to transmit knowledge gained, but also to alert the public that additional information is available in the HABS/HAER collections in the Library of Congress. And we continue our emphasis on working with outside publishers, such as our forthcoming book <u>The Federal Triangle</u>, by Sally Tompkins, to be published by the Smithsonian Institution Press, or our upcoming book <u>Historic Bridges of America</u>, by Eric DeLony, to be published by the American Society of Civil Engineers. When requested, we are pleased to participate in national exhibits, such as the planned exhibits of the White House in 1992 and Monticello in 1993.
- \* In Fiscal Year 1991, HABS/HAER established its computer-assisted drawing/photogrammetry laboratory. Currently housed in the National Building Museum, this five-station/486 machine system is based on a digital photogrammetry approach to recording. HABS/HAER has recently acquired a Linhof METRIKA photogrammetric camera, reputed to be the only such camera in the United States. A digitizer table has also been acquired. Miami-Dade Community College in Florida has agreed to donate to us additional photogrammetric equipment. The HABS/HAER CAD/photogrammetry laboratory is currently being used to document the Lincoln and Jefferson memorials in Washington, D.C., and the Charleston Battery in Charleston, South Carolina.

\* HABS/HAER hired more minorities for its summer teams than ever before--10% compared to 1% in the past. This is important, as America's historic preservation movement must become an activity for all its citizens.

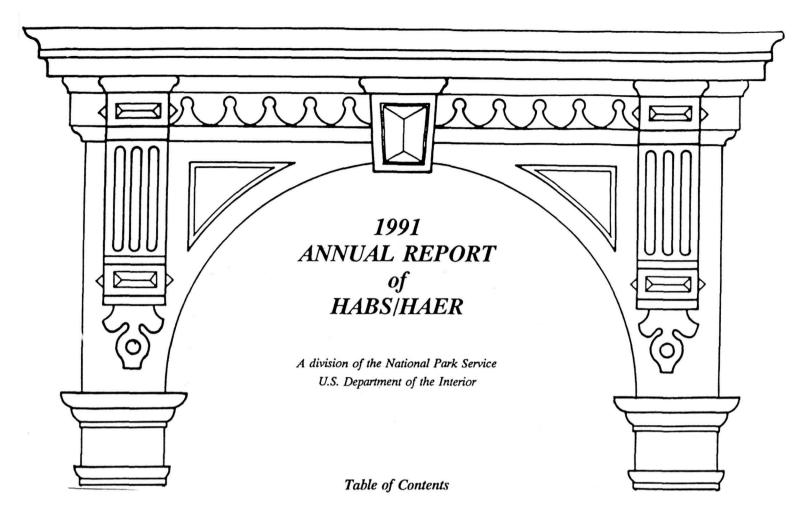
These accomplishments highlight the fact that HABS/HAER is a unique Federal program. For example, twothirds of our funding in fiscal year 1991 came from outside sources. Productivity, quality, and extensive cooperation with both public and private organizations characterize HABS/HAER.

The management of HABS/HAER projects is also unique. The foundation for the management of our projects is a philosophy developed from the behavioral school of management thought. Since few federal programs are structured in this way, an explanation of this approach is necessary. The behavioral approach to management began with Elton Mayo's landmark study of General Electric's Hawthorne Works in the 1930s. Mayo intended to test, in a rigorous scientific manner, the principles of what was then accepted management theory. Particularly, he intended to test the precepts of the scientific school of management which maintained that environmental factors were paramount. The results were quite shocking. Mayo found that people were more important than any environmental factors and different management devices.

Since Mayo's work, there has been a half century of further research that expanded and amplified his findings. Although traditional management theory is still very much with us (with its emphasis on work tracking systems, division of labor, organizational charts, span of control, economic incentives, job descriptions, etc.), the newer behavioral school of management thought has been utilized in many research-oriented industries.

Over the last ten years, HABS/HAER has put into practice principles derived from the behavioral school of management thought. Without losing sight of our mission to produce quality documentation of the most important buildings and structures of the United States, the division began to define the professional goals and objectives of our project leaders. The result has been the development of a project leader-oriented system of operation that increases the project leader's freedom of action and also emphasizes professional accomplishments, particularly publishings and presenting research findings.

The use of the management philosophy begun by Elton Mayo fifty years ago has permitted HABS/HAER to accomplish many goals. This annual report is a statement of just how much a relatively small group like HABS/HAER could accomplish during fiscal year 1991. In the end, it is people that make programs successful, and HABS/HAER is extremely fortunate to have many, many fine people working for it. This annual report is also a statement of their many, many accomplishments.



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Steven C. Byington (left) and Manuel E. Skow (right) measure the width between two columns on the front portico of the Ulysses S. Grant home, while Jeanne F. Norgaard take notes. Photographer: Judith F. Collins, 1991. (See full project description on page 67)

## HABS/HAER AT A GLIMPSE

#### How to Use the HABS/HAER Collections

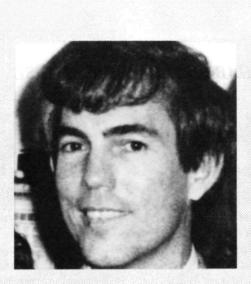
The HABS/HAER collections contain documentation (measured drawings, large format photographs and histories) on 26,000 historic structures and buildings throughout America. Not all structures and buildings are represented by all three types of documentation. All HABS/HAER documentation is reproducible, copyright free and available to the public. With the exception of current projects, all HABS/HAER documentation is housed in the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress (Room 339, James Madison Building, First and Independence Avenue, SE, Washington, D.C.). The best way to use the HABS/HAER collections is to visit the Prints and Photographs Division during normal working hours (Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.). Some recently received material may not be available for review, as yet; it is advisable to contact the Reference Desk at 202-707-6394 to be certain documentation has been processed. No appointment is necessary to review processed HABS/HAER material. For out-of-town users, the HABS/HAER collections have been made commercially available by the firm of Chadwyck-Healey in microfiche and are available in numerous libraries throughout the United States. There are numerous catalogs, finding guides and other publications available to the HABS/HAER user. A list of these can be obtained from the Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

#### How to Work for HABS/HAER

HABS/HAER hires approximately 150 student architects and historians each year, most through its summer employment program. Interested individuals need to submit a U.S. Government Standard Form 171, Application for Federal Employment, a sample of their work, and letters of recommendation from a dean or someone familiar with their work to the Summer Program Administrator, HABS/HAER, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127. Competition for these positions is tough -- on the average, one out of every ten applicants is selected -- so individuals are encouraged to send in their best work to maximize their chances. Applications must be postmarked by the cutoff date, usually the beginning of March. HABS/HAER also hires a few temporary and term positions, and these are advertised through normal NPS procedures. Like the rest of the historic preservation field, permanent positions are not readily available and are usually filled by individuals with HABS/HAER experience.

#### How to Start a HABS/HAER Project

All proposed HABS/HAER projects must meet two criteria: (1) the structure or building proposed for documentation must be nationally significant or a primary unit of the National Park Service, and (2) the project sponsor must be willing to assume 100% of the direct costs of the project. HABS/HAER projects are usually initiated by contacting the Chief of HABS/HAER, Robert J. Kapsch; the Chief of HABS, Paul Dolinsky; or the Chief of HAER, Eric DeLony.



**KENNETH LANIER ANDERSON, JR. AIA**, former Chief of the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), died on September 18, 1991. Kenneth joined the HABS staff in 1972 as principal architect. He immediately began to increase the volume and quality of HABS projects, in an effort to strengthen the program and to secure its position in the mainstream of the historic preservation movement. Subsequently, he generated many pilot projects that brought HABS to the forefront of the movement, not only throughout the Federal Government, but also in the private sector. Throughout the fifty-eight-year history of the program, no other architect had generated more documentation projects. In addition, Kenneth was a major force in the revitalization of HABS during the 1980s.

In 1985, Kenneth was appointed Chief of HABS, a position he held until 1988, when he left to join the General Services Administration's Arts and Architecture Program. In 1989, he was awarded the Department of the Interior's Meritorious Service Medal for his many contributions to the National Park Service through the HABS program.

Kenneth was born in Dallas, Texas, in May 1939, and he grew up in Lubbock. He received a bachelor of arts degree from Texas Tech University and did postgraduate study at Columbia University. He was a member of the American Institute of Architects, and was active on its Committee on Historic Resources.

Kenneth will be remembered by his wife, Orlean; his son, Kenneth; his parents, Nell and Kenneth Anderson; his in-laws, Ruth and Orlean Dale; his sister, Kay; his brother-in-law, Roy; and many colleagues and friends within and outside the National Park Service.

The family has requested that those who wish to make a donation in Kenneth's memory, may send it to the Kenneth Lanier Anderson, Jr., Memorial Fund, c/o Professor John P. White, Department of Architecture, Texas Tech University, P.O. Box 4140, Lubbock, Texas 79409. The fund will be used to capitalize an annual competition and award for the best set of measured drawings produced to HABS/HAER standards by an architectural student attending a college or university in Texas.

## FACTS AND STATISTICS

### Funding

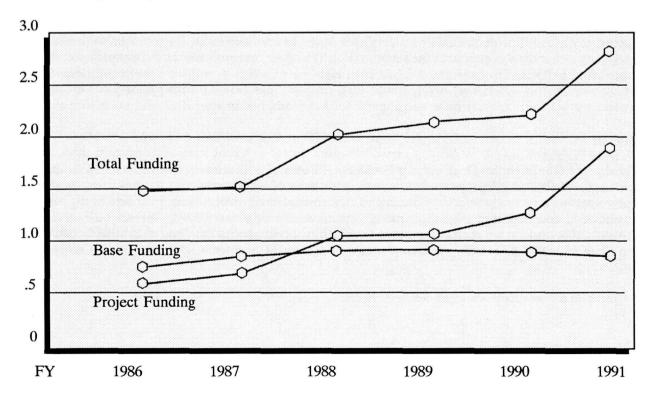
In Fiscal Year 1991:

National Register Program (NR&P) Base Funding	\$919,000	down 6%
Congressional Add-ons	\$503,000	up 6%
Project Funding (private and public)	<u>\$1,400,000</u>	up 75%
Total HABS/HAER Funding	\$2,822,000	up 31%

We are, of course, quite proud of HABS/HAER's ability to attract private and public project funding for HABS/HAER projects. This is the tenth straight year that private and public funding has increased, although the yearly increase is usually not near the 75% figure experienced last year.

HABS/HAER is still very much concerned about the decline, both in real and absolute terms, of our base funding. HABS/HAER is not, of course, the only Federal program that has experienced such a decline -- the Federal budget deficit of the last ten years has insured that most Federal programs would have experienced such a decline. But HABS/HAER is one of the few programs, beginning in FY 1991, forced to operate without funds for travel, equipment, reproduction, supplies and materials. In the short term, this was covered by the record increase in project funding. In the intermediate and long term, it is a matter of great concern to HABS/HAER.

### HABS/HAER Funding -- FY 1986-FY 1991



### DOLLARS (millions)

## FACTS AND STATISTICS

### **HABS/HAER** Collections

In 1991, the HABS/HAER collections passed the 26,000 mark for number of historic sites and structures documented. In fiscal year 1991, HABS/HAER transmitted documentation on 379 historic sites and structures to the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress. The HABS/HAER collections are primarily known for their drawings, photographs and histories, but these collections also include field notes, photogrammetric plates and other forms of documentation useful to HABS/HAER users. Collection management is under the supervision of Georgette R. Wilson. The size of the collections, as of October 1, 1991, were:

		HABS	HAER	<u>Total</u> *
No. of historic structures	-	22,990	3,282	26,233
No. of sheets of drawings	-	46,296	1,934	48,099
No. of large format photographs	-	108,225	33,179	140,922
No. of data pages	-	57,694	25,565	82,783

#### **Use of the Collections**

The HABS/HAER collections at the Library of Congress are among the most widely used of all of the special collections at the Library of Congress. According to an informal study done a number of years ago, authors, publishers, and Ph.D candidates represented about 40% of the users. Another 40% were composed of architects, engineers, historians, planners and others who were going to undertake work on a specific site or structure recorded by HABS/HAER. The remainder of the users were model builders, house builders and others.

#### Students

HABS/HAER has employed more than 2,500 architects, historians and photographers over the years, approximately one-quarter of whom were employed in the last decade (about 100 of whom were from other countries). Virtually all employed were students, usually as their first professional work experience. In fiscal year 1991, HABS/HAER employed 150 students, eighteen of which were from other countries. Student employment with HABS/HAER is very competitive. In fiscal year 1991, for example, only one architectural student was selected for every eight who applied; for historians, one in ten.

#### **Projects**

Fiscal year 1991 was a record high year for HABS/HAER recording, continuing a trend established almost ten years ago. HABS/HAER projects are selected on the basis of two criteria: (1) the resource proposed for documentation must be nationally significant and useful in explaining, understanding and explicating America's architectural and engineering heritage, and (2) the cosponsor provides 100% of the project's direct costs. HABS/HAER projects are normally initiated through direct contact with the Chief of HABS/HAER, or with the Chief of HABS or HAER. A memorandum of agreement is entered into, covering the scope of the project.

\* Totals do not necessarily add up for technical reasons.

#### **Charles E. Peterson Prize**

The Charles E. Peterson Prize is an annual award for the best sets of architectural measured drawings of an historic building produced by students and given to the Historic American Buildings Survey. The prize honors Charles E. Peterson, FAIA, founder of the HABS program, and is intended to increase awareness and knowledge of historic buildings throughout the United States. The drawings are deposited in the HABS collection at the Library of Congress. The 1991 jurors included Bruce Laverty from The Athenaeum of Philadelphia; Mary Oehrlein, FAIA, representing the American Institute of Architects' Committee on Historic Resources; and John White, professor of architecture at Texas Tech University, representing HABS.

It was an excellent year for the Peterson Prize competition. There were a total of eighteen entries from fifteen universities. Five of the entries had National Historic Landmark status and an additional ten are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The 140 students who participated produced 188 measured drawings for inclusion in the HABS collection. The 1991 Peterson Prize awards were presented at the fall meeting of the American Institute of Architects' Committee on Historic Resources in Lincoln, Nebraska.

This is the ninth year the prize has been offered. To date, more than 730 students from forty-two colleges and universities have participated by completing 168 entries. They have produced 1,804 measured drawings for inclusion in the HABS collection worth over \$1.8 million if they had been produced by HABS. The cash awards are endowed by a privately held fund, managed by The Athenaeum of Philadelphia.

First place in 1991 and a \$1,500 award was won by a team of thirteen students, Todd Brendalen, William Campbell, Tzung-Yu Hsieh, Viviene Kartsounis, Charles Keese, Jongook Kwon, Shien-Chung Lin, Thomas Marr, Thomas McKittrick, Bradley Torp, Fan-Hsing Tseng, Alberto Vidal, and Amanda Wright from the School of Architecture at Texas A & M University. They produced drawings of the Giddings-Wilken House in Brenham, Texas, built in 1843 of cedar, cypress, pine and oak. It was later altered many times before it was sold to the city of Brenham and the Heritage Society of Washington County. The house is now operated as a museum by the society and is also a registered Texas Historic Landmark. Faculty sponsor for the team was Professor David G. Woodcock, AIA, RIBA.

The \$1,000 award for second place was won by three students from the School of Architecture at the University of Colorado: Mira D. Metzinger, Evan E. Miller, and Gabrielle Witkin, sponsored by Professor Joan Draper. They produced drawings of the Lace House in Black Hawk, Colorado. A museum and tourist attraction, this vernacular Gothic Revival house is also part of a national historic district of residences built during the gold mining boom years.

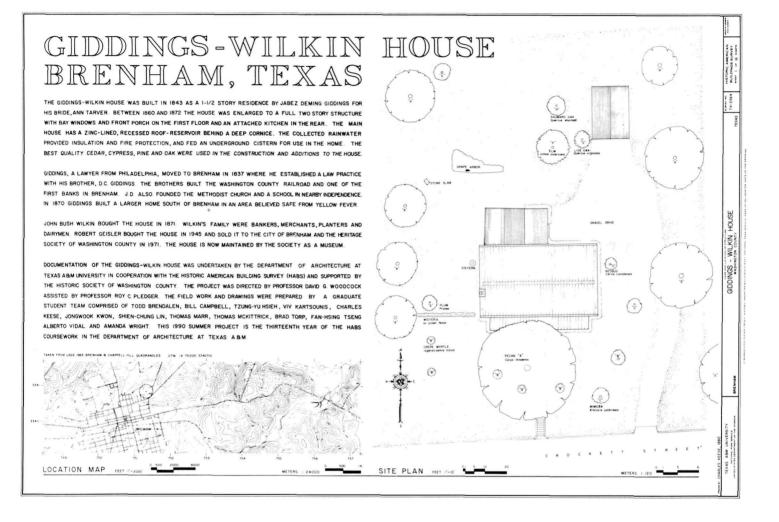
The \$750 award for third place was given to John L. Chase, Jr., Patra M. Coco, Jared F. Ducote, Robert Gaspard, Anne Blanche Gautreaux, Jean Ann Hayes, Joseph W. Jarreau, James W. Pelton, Frankie L. Poland, Brenda K. Rykels, Joe H. Sides, and James Trahan of Louisiana State University's School of Architecture. The students produced measured drawings of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, a parish church in Weyanoke, Louisiana. This small, brick Gothic Revival church was built in 1857 and served the plantation owners of the sparsely populated area. St. Mary's is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The faculty sponsor for this documentation project was Professor William R. Brockway.



Left to right, John A. Burns, AIA, Deputy Chief, HABS/HAER; Herbert W. Levy, FAIA, AIA Commissioner; Robert Gaspard, Louisiana State University [third place]; Gabrielle Witkin, University of Colorado [second place]; Edward A. Masek, Jr., AIA, Chairman, AIA Committee on Historic Resources; and Professor David G. Woodcock, AIA, RIBA, Texas A&M University [first place] stand before an exhibit of winning drawings. Photographer: Professor Ted Ertl, AIA, University of Nebraska, 1991

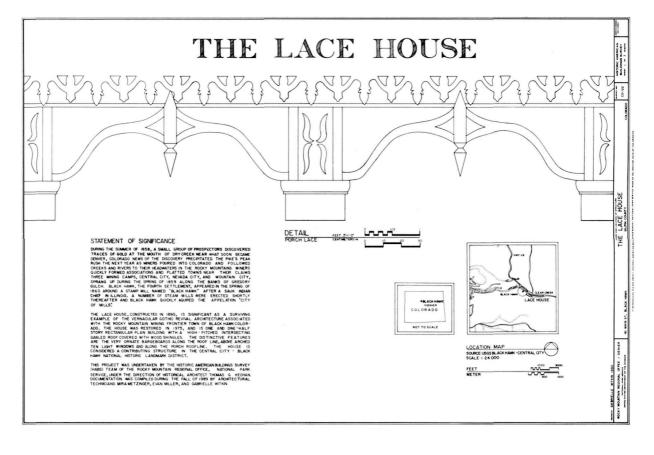
In addition to the top prizes, the jury awarded Honorable Mentions to four other entries. They were:

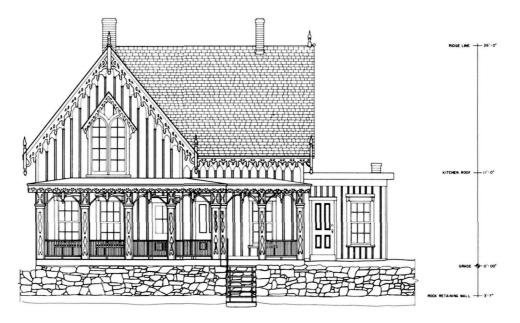
School:	Auburn University				
Students:	Gray Davis, Cynthia B. Gilbert, Lee Ann Roth, Barry L. Sallas, and James E. Tolbert				
Faculty Sponsor:	Professor Kimberly E. Harden, AIA				
Building:	Scott-Yarborough House, Auburn, Alabama				
School:	University of Illinois				
Students:	Virginia R. Akers, David Bostwick, Geoffrey Burt, Jinyue Chen, Michael S. Cunningham, Margaret E. Gardiner, Mohammed Halabil, Jeryl Heiser, Dennis Hyland, Adam C. Johnson, Kirsten Kingsley, John Leusink, Katharine Miller, Charles Pipal, Kathryn Powell, David Schlensker, John Stallmeyer, and Albert L. Wege, III				
Faculty Sponsor:	Professor John S. Garner				
Building:	West Bluff, Pine Street, Peoria, Illinois				
School:	University of Texas at Austin				
Students:	Angelyn Bass, William Lindstrom, Ana Melendez, Jane Orr, Pam Opiela, Jesenka Pibernik, Ron Rappaport, Flo Rice, Suzanne Rose, James Shepherd, Sharon Swoboda, and Roberta Wilson				
Faculty Sponsor:	Professor Wayne Bell, FAIA				
Building:	Rooke House, Refugio, Texas				
School:	University of Illinois				
Students:	Rob R. Russell				
Faculty Sponsor:	David Garner, AIA				
Building:	Phillips Farmhouse and Blackberry School, Urbana, Illinois				



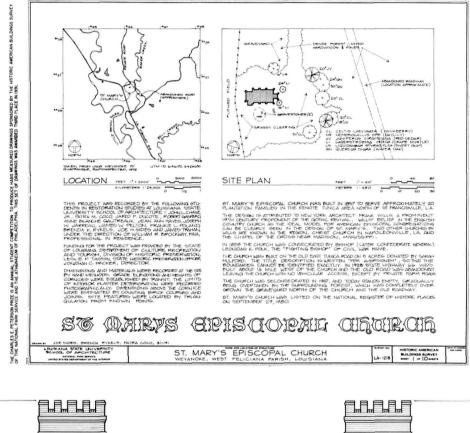


South elevation, Giddings-Wilkin House, Sheet 6 of 16; Amanda Wright, delineator, 1990. First Prize

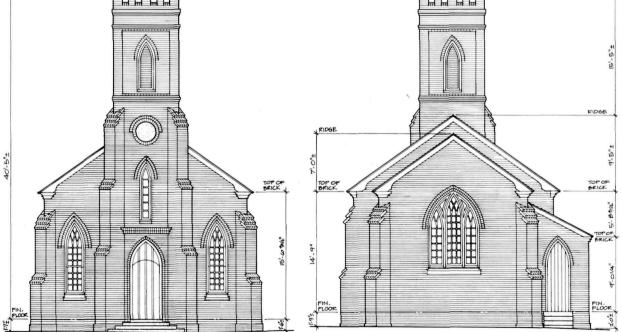




Northeast elevation, The Lace House, Sheet 5 of 7; Mira D. Metzinger, delineator, 1990, Second Prize



ARAPET



East and west elevations, St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Sheet 3 of 10; James Trahan, delineator, 1991, Third Prize

PARAPET J

### Walter E. Burkhardt Prize

The Walter E. Burkhardt Prize is an annual award presented for HABS measured drawings produced by Alabama students. The prize is sponsored by the Alabama Council of the American Institute of Architects and is named in honor of the first HABS District Officer in Alabama, Walter E. Burkhardt. The winning drawings were those of the Scott Yarber House in Auburn, Alabama, and of the Rockefeller Bathhouse in Tuskegee, Alabama. The winners:

First Place:Barry L. Sallas, Auburn University, for the Scott Yarber House planSecond Place:Frank J. Toland, Jr. Tuskegee Institute, for the Rockefeller Bathhouse west elevationThird Place:Barry L. Sallas, Auburn University, for the Scott Yarber House elevationHonorable Mention:Valerie D. Langford, Tuskegee University, for Rockefeller Bathhouse south elevation

### Kimberly E. Harden Named President of East Alabama AIA Chapter

HABS alumna Kimberly E. Harden has recently been named president of the East Alabama AIA Chapter, believed to be first woman to become an AIA chapter president in Alabama. Kim is a former HABS team supervisor who teaches HABS measured drawings courses at Auburn University and Tuskegee University. Her students who enter the Charles E. Peterson measured drawings prize always finish at or near the top. In some years, Kim's students comprise as much as 10% of all architects hired by HABS/HAER for its summer recording program. In addition to her interest in architecture, Kim is an accomplished violinist. She is currently a staff architect for the Alabama Historical Commission in Montgomery.



Paschoal Community Hall. Photographer: Jack E. Boucher, 1991

### Honor Commendation for the HABS Kalaupapa Project

The 1991 Historic Hawaii Foundation's Preservation Honor Awards Committee selected the HABS Kalaupapa Project to receive a 1991 Preservation Honor Commendation for its recording of the historic community social hall at Kalaupapa. The award, given annually for outstanding achievements by individuals involved in the preservation, restoration and interpretation of sites, buildings and districts of significance to the history and culture of the State of Hawaii, will be presented to HABS in April 1992 at the annual meeting of the Historic Hawaii Foundation at Washington Place in Honolulu. HABS Chief Paul D. Dolinsky was project leader. (See page 59).

### **HABS/HAER In Legislation**

The Department of the Interior Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1991 included the following additional line items for HABS/HAER:

- \* \$339,000 for continuation of HAER work in support of America's Industrial Heritage Project (AIHP). Under the leadership of HAER Engineer/Historian G. Gray Fitzsimons, this is the fifth year of HAER support to the nine-county area of Pennsylvania, comprising AIHP.
- \* \$133,000 for continuation of HAER work in support of the Mon Valley Steel Heritage Project. Under the leadership of the HAER Chief Eric N. DeLony and HAER Historian Dean A. Herrin, this provides for HAER support for the Mon Valley Steel Heritage Task Force in western Pennsylvania.
- \* \$795,000 for the West Virginia Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology. Administered by HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch for HAER, this appropriation provides funding to the Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology at West Virginia University, under the leadership of its director, Dr. Emory Kemp.
- \* In a late development in the fiscal year 1992 appropriations bill, Congress funded an additional HABS/HAER field office in Birmingham, Alabama. HAER's work in Birmingham led to National Historic Landmark designation and successful preservation of the Sloss Furnace in 1981. HAER Chief Eric N. DeLony is the program manager.

#### HABS/HAER and Denver Service Center (DSC)

During 1991, HABS/HAER Collections Management Specialist Georgette R. Wilson established a program with Edna C. "Edie" Ramey, librarian at the National Park Service's Denver Service Center, for the automatic sharing of HABS/HAER- generated publications and documentation with DSC when the publications and documentation deal with NPS historic structures.

In order to increase communications between HABS/HAER and DSC, a series of HABS/HAER personnel traveled to Denver to brief DSC on HABS/HAER, or to otherwise participate in meetings concerning potential joint projects. Staff involved included HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch, Georgette R. Wilson, HAER Engineer/Historian G. Gray Fitzsimons, HAER Historian Richard J. O'Connor, HABS Senior Historian Alison "Kim" Hoagland, and HABS Historian Sara Amy Leach.

DSC and HABS/HAER have increased the number of joint projects undertaken. This is expected to increase in the future.

### Sally Kress Tompkins Fellowship

On April 26, 1991, at the annual business meeting of the Society of Architectural Historians (SAH), HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch presented the first Sally Kress Tompkins Fellowship to Lauren V. Farber, a graduate of the University of Delaware and Columbia University. The Sally Kress Tompkins Fellowship is a joint program of the SAH and HABS/HAER, named in the memory of the former deputy chief of HABS/HAER. Farber was selected on the basis of her paper on the architectural development of Philadelphia's suburbs by a SAH-HABS/HAER committee composed of SAH President Elisabeth MacDougall, former SAH President Osmund Overby, and HABS Senior Architectural Historian A. Kim Hoagland. The fellowship carries a stipend of \$7,000 and is intended to support research associated with a HABS/HAER summer project. Farber worked in conjunction with the HABS Rancho Santa Fe team in San Diego, California. She is a student of Professor Damie Stillman. Results of her research will be presented at the 1992 annual meeting of SAH, to be held in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The next Sally Kress Tompkins Fellow will be announced at this annual meeting.

Those wishing to contribute to the Sally Kress Tompkins Fund may do so by sending their checks to the Sally Kress Tompkins Fund, c/o David Bahlman, Executive Director, Society of Architectural Historians, 1232 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107-5944. Those wishing to apply for the Sally Kress Tompkins Fellowship, or desiring additional information on the program, may write to A. Kim Hoagland, HABS Senior Historian, c/o HABS/HAER, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127.



Left to right, HABS/HAER Chief Robert Kapsch, HABS Senior Historian Kim Hoagland, winner Lauren Farber, SAH President Elisabeth MacDougall and former SAH President Osmund Overby, share a happy moment, following the presentation of the Sally Kress Tompkins Fellowship Award. Photographer: John A. Burns, HABS/HAER Deputy Chief, 1991

#### **US/ICOMOS and HABS/HAER**

In 1991, the HABS/HAER/ICOMOS intern program was once again in full swing. This year, eighteen students from twelve countries made major contributions to this summer's documentation program.

The exchange program, established by HABS/HAER and US/ICOMOS in 1984, is under the overall direction of Terry B. Morton, President, US/ICOMOS, and Russell V. Keune, Vice President for Programs, US/ICOMOS. Ellen Delage, Program Officer, US/ICOMOS, administers the intern program, which locates qualified applicants through the various ICOMOS committees in the participating countries. The program is administered in HABS/HAER by Deputy Chief John Burns and HABS/HAER Historian Caroline Bedinger. Since the program's inception in 1984, HABS/HAER has sponsored ninety interns from twenty-three countries--HABS/HAER remaining, by far, the largest sponsor of ICOMOS interns.

Once they have applied, the applicants are evaluated by the same criteria as their American counterparts and must possess equivalent skills in their chosen disciplines. They are also paid a stipend equivalent to that of American coworkers. HABS/HAER transferred approximately \$80,000 to US/ICOMOS in fiscal year 1991 to support the stipends paid to these interns.

#### 1990 US/ICOMOS-HABS/HAER Summer Interns

Argentina Maria Julia de Keravenant Sandra Maria Elena Leiva

Austria Peter Stehrer

Canada Marie-Claude Lesauteur

Denmark Jeanne Faurholdt Norgaard Eva Cecilie Trolle

Germany Andrea M. Guenther

Hungary Laszlo Gellar Monica Korsos Israel Paula Palombo

Malaysia Guek Hoon Ong

Poland Krzysztof Koszewski Piotr Trebacz

Syria Jihad D. Al-Sabbagh

United Kingdom Emma Jane H. Dyson Christopher Foord

USSR Elena Lazukova

In addition, Robert Giacomo Colosimo of Australia completed a year at HAER, the second ICOMOS student selected to undertake a year's assignment in the HABS/HAER offices in Washington, D.C. The third ICOMOS student selected for a twelve-month term in Washington, D.C., is Emma Jane Dyson. Dyson spent her summer helping to record Slater Mill in Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

#### HABS/HAER Establishes CAD-Photogrammetry Laboratory

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 directs the U.S. Department of the Interior to set standards for archeology and historic preservation, one component of which is architectural and engineering documentation, popularly known as HABS/HAER Standards.

In accordance with the direction to set national standards for architectural and engineering documentation, HABS/HAER has developed a photogrammetric capability and has established a CAD-photogrammetry laboratory within the division. Photogrammetry is the science of measuring, using photographs. Computer-aided-drafting, or CAD, is a generic name for computer software programs that can be used to produce line drawings for architects and engineers. When used together, they form a powerful tool for architectural and engineering documentation.

In addition to establishing HABS/HAER guidelines for photogrammetric recording of historic structures, another purpose of the CAD-photogrammetry laboratory will be to establish standards for the photogrammetric documentation of historic structures within the National Park Service. In developing this capability, HABS/HAER evaluated various approaches to photogrammetry and devised a methodology for using photogrammetry to record historic structures. The chosen system meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Architectural and Engineering Documentation (HABS/HAER Standards).

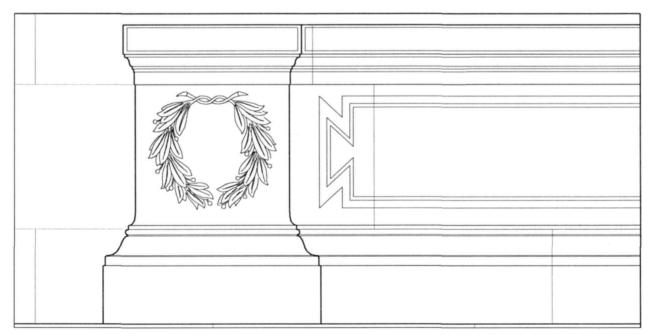
The CAD-photogrammetry laboratory was set up in the Pension Building in Washington, D.C., in space generously provided by the National Building Museum. The photogrammetric camera is a Linhof Metrika 45 with two lenses, a 90mm and a 150mm. The Metrika is also a semi-metric camera that produces negatives meeting HABS/HAER standards (it produces 4"x5" negatives on 5" roll film). It was the first of its type sold in the United States. There are five computer work stations linked in a network, with a high-resolution digitizing table and the photogrammetric software loaded on one of the stations. The CAD program is Autocad, the National Park Service standard. A pen plotter is used for working prints, while the final, archival plots of the measured drawings are made on a laser plotter by a reprographic service. With the exception of the photogrammetric camera and software, all the hardware and software are readily available, off-the-shelf products.

In cooperation with the Denver Service Center of the National Park Service, which supported the purchase of the photogrammetric and CAD equipment, HABS/HAER is working on a project to document the Lincoln and Jefferson memorials, using CAD-photogrammetry for some of the recording. The final HABS measured drawings will be plotted from Autocad files, which the Denver Service Center and its contractor will use as the basis for their treatment drawings for restoration work. A similar project is being initiated for the Battery Streetscape in Charleston, South Carolina, to provide baseline documentation against the threat of hurricanes and earthquakes.

The development of CAD-photogrammetry technologies has brought the capabilities of photogrammetry closer to the end-user. The costs for CAD-photogrammetry equipment and software, while expensive, are significantly less than traditional metric cameras and plotters. The technology is more user-friendly. Using semi-metric cameras in the field is straightforward. CAD programs are widely used by architects and engineers, and the applicant pool for HABS/HAER summer projects is increasingly CAD-literate. HABS/HAER believes that CAD-photogrammetry will become an important tool for documenting historic architecture and engineering. The HABS/HAER CAD-photogrammetry laboratory is under the overall supervision of HABS Chief Paul D. Dolinsky with technical consultation from HABS/HAER Deputy Chief John A. Burns, AIA.



Left to right, Architects Dana L. Lockett, Mellonee Rheams, Lynne E. Holler, Jose Raul Vasquez, and Mark S. Schara, project supervisor, pose in front of CAD equipment used to docment the Lincoln and Jefferson memorials. Photographer: Mark Schara, 1991



Lincoln Memorial - Detail of the southern wall of the main interior chamber. Delineators: Mellonee Rheams and J. Raul Vazquez, 1991.

#### **Historically Black Colleges and Universities Initiative**

In 1991, the HABS/HAER Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) Initiative continued and was a major factor in increasing HABS/HAER minority hires up to 10% for 1991. Under this program, HABS/HAER transfers funds to the personnel office of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The National Trust then enters into contracts with HBCU schools of architecture to offer a HABS/HAER measured drawings course as part of its curriculum. Students trained by HABS/HAER measured drawings courses do much better in competing for HABS/HAER summer jobs than students not so trained. In 1991, HABS/HAER measured drawings courses were offered through this program at Tuskegee Institute (taught by HABS alumna Kimberly E. Harden, AIA), at Howard University (taught by Edward D. Dunson, Jr., AIA), and at Hampton University (taught by Scott M. Spence, AIA). This program has been renewed for 1992 with HABS/HAER measured drawings courses taught at Tuskegee and Howard. HABS/HAER Historian Caroline R. Bedinger is the HABS/HAER project leader.

#### Howard University

In 1991, HABS/HAER entered into a cooperative agreement with the School of Architecture at Howard University, to provide funding for the payment of stipends for Howard architectural students to work in the offices of HABS/HAER through the academic year on a part-time basis. The first selected were Nichole N. Duren and Albert N. Debnam, both excellent delineators. Duren was subsequently hired by HAER Chief Eric N. DeLony for the HAER Huber Breaker project in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Debnam could not work during the summer of 1991, but has subsequently been selected by HAER Engineer/Historian Gray Fitzsimons to work for a semester in the HAER office. This cooperative agreement has been renewed for 1992.

#### **National Park Foundation and HABS/HAER**

The National Park Foundation continued to work with HABS on the L'Enfant-McMillan Plan documentation project, under the direction of HABS Historians Sara Amy Leach and Elizabeth J. Barthold. A second area of interaction relates to the HABS/HAER exhibit, "Held in Common: Historic Architecture in America's National Parks." Sponsored by HABS/HAER and the National Building Museum and funded by HABS/HAER, this exhibit opened on December 19, 1991. It will feature a representative selection of the 20,000 historic structures currently under the care of the National Park Service. Included in this exhibit were the Statue of Liberty; the Bandelier National Monument; Mission San Jose; Kalaupapa National Historic Park; Hot Springs National Park; Boott Mill, Lowell National Historic Park; Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park; James A. Garfield National Historic Site; Martin Luther King National Historic Site; Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore; and Old Faithful Inn, Yellowstone National Park. This exhibit will travel through the Harper's Ferry Center, as a result of funding located by the National Park Foundation. HABS/HAER Historian Carolyn R. Bedinger coordinated and planned the show, in cooperation with the museum.

#### **HAER Maritime Initiative**

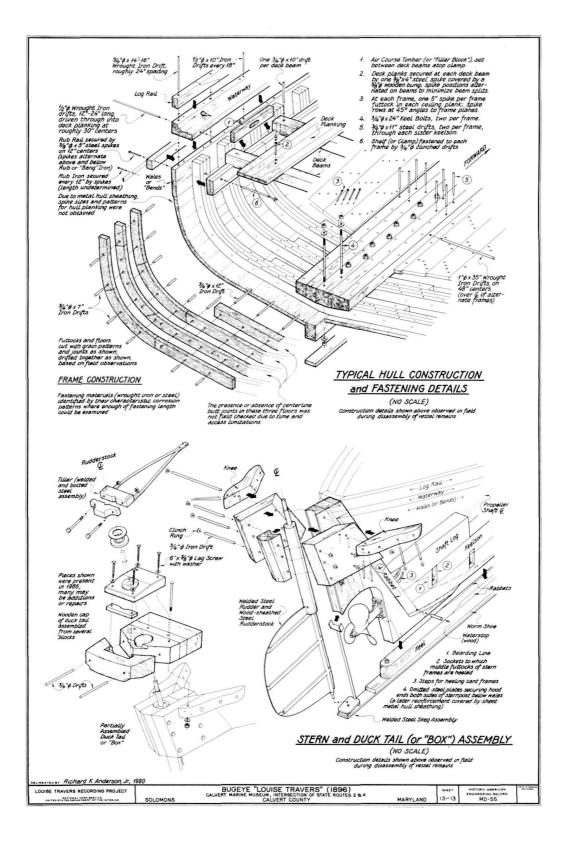
During fiscal year 1991, HABS/HAER and the Council of American Maritime Museums (CAMM) began to work together under the cooperative agreements that have been signed by Ralph E. Eshelman and Peter Neill of CAMM during the summer of 1990. Under this agreement, the Sally Kress Tompkins maritime internship program was set up to serve the dual purposes of honoring and remembering the late deputy chief of HABS/HAER for her work in implementing the maritime documentation program at HABS/HAER, and making documentation projects more affordable to struggling maritime museums and organizations. The internship includes a \$5,000 stipend, funded jointly by HABS/HAER and CAMM, which is awarded by HABS/HAER to a talented architectural student who will then serve as a team member on a maritime documentation project. The project to receive the intern is chosen by CAMM. Unfortunately, no viable maritime documentation projects were submitted in time for the 1991 summer season, so two internship positions will be awarded during summer 1992. Other HAER maritime initiative activities were an amendment to the cooperative agreement with CAMM to have HAER's 1988 manual, Guidelines for Recording Historic Ships, written by Richard K. Anderson, reprinted by the Mystic Seaport Museum and released at a future date; a major exhibit of HABS/HAER maritime drawings that opened during the CAMM annual conference at the Calvert Marine Museum in Maryland; and the production of a maritime poster, under a cooperative agreement with the National Trust for Historic Preservation, to help alert the public to the need to preserve our rapidly disappearing maritime resources. HABS/HAER also undertook a cooperative documentation project with the NPS Submerged Cultural Resources Unit (SCRU) located in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Although HABS/HAER had no maritime recording projects in 1991, the number of documented vessels in the HAER collection did increase when the Calvert Marine Museum donated drawings of the Bugeye LOUISE TRAVERS. Documentation of the LOUISE TRAVERS began as a HAER project in 1986, when then-HAER architect Richard Anderson led a team in the field measurement of the vessel, which was soon to be scrapped. In addition, large format photographs of the vessel were taken by HAER photographer Jet Lowe at that time. HAER was unable to complete the final drawings due to lack of funds, but in 1990 the Calvert Marine Museum was able to hire Anderson, now a private contractor, to finish them. Maritime resources also played a major role in the HABS/HAER New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail project. Resources related to whaling, shipbuilding, oystering and other maritime-related industries in southern New Jersey were the subject of historical research and photographs.

Since the beginning of the HAER maritime initiative in 1985, measured drawings have been produced on the following historic resources: schooner WAWONA, pilot schooner ALABAMA, bugeye LOUISE TRAVERS, ship BALCLUTHA, sidewheel steamer TICONDEROGA, pumproom of ship FALLS OF CLYDE, skipjack E. C. COLLIER, schooner LETTIE G. HOWARD, and the Block Island Southeast Light.

For information on the exhibit, see page 22; on the 1991 activities of the Submerged Cultural Resources Unit, see page 74; and on the New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail project, see page 53.

For information on the Sally Kress Tompkins maritime internship program, write to Robbyn L. Jackson, HAER Architect, HABS/HAER, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127.



#### American Society of Civil Engineers and HABS/HAER

A cooperative agreement was entered into between the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) and HABS/HAER to produce a major publication on the design and construction of American bridges over the last 200 years. The idea of ASCE Executive Director Edward Pfrang and HABS/HAER Chief Robert Kapsch (who used to work together at the National Bureau of Standards' Center for Building Technology), the book will be authored by HAER Chief Eric DeLony and will substantially rely on the collection of bridge documentation developed by HAER over the last two decades. A publication date has been set for Christmas 1992. HABS/HAER project leader is HAER Chief Eric DeLony; ASCE representative is Zoe Foundotos.

#### National Association of Home Builders and HABS/HAER

A cooperative agreement was entered into between the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) and HABS/HAER to extend the current twenty-minute videotape, "For the Record: How HABS/HAER Documents America's Heritage" to thirty minutes. The tape was produced by NAHB cinematographer Carey Goldweber, in conjunction with the National Building Museum and HABS/HAER for the exhibit of the same name. It covers two summer projects: HABS' documentation of Scotty's Castle at Death Valley National Monument in California and HAER's documentation of International Salt Company's salt mine operations on Avery Island in Louisiana. The videotape was very well received, but it was not long enough to be eligible for television exposure, and did not include HABS/HAER large format photography. This cooperative agreement will remedy these two situations. HABS/HAER project leader is HABS/HAER Historian Caroline R. Bedinger.

#### **Chadwyck-Healey Microfiche Project**

The firm of Chadwyck-Healey continues to microfiche the complete collections of HABS/HAER. The original microfiche project, completed in the early 1980s, was limited to HABS photographs and data pages received by the Library of Congress by the end of 1979. Since then, the HABS/HAER collection has approximately doubled in size. This new microfiche project will include these new records, all HABS/HAER drawings and the HAER collection.

Chadwyck-Healey has currently completed microfiching the HABS/HAER collections for the following states:

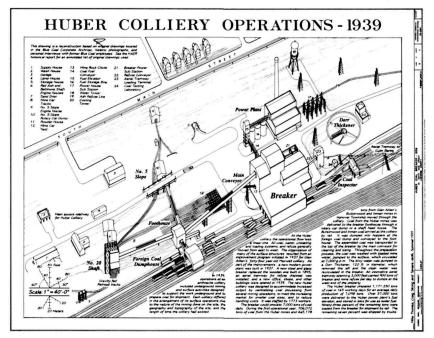
Alabama	
Arizona	
Colorado	
District of Columbia	
Florida	
Georgia	

- Idaho Illinois Indiana Kentucky Michigan New Hampshire
- New York Pennsylvania South Carolina Texas

Chadwyck-Healey plans to complete the microfiching of all HABS/HAER records in the Library of Congress by December 1993. For more information on the HABS/HAER collections on microfiche, please contact Chadwyck-Healey, Inc., 1101 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314; 703-683-4890. Roger Williams is the editor for this project.

#### **America's Heritage Areas**

On July 9-10, 1991, HABS/HAER Chief Robert Kapsch was invited to sit on a fourteen-person, National Park Service-wide task force meeting in Denver -- one of two cultural resource managers to be selected. Chaired by NPS Assistant Director William Walters, the task force was charged with conceptualizing a possible new NPS program -- America's Heritage Areas. This concept was developed in response to a number of perceived problems within NPS. The first is what NPS Director Ridenour refers to as "thinning the blood." Virtually all areas of NPS do not currently receive adequate funding and the addition of new parks spreads limited funding even further. The existence of the very large federal deficit insures that this limited funding will probably not be substantially increased in the near future. The second problem is that NPS has very little control over what Congress adds on to the annual NPS appropriations bill. Perhaps, given a legislature and executive branch divided between the two political parties, this situation may be unavoidable. But perhaps not. The America's Heritage Area program was created as a major NPS extramural program for limiting new units becoming national parks (thus requiring NPS to maintain them in perpetuity), for rationalizing the numerous NPS existing extramural programs, for providing some sort of structure to future congressional appropriations add-ons, and for developing an initiative that would provide funding and technical assistance to cultural, natural and/or recreational resources throughout the country. HABS/HAER, of course, has traditionally operated in this manner. The task force, over the course of two days, developed a conceptual framework for such a major new initiative. This concept was presented to the NPS 75th Anniversary Symposium at Vail, Colorado, in September 1991. From Vail, it will be placed on a list of NPS improvements slated for consideration during the next seventy-five years by the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Interior. It is an exciting and interesting concept that will probably greatly affect future operations of HABS/HAER and the course of the American historic preservation movement.



Colliery Operations, 1939, Huber Coal Breaker, Ashley, Pennsylvania. HAER No. PA-304, Sheet 3 of 7. Delineators: Craig N. Strong, Michael J. Thomas, and Tamara Jadik

### West Virginia University Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology

Founded in 1990 by Dr. Emory Kemp, the West Virginia University Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology was established to support public and private programs and projects concerned with the history of technology, industrial archeology, and the preservation of engineering works. The institute serves not only projects throughout West Virginia and the Appalachian Region, but also those of national significance elsewhere. The congressional appropriation for the institute was increased from \$600,000 in FY 1990 to \$795,000 in FY 1991. The institute has also substantially increased its scope of work by receiving more than \$.5 million for independently sponsored projects during the first two years of its existence.

In 1991, the institute completed a wide range of projects, including the restoration of a historically significant covered bridge in Philippi, West Virginia; a historic structure report on the Thurmond, West Virginia, railroad depot; research and documentation of sites associated with the Battle of Blair Mountain, a significant armed conflict between coal miners and management in southern West Virginia; the documentation of the Nuttalburg Mine site in West Virginia's New River Gorge; and the funding of a HAER study of cast- and wrought-iron bridges in eastern Pennsylvania. Other projects included preparation of an industrial archeology techniques book, continued research into the non-destructive testing of historic materials, and research and documentation of several additional bridges and mine sites in West Virginia. The institute also publishes a newsletter, and has planned an extensive monograph series.

With continued growth and experience, the institute's focus will expand from state and regional projects to include sites throughout the country. It is particularly well-staffed to study the coal, iron and steel industries. Under Kemp's leadership, the institute's reputation continues to grow. In 1991, Kemp was the recipient of a National Preservation Honor Award presented by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, in recognition of his contributions to the preservation of this nation's industrial heritage. HABS/HAER salutes the fine work of both Kemp and the staff of the West Virginia University Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology!

The institute established an advisory committee, consisting of:

- \* Randy Cooley, America's Industrial Heritage Project, NPS
- \* William M. Drennen, Commissioner, Division of Culture and History, State of West Virginia
- \* Brent D. Glass, Executive Director, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
- \* Robert J. Kapsch, Chief, HABS/HAER, NPS
- \* Gerald E. Lang, Dean, College of Arts and Sciences, West Virginia University
- \* Ronald L. Lewis, Chair, Department of History, West Virginia University
- \* Steven Lubar, Division of Engineering and History, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution
- \* William W. Reeves, Secretary, West Virginia University Research Corporation
- \* Martin Reuss, Senior Historian, Office of History, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- \* David A. Simmons, <u>Timeline</u>, Ohio Historical Quarterly
- \* Katherine H. Stevenson, Associate Regional Director, Mid-Atlantic Regional Office, NPS

The congressional appropriations to West Virginia University is administered by HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch.

#### Prince George's County, Maryland, Photodocumentation Exhibition

An exhibition of thirty-eight, large format photographs by HABS Photographer Jack E. Boucher went on view February 3, 1991, at the Arts Club in Washington, D.C. Entitled "The Architectural Heritage of Prince George's County, Maryland," it displayed the results of a documentation project undertaken by HABS in cooperation with the Prince George's County Planning Department of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. The project provided a model for future documentation by HABS at the county level and also supported the work of the Prince George's County Historic Preservation Commission, a Certified Local Government for preservation, in its dual goals of creating a permanent record of historic structures countywide and of bringing to the attention of Prince Georgians their rich architecturally significant resources. Accompanying the photographs were written histories of the structures, produced by HABS Historian Catherine C. Lavoie. The project produced records on seventy buildings, ranging in style, period and location throughout the county, in addition to documenting some of their details and surroundings. Cosponsors of the exhibition and the opening reception that followed, were Prince George's Heritage, the Prince George's County Historical and Cultural Trust, and the University of Maryland Graduate Program in Historic Preservation. Prince George's County Executive Parris Glendening welcomed members of both the Prince George's and Washington preservation communities who attended to celebrate the successful conclusion of the project.

#### **Historic Architecture of Charleston**

HABS/HAER and the Historic Charleston Foundation hosted the opening of the exhibition entitled "Preservation Insurance: HABS Documents the Historic Architecture of Charleston," in Charleston, South Carolina. Premiering on October 18, 1990, were a variety of HABS measured drawings and large format photographs of historic structures throughout Charleston. The drawings were produced by the HABS 1990 recording team; photographs by photographer John McWilliams. The exhibit was produced to open in conjunction with the annual meeting of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The project leader was HABS Chief Paul Dolinsky who, with HABS/HAER Chief Robert Kapsch, HABS/HAER Collections Management Specialist Georgette Wilson, and HABS Architects Joseph Balachowski and Frederick Lindstrom, attended this event. Also in attendance were conferees from the 1990 annual meeting of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

#### Maritime Documentation at HABS/HAER Exhibit at Calvert Marine Museum

A major exhibit of HABS/HAER drawings and photographs, showcasing the Marine Documentation Program at HABS/HAER, opened April 17, 1991, at the Calvert Marine Museum in Solomons, Maryland. This date was chosen to coincide with the opening reception of the Council of American Maritime Museums (CAMM) annual conference of April 17-19. This exhibit titled "Maritime Documentation at HABS/HAER" was the result of cooperative efforts between HABS/HAER and CAMM to promote documentation as a means of preserving maritime resources and featured full-size and reduced-size reproductions of HAER maritime drawings of the sidewheeler TICONDEROGA; the sailing ships BALCLUTHA and FALLS OF CLYDE; the skipjack E. C. COLLIER; the bugeye LOUISE TRAVERS; schooners LETTIE G. HOWARD, ALABAMA, and WAWONA; and the Block Island Southeast Light. The drawings were accompanied by 8"x10" black-and-white and color photographs of the vessels and lighthouse, and of teams at work, as well as brief historical texts. The exhibit, funded jointly by HABS/HAER, the Calvert Marine Museum and CAMM, occupied the lobby of the museum's new building through June 1991.

#### "Held in Common: Historic Architecture in America's National Parks"

"Held in Common: Historic Architecture in America's National Parks" was developed by the staff of the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) and the National Building Museum (NBM) to celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the National Park Service and to acquaint the American people with the richness and diversity of the historic structures entrusted to the care of the National Park Service. From December 6, 1991, to February 2, 1992, "Held in Common" was exhibited at the National Building Museum in Washington, D.C. The majority of the drawings and photographs in the exhibition were produced by HABS/HAER.

The focus of the exhibition were the lesser known cultural resources that the National Park Service protects and interprets: the man-made places, structures, and objects that reflect our history as a nation. As part of its responsibility for cultural resources, the Park Service manages more than 20,000 structures of historic importance throughout the United States. Structures at eleven National Park Service sites were represented in the exhibition. They were selected because of their widespread geographical location and because they are each unique types of buildings that are found in the park system. The goal of the exhibition was to increase visitors' awareness of structures in the National Park Service. With funding made available from the National Parks Preservation Fund, established at the National Park Foundation through a generous contribution by Citibank Visa and Mastercard, this exhibition will be travelled by the Harpers Ferry Center. "Held in Common" will be exhibited throughout the United States at a variety national parks so as to make Americans better aware of the great variety and diversity of historic structures under the care of the National Park Service. For more information about the travelling schedule of this exhibition, contact Susan Cadwallader at Harpers Ferry Center, at 304-535-6214.

On December 19, 1991, a reception was held at the National Building Museum in conjunction with the exhibition. The hosts of this reception were NBM President and Director Robert Duemling and NPS Director James Ridenour. In his opening remarks, Director Ridenour said, "HABS/HAER's work represents the fundamental documentation that cultural resource managers need to complete in order to insure the preservation of these structures. I commend the staff of the HABS/HAER Division and the National Building Museum on their efforts to make this exhibition a success." HABS/HAER Historian Caroline R. Bedinger coordinated the project.



Left to right, NPS Director James Ridenour, HABS/HAER Chief Robert Kapsch, NBM President and Director Robert Duemling, and National Park Foundation President Alan Rubin were in attendance at exhibit opening.

# **Picnic at Fort Washington**



#### **HABS/HAER Picnic/Tours**

As part of the festivities for the annual HABS/HAER picnic weekend, July 27-28, 1991, several tours were planned for the summer team members as well as Washington staff. Saturday began with a tour of the Custis Lee Mansion, a NPS site located in Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia. The group then travelled across the Memorial Bridge to the Lincoln Memorial, where HABS Architect Mark Schara, leader of the Jefferson and Lincoln Memorials team, led a tour through the basement, attic, and roof of the Lincoln Memorial. In the afternoon, the group toured the Belmont House, an elaborate Beaux Arts mansion near Dupont Circle in Washington, D.C., now headquarters of the masonic Order of the Eastern Star. As the group admired the large, indoor racquetball court and priceless artwork, HABS Chief Paul Dolinsky filled the house with music of the magnificent pipe organ.

Sunday morning, the group reconvened at Fort Washington, in Maryland, for special tours of the fort, focusing on materials, preservation, and management of the national park overlooking the Potomac River. Gourmet burgers and other treats were then served in one of the picnic areas. Adding to the merriment was a vigorous volleyball game and a birthday celebration for HABS/HAER Chief Robert Kapsch (see photos, previous page). A longtime model train buff, Kapsch was presented with a "locomotive" cake, ingeniously engineered by HABS Historian Sara Amy Leach (see photos, previous page).

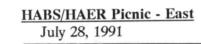
Previous page, counterclockwise:

[Top, left], While some visiting team members engaged in a highly competitive game of volleyball, others shared their experiences and exchanged information on their projects [top, right].

[Center, left], Proving that cooking can be fun, HAER Historian Dean Herrin, HAER Historian Sarah Heald (center) and Pauline Yang (right), mother of HABS Architect Isabel Yang, demonstrate the art in 'flipping' hamburgers.

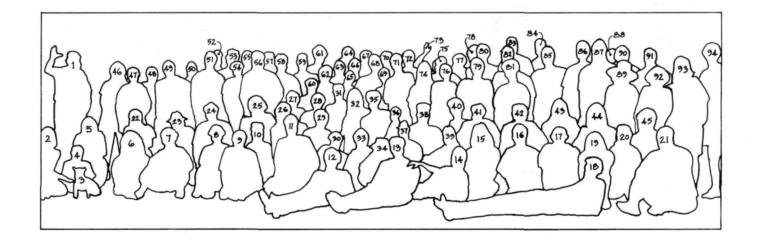
[Bottom, left], Kapsch's birthday cake reflects his longtime interest in model trains.

[Bottom, right], "From one engineer to another, perhaps a cut from this point would yield more slices," seems to be the advice given by ASCE Vice President (and HAER co-founder) Neal FitzSimons to Kapsch.



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#### HABS/HAER Picnic - East

Fort Washington Park, Prince George's County, Maryland July 28, 1991

In attendance at picnic were:

(1) Robert Kapsch [Chief, HABS/HAER], (2) Kathy Edwards [Monument Avenue], (3) Kathy Edwards' dog, Harry, (4) Emily Burns, (5) Deborah Burns [HABS Alumna], (6) Jeri Fickes, (7) Scot McBroom [HABS/HAER], (8) Crystal Willingham [Lincoln Memorial], (9) Joel Sabadasz [Mon Valley Steel], (10) Frederick Quivik [AIHP], (11) Mark Brown [Mon Valley Steel], (12) Neal Fitzsimons [HAER Cofounder], (13) Sanjeev Malhotra [US/ICOMOS-India], (14) Robert Colosimo [US/ICOMOS-Australia], (15) Robbyn Jackson [HAER], (16) Raul Vazquez [Lincoln/Jefferson Memorial], (17) Kenneth Pursley [Monocacy Battlefield], (18) Michael Brannan [Monocacy Battlefield], (19) Elena Lazukova [US/ICOMOS-USSR, Monocacy Battlefield], (20) Charissa Wang [Wright-Patterson], (21) Dean Herrin [HAER], (22) Wayne Williams [Fort Sumter], (23) Richard Naab [Fort Sumter], (24) Edward Stork [Fort Sumter], (25) Jean Yearby [HAER], (26) Sandra Leiva [L'Enfant Plan], (27) Mark Esposito, (28) Rieyn DeLony, (29) Jihad Al-Sabbagh [US/ICOMOS-Syria, AIHP], (30) Cindy Miner, (31) Theodore DeLony, (32) Bambi Wilson, (33) Margaret Klunk [National Park Service], (34) Mellonee Rheams [Lincoln/Jefferson Memorial], (35) Rebecca Fitzsimons, (36) Abigail Fitzsimons, (37) Joseph Balachowski [HABS], (38) Robert Hadlow [Cast and Wrought Iron Bridges], (39) Elizabeth Barthold [L'Enfant Plan], (40) Lazslo Gellar [US/ICOMOS-Hungary, Huber Coal Breaker], (41) William Chamberlain [Cast and Wrought Iron Bridges], (42) Donald Durst [Wright-Patterson], (43) Caroline Bedinger [HABS/HAER], (44) Isabel Yang [AIHP], (45) Pauline Yang, (46) Kim Hoagland [HABS Senior Historian], (47) Ellen Delage [US/ICOMOS], (48) Larry Cascaske, (49) Kim Sebold [New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail], (50) Jonathan Spodek [Monument Avenue], (51) Katherine Grandine [L'Enfant Plan], (52) Patrick Adams, (53) Matthew Wiencek [White House], (54) Craig Piper, (55) Lynne Holler [Lincoln/Jefferson Memorials], (56) John White [Rancho Santa Fe], (57) Paul Dolinsky [HABS], (58) Mark Schara [Lincoln/Jefferson Memorials], (59) Jeffrey Petry [Lincoln/Jefferson Memorials], (60) Dana Lockett [Lincoln/Jefferson Memorials], (61) Eric DeLony [Chief, HAER]), (62) David Ames [New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail], (63) Janet Blutstein [HABS/HAER Alumna], (64) Amy Darling [Lincoln/Jefferson Memorials], (65) Timothy Davis [Rock Creek Parkway], (66) Ellyn Goldkind [Lincoln/Jefferson Memorials], (67) Georgette Wilson [HABS/HAER], (68) Helena Vogel, (69) Robert Vogel [HAER co-founder], (70) Robert Arzola [White House], (71) Chuck Wilson, (72) Guest, (73) Crystal Coleman [White House], (74) Vicki Fleming [AIHP], (75) Cecilie Trolle [AIHP], (76) Anette Andersen (US/ICOMOS), (77) Lola Bennett [HAER], (78) Ken Martin [White House], (79) Vinals Jordi, (80) Sara Leach [HABS], (81) Douglas Anderson [White House], (82) Monica Korsos [Cast and Wrought Iron Bridges], (83) Charlie Lenhart, (84) Craig Strong [Huber Breaker], (85) Patrick Guthrie [HABS], (86) Christine Ussler [Cast and Wrought Iron Bridges], (87) Peter Stehrer [US/ICOMOS-Austria, Fort Sumter], (88) Robert Roggencamp [Wright-Patterson], (89) George Bedinger, (90) Christine Cinciripini [Cast and Wrought Iron Bridges], (91) Sara Heald [AIHP], (92) Rodney Fluker [Mon Valley Steel], (93) Paula Palombo [US/ICOMOS-Israel, Mon Valley] (94) Evelyn Green [AIHP], (95) John Burns [Deputy Chief, HABS/HAER]

<u>HABS/HAER Picnic - West</u> Greystones, Riverside, California August 3, 1991

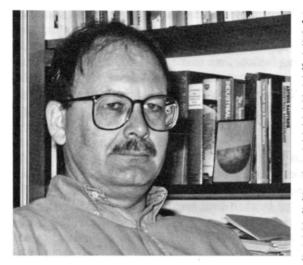


With four HABS/HAER teams in California during the summer (Yosemite Roads and Bridges, California Citrus, Wall Street Gold Mill and Rancho Santa Fe), there was enough critical mass and interest to organize a HABS/HAER picnic for the West Coast teams, similar to the one held for teams on the East Coast. HAER's California Citrus team, headquartered in Riverside, California, hosted the picnic, held on August 3, 1991, at the residence of John Mylne, III, one of the project's cosponsors. Incidentally, the house was built and lived in by one of the engineers for the Gage Irrigation Canal. Marion Mitchell-Wilson, preservation specialist with the City of Riverside Development Department, assisted the HAER team and the Mylne family in organizing the event, which about seventy people attended.

The purpose of the picnic was to bring the HABS/HAER team members together with the various cosponsors of the projects, as well as friends of the program in California who had supported previous HABS/HAER projects. Each team gave a work-in-progress report on the histories, drawings and photographs of the sites being documented.

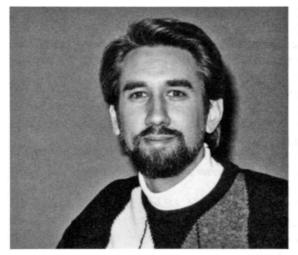
Attending the picnic were John Mylne, III, and his wife, the HABS Rancho Santa Fe recording team (John White, Sheri Bonstelle, Juan Tampe, Piotr Trebaz, Matthew Walter and Lauren Farber), the HAER California Citrus recording team (Denise Bradley, Chris Foord, Brian Grogan, Julie De Karvenant, Ted Sawruk, and Dale Waldron), the HAER Wall Street Gold Mine recording team (Ruth Connell, John Eberly, Guck, Ong, Elizabeth and Brian Grogan), and the HAER Yosemite Roads and Bridges recording team (Todd Croteau, Dion De Martelaere, Marie-Claude La Sauteur, and Richard Quin. Also in attendance were members of the HABS/HAER Washington office, including HABS/HAER Chief Robert Kapsch, HAER Chief Eric DeLony, HABS Chief Paul Dolinsky, ICOMOS Architect Robert Colosimo.

### **Promotions**



JOSEPH D. BALACHOWSKI, architect, joined the HABS program in 1985 when he worked on the HABS-Big Bend National Park recording project in Texas. In 1986, he served as foreman for the HABS-Eisenhower National Historic Site team in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Over the next three summers, Balachowski supervised teams at Fort Monroe in Hampton, Virginia; Antietam National Battlefield in Sharpsburg, Maryland; and Scotty's Castle, Death Valley National Monument in California. In April 1988, he began a full-time temporary position in the HABS Washington office, working on a variety of editing and graphic design projects. Since receiving a permanent appointment in January 1991, he has been project leader for the Fort Sumter, South Carolina, and the Monacacy National Battlefield, Maryland, recording projects. He also assisted in the management of documentation efforts at

Kalaupapa National Historical Park in Hawaii, at Rancho Sanța Fe in California, and at Apostle Islands National Lakeshore in Wisconsin. Joseph holds two degrees in linguistics from University of California, Los Angeles, and a bachelor's in architecture from California Polytechnic State University-San Luis Obispo. In addition to his architectural experience, he has taught English and German at UCLA, at the University of Vienna, and at the Berlitz Institute in Los Angeles.



FREDERICK J. LINDSTROM, architect, first worked for HABS in 1987 as an architectural technician at the Governor's Mansion in Richmond, Virginia, and then in the fall as a drawing editor in the HABS Washington office. During the summers of 1988 and 1989, he was project supervisor on the Virginia State Capitol recording project Lindstrom also supervised the field in Richmond. recording of the Cape Hatteras Lighthouse in North Carolina in fall 1989, then returned to the HABS Washington office to work on a series of editing projects and exhibitions. Since 1990, he has supervised the ongoing recordation of the interior and exterior of the White House; the combined projects will be completed in time for the 200th anniversary celebration of the laying of the cornerstone of the house. He earned his bachelor's degree from the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg,

Virginia, with a double major in cultural anthropology and theater design. He also holds a master's of architecture degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Since 1989, he has been a member of the board of trustees of the National Patrick Henry Memorial Foundation at Red Hill, Virginia.

### PEOPLE



#### Promotions, cont'd.

ROBBYN L. JACKSON, architect, joined HAER on a temporary appointment in December 1986. She was then responsible for editing and transmitting to the Library of Congress drawings initiated by summer teams. Her temporary appointment was extended through 1987 and 1988, during which time she successfully supervised and completed a two-year project to document the BALCLUTHA, a steel-hulled, square rigger moored in San A first for the HABS/HAER office, this Francisco. maritime project, which produced sixty-nine measured drawings, was initiated to test the new guidelines established by HAER for documenting historic ships. In 1989, Jackson gained permanent employment status in HAER and received a promotion for her outstanding skills

and leadership ability. In 1990, she assumed the duties vacated by then-staff architect Richard K. Anderson. In 1991, she received a promotion for performing those functions that adequately addressed extremely heavy workloads and quick turnaround times, as well as for her fortitude and diligence in carrying out other normal day-to-day functions. Jackson received her B.A. in liberal arts from St. John's College in Annapolis, Maryland, and a M.Arch. from Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh. In addition, Jackson routinely produces some of the finest maritime drawings produced in this country.

#### **New Faces**

Lola M. Bennett, HAER Historian, University of Vermont
Todd A. Croteau, HAER Architect, Rhode Island School of Design
Albert N. Debnam, HAER Architecture Intern, Howard University
Emma J. Dyson, HAER Historian, Ironbridge Institute, United Kingdom (ICOMOS)
Patrick B. Guthrie, HABS Architect, California Polytechnic University
Lynn E. Holler, HABS Architect, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
Dana L. Lockett, HABS Architect, Texas Tech University
Scot C. McBroom, HABS Architect, Washington, D.C.
Jose Raul Vazquez, HABS Architect, University of Miami
Kim E. Wallace, HAER Historian, University of Pennsylvania

#### **On the Move**

Robert G. Colosimo, HAER Architect, ICOMOS, to Australia
Sarah H. Heald, HAER Historian, to Smithsonian Institution
Paul Homeyer, HABS Architect, to an architectural firm in Mississippi
Gillian B. Lewis, HABS Architect, to California
Davis T. Smith, Jr., HABS/HAER Clerk-Typist, to North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University
Tina M. Webb, HABS/HAER Clerk-Typist, to National Capital Region, NPS

### Deaths

JACK McFADDIN BARKER, JR., 32, a historian who worked for HABS/HAER during the summers of 1983 and 1984, died of cancer on October 8, 1991, at the Georgetown University Hospital in Washington, D.C. He took part in a successful two-year HABS/HAER project to transmit to the Library of Congress a backlog of uncompleted documentation. With his assistance, documentation on 5,347 structures were transmitted to the library at that time. Barker was born in Lufkin, Texas, and was reared in Bristol, Virginia. He graduated from the University of North Carolina and studied architecture in England. At the time of his death, he was the Washington representative of the Barker Construction Corporation, a family business headquartered in Bristol. Survivors include his father, Jack McFaddin Barker, Sr.; a sister, Julie Barker Stettner; and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gremmels.

### **Extracurricular Activities of HABS/HAER\_Staff**

HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch completed all requirements except for dissertation toward a Ph.D in American Studies at the University of Maryland. His dissertation is on the labor history of the construction of the White House. This is his second doctorate degree.

HAER Historian Dean Herrin completed his dissertation, "Breaking the Silence: The Coal Industry and the Transformation of Appalachian Virginia, 1880-1920," for a Ph.D at the University of Delaware in Newark. He is also president of the Montgomery C. Meigs chapter of the Society for Industrial Archeology.

HABS Senior Historian Kim Hoagland has completed her book on the architecture of Alaska for the Society of Architectural Historians' Buildings of the United States series, to be published by Oxford University Press. The only federal historian to be selected to write a book in this prestigious series, Hoagland took a year sabbatical from her duties at HABS to research and write it. She is presently planning a book on the architecture of Russian Orthodox churches in Alaska.

HAER Photographer Jet Lowe took the summer off to tour Alaska and take photographs for Kim Hoagland's abovementioned book. In between, he undertook training in scuba diving and secured his certification. This summer, he dived with members of the NPS Submerged Cultural Resource Unit at Key Biscayne, Florida.

HABS/HAER Deputy Chief John Burns was selected to sit on the Society of Architectural Historians' Executive Committee for the Buildings of the United States -- probably the most ambitious architectural history publishing program in the nation.

HABS Historian Elizabeth Barthold serves as a tour guide at the Decatur House and the Woodrow Wilson House in Washington, D.C., on weekends.

On March 23, 1991, HABS Historian Elizabeth Barthold conducted a day-long bus and walking tour throughout Washington, D.C., for the Smithsonian Institution's Resident Associates Program. The event was entitled "L'Enfant's Vision: Avenues, Vistas and Parks in Historic Washington."

HABS Architect Douglas Anderson serves as a tour guide at the Woodrow Wilson House on weekends.

HABS Historian Sara Amy Leach conducts tours for the Smithsonian Institution's Resident Associates Program on various subjects on architectural history. She is also active in the Arlington Heritage Alliance.

### **NEW PUBLICATIONS**

The following publication resulted from the 1990 HABS New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Project and is available free of charge upon request to Publications, HABS/HAER, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127:

\* Historic Themes within the New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail: Southern New Jersey and the Delaware Bay. Kimberly R. Sebold and Sara Amy Leach, authors. Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1991, 193 pages.

## **ARTICLES**

- \* "Documenting Historic Parks in the Nation's Capital," by Elizabeth J. Barthold, <u>CRM Bulletin</u>, Vol. 14, No. 6, Washington, D.C., National Park Service, November 1991, p. 7.
- \* "The National Maritime Initiative: An Interdisciplinary Approach to Maritime Preservation," by James P. Delgado. <u>The Public Historian</u>, Vol. 3, No. 3, Summer 1991, pp. 75-84. Includes the history and status of the HAER maritime recording initiative.
- \* "HABS/HAER Measured Drawings and CAD-Photogrammetry," <u>CRM Bulletin</u>, Vol. 14, No. 3, June 1991, pp. 4-5.
- \* "Before They Change or Disappear...The Massachusetts Historic Bridge Recording Project," by Leslie Sampou, <u>Preservation Advocate</u>, Winter 1991, Vol. 18, No. I, Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston, p. 1.
- "Historic Bridges: Preservation Challenges," by Eric N. DeLony and Michael J. Auer, <u>CRM Bulletin</u>, Vol. 14, No. 1, 1991, National Park Service, Washington, D.C., p. 1.
- \* "E. C. COLLIER: Two-Sail Bateau "Skipjack," by Richard K. Anderson, Jr., <u>Seaways, Journal of Maritime History</u> and Research, Vol. II, No. 1, January/February 1991, Seaways Publishing Company, San Jose, CA, p. 54.
- \* "Historic Naval Ships Association," by James W. Cheevers, Naval History, Summer 1991, U.S. Naval Institute, Annapolis, MD, p. 69.
- \* "Pilot Schooner ALABAMA 1925," by Richard K. Anderson, Jr., <u>Seaways, Journal of Maritime History and</u> <u>Research</u>, Vol. II, No. 2, March/April 1991, Seaways Publishing Company, San Jose, CA, p. 54.
- \* "Modeling Thurmond, West Virginia, Part I: The Track Plan -- Plans Courtesy of the Historic American Engineering Record," <u>Railroad Journal</u>, February 1990.
- \* "Modeling Thurmond, West Virginia, Part II: Main Street Buildings -- Plans Courtesy of the Historic American Engineering Record," <u>Railroad Journal</u>, March 1990.
- \* "Modeling Thurmond, West Virginia, Part III: 500-Ton Concrete Coaling Tower -- Plans Courtesy of the Historic American Engineering Record," <u>Railroad Journal</u>, April 1990, pp. 6-11.
- \* "Modeling Thurmond, West Virginia, Part IV: The Outbuildings -- Plans Courtesy of the Historic American Engineering Record," <u>Railroad Journal</u>, October 1990, pp. 24-26.

- \* "Modeling Thurmond, West Virginia, Part V: The Enginehouse -- Plans Courtesy of the Historic American Engineering Record," <u>Railroad Journal</u>, August 1990, pp. 50-57.
- \* "Modeling Hinton, West Virginia, Part I: The Depot -- Plans Courtesy of the Historic American Engineering Record," <u>Railroad Journal</u>, November 1990, pp. 10-15.
- \* "Modeling Thurmond, West Virginia, Part II: The Trackage and Structures -- Plans Courtesy of the Historic American Engineering Record," <u>Railroad Journal</u>, December 1990, pp. 18-21.
- \* "Pomona Terra Cotta Manufacturing Company, c. 1890, Greensboro, North Carolina -- Plans Courtesy of the Historic American Engineering Record," <u>Railroad Journal</u>, April 1991, pp. 18-23.
- \* "Brick, Part IX: Inside a Brick Factory Delaware Brick Works -- Drawings and data courtesy of the Historic American Engineering Record, National Park Service," <u>Railroad Journal</u>, October 1991, pp. 41-45.
- \* "A Measured Perspective," by Marc S. Harrison, Architecture, Vol. 79, No. 10, October 1990, p. 117.
- \* "Preservation des Ponts," by Eric DeLony, Monuments Historiques, No. 173, March-April, 1991, p.
- \* "HAER's Historic Bridge Program," by Eric DeLony, <u>IA: The Journal of the Society for Industrial Archeology</u>, Vol. 15, No. 2, 1989, pp. 59-71.
- \* "Bibliography of State Historic Bridge Inventories," by Eric DeLory, <u>IA: The Journal of the Society for Industrial</u> <u>Archeology</u>, Vol. 16, No. 1, 1990, p. 68.
- \* "Vaguely Great Places Award Winners, at the Building Museum," by Benjamin Forgey, <u>The Washington Post</u>, December 14, 1991, p. C-1.

### **NEWSLETTERS**

"Jack E. Boucher-HABS Photographer-Coming to RSF," July 1991, Rancho Santa Fe Historical Society, Rancho Santa Fe, CA, p. 1.

"Meet the HABS Team," July 1991, Rancho Santa Fe Historical Society, Rancho Santa Fe, CA, p. 2.

"County Houses Showcased at Photo Exhibit," Friends of Distinction Newsletter, Spring 1991, Historical and Cultural Trust, Prince George's County, MD, p. 3.

"1991 US/ICOMOS Summer Documentation Program Conducted in Cooperation with the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER), National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior," US/ICOMOS 1991 International Summer Intern Program - Final Report, Washington, D.C., pp. 6-8.

## **PUBLICITY - HABS/HAER PROJECTS**

#### **Bucks County Photodocumentation Project**

"With camera, he records area building for posterity" by Hal Marcovitz, <u>The Morning Call</u>, Quakertown, PA, November 1, 1990, p. 3.

#### Fort Sumter, SC Project

"Sumter sized up for wear," by Kim Wise, Post and Courier, Sumter, SC, July 18, 1991, p. 1.

#### Huber Coal Breaker Project

"National Park Service begins study of Huber Breaker," by Gene Skordinski, <u>Citizen's Voice</u>, Wilkes-Barre, PA, June 7, 1991, p. 3.

"Stirring Up Coal's Ashes," by Christina Binkley, The Times Leader, Wilkes-Barre, PA, June 10, 1991, p. 8A.

"Elliott's on track with his industrial roadside attractions," by Geoff Gehman, <u>The Morning Call</u>, Allentown, PA, June 23, 1991, p. F1.

"Breaker Blues," by Christina Binkley, The Times Leader, Wilkes-Barre, PA, June 11, 1991, p. 1A.

"Capturing grace and grandeur of vanishing world," by Janie Welker, The Express, Easton, PA, June 21, 1991, p. D-14.

"Ashley Breaker project at half-way point," by Paul Ellis, Citizens' Voice, Wilkes-Barre, PA, Friday, July 26, 1991, p. 36.

"Money alone can save a piece of Valley history," by Jennifer Learn, <u>The Times Leader</u>, Wilkes-Barre, PA, August 24, 1991, p. 3A.

"Labor of Love -- LCCC Architect sees family roots when drawing local landmark from past," by Mike Hrinko, <u>The Outlook</u>, Wilkes-Barre, PA, September 9, 1991, p. 5.

#### Kalaupapa National Historic Park Project

"Kalaupapa History," The Sunday Star-Bulletin & Advertiser," Honolulu, HI, August 4, 1991, p. D4.

**Mon Valley Steel** 

"Finding facts at the Foundry," by Jack Graham, Observer-Reporter, Washington, PA, June 27, 1991, p. B-4.

#### New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail

"Heritage Trail Session," Millville News, August 15, 1991.

"Heritage Trail sites are subject of two symposiums," Todays Sunbeam, August 8, 1991.

"Attempting to preserve state maritime history," by Jean Jones, Bridgeton Evening News, August 17, 1991.

"Book on county's heritage offers look at proposed trail," by Jean Jones, Bridgeton Evening News, October 24, 1991.

"Coastal Heritage Trail updated," by Jean Jones, Bridgeton Evening News, August 19, 1991.

"Study: Salt hay farming can be tourist attraction," by Jean Jones, Bridgeton Evening News, August 20, 1991.

"Trail leads to local seminar," by Jean Jones, Bridgeton Evening News, August 17, 1991.

"Coastal Heritage Trail gradually taking shape," by Susan Walker, Todays Sunbeam, August 19, 1991.

"Trail blazers map out best of coastal history, resources," by Jo-Ann Walters, The [Atlantic City] Press, August 18, 1991.

"Millville moves to purchase possible historic buildings," by Joyce Vanaman, The [Atlantic City] Press, July 11, 1991.

#### Rancho Santa Fe

"Team of architects to chart Rancho Santa Fe's historic buildings," by Michael Scott-Blair, <u>San Diego Union</u>, San Diego, CA, June 4, 1991, p. B-3.

"Rancho Santa Fe Poses for Enduring Portrait," by Nancy Ray, Los Angeles Times, Los Angeles, CA, June 6, 1991, p. B2.

"Having Breakfast with the HABS Team," Rancho Santa Fe Review, Rancho Santa Fe, CA, June 12, 1991, p. 4.

"HABS Team Studying Village Buildings' Past," by David Moye, <u>Rancho Santa Fe Review</u>, Rancho Santa Fe, CA, June 26, 1991, p. 6.

"International team surveys historical ranch sites," by Paul Gordon, <u>Rancho Santa Fe Times</u>, Rancho Santa Fe, CA, June 27, 1991, p. A3.

"Historic homes in Rancho Santa Fe saved for posterity - via sketches," by Joseph Thesken, <u>San Diego Tribune</u>, San Diego, CA, August 5, 1991, p. B-1.

"Team completing historical work," by Henry Garfield, Rancho Santa Fe Times, August 15, 1991, p. A1.

"Program has long history," by Henry Garfield, Rancho Santa Fe Times, August 15, 1991, p. A1.

"Village Celebrates HABS Work," by Sparkle Stiff, <u>Rancho Santa Fe Review</u>, Rancho Santa Fe, CA, September 10, 1991, p. 6.

#### **Slater Mill Project**

"The mystery of Slater Mill . . . Historians dig into the past of America's industrial birthplace," by David Chmielewski, <u>The</u> <u>Times</u>, Pawtucket, RI, July 11, 1991, p. 3.

#### Somerset and Bedford Counties Inventory (AIHP)

"Historian's field study seeks out potential landmarks," by Kirk Swauger, <u>The Tribune Democrat</u>, Johnstown, PA, January 20, 1991, p. A9.

"Historians recording industry's past," by Lyn Skillington, Bedford Gazette, Bedford, PA, August 29, 1991, p. 1.

#### Wall Street Gold Mine and Mill, Joshua Tree National Monument

"Gold mining study to take place at local monument," Hi-Desert Star, Yucca Valley, CA, July 21, 1991, p. B4.

"Sites documented in JT Monument," The Desert Trail, Twentynine Palms, CA, August 1, 1991, p. A6.

"Team studies Monument sites," by Diane Blietz, The Desert Trail, Twentynine Palms, CA, September 12, 1991, p. A1.

#### White Haven Project

"Digging In," by Fred W. Lindecke, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, June 27, 1991, p. 6A.

#### White House Project

"New look planned for old White House," by Barbara Mayer, Mobile Press, Register, AL, May 19, 1991, p. C6.

#### Wright-Patterson Air Force Base

"For the Record: Historians, architects document Wright Field," by Brian Barr, <u>Skywrighter</u>, Dayton, OH, August 23, 1991, pp. 16-17.

"HAER study of base buildings continues in '92," by Lisa Williams, Skywrighter, Dayton, OH, October 18, 1991, p. 16.

#### **REVIEWS OF HABS/HAER BOOKS**

#### Reviews of **Recording Historic Structures:**

"The beautifully designed book offers technical advice and elegant illustrations which will appeal to a broad audience of eager students as well as casual browsers. Case studies offer fascinating step-by-step documentation of how three dimensional structures are translated into drawings." <u>Preservation</u> <u>Perspective NJ</u>, Volume X, No. 2 (March/April 1991), p. 5.

".... Not only does it discuss more fully subjects that McKee introduced (but frustratingly never explained), it gives us the means to identify, understand, and document all of the built environment, not just buildings. As McKee has been the recordation bible for the last 30 years, so this book is likely to be the last word on the subject for some time to come. Its strengths lie in the fact that it represents the collective body of expertise of the entire staff of HABS/HAER." Bonnie Wehlr Parks and John W. Snyder, <u>IA: The Journal of the Society for Industrial Archeology</u>," Volume 16, No. 1 (1990), pp. 69-72.

"While the book will be most valuable to those creating HABS/HAER records, all public historians involved in architectural and engineering recording will find it useful. ... public historians charged with the responsibility of documenting architectural and engineering resources will find <u>Recording</u> <u>Historic Structures</u> an important addition to their library." Karen E. Hudson, Kentucky Heritage Council, <u>The Public Historian</u> 13 (Summer 1991), pp. 161-163.

"<u>Recording Historic Structures</u> is a publication that every APT member will want to purchase. It is the basic guide for producing architectural and engineering documentation to HABS/HAER standards, which are included in their entirety in the appendix.... The book also covers the broader principals applicable to the field"; suffice [it] to say there are a number of other instances in which the book will be used as a reference." Michael A. Tomlin, <u>APT Bulletin: The Journal of Preservation Technology</u>, Volume XXIII, No. 1 (1991), pp. 55-60.

Review of HABS/HAER's publications for America's Industrial Heritage Project:

"The authors/editors of several of these reports, by pushing the edges of the HABS/HAER guidelines, have produced works of lasting historical value." Steven Lubar, Smithsonian Institution, <u>The Public Historian</u> 13 (Summer 1992), pp. 117-129.



## PRESENTATIONS/PAPERS PRESENTED BY HABS/HAER STAFF

"Energy Conserving Features Inherent in Historic Buildings," presented by John A. Burns for the track on 'Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning' during a conference entitled Theory and Practice: Bridging the Gap, in Washington, D.C., on February 16, 1991.

"An Architectural Mission: The Disappearance of Traditional Native Alaskan Dwellings," presented by HABS Senior Historian Kim Hoagland at the annual meeting of the Society of Architectural Historians in Cincinnati, Ohio, on April 25, 1991.

HABS Senior Historian Kim Hoagland chaired a paper session on "Housing a Labor Force" at the annual meeting of the Vernacular Architecture Forum in Santa Fe, New Mexico, on May 18, 1991.

"Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record: How It Works," presented by HABS/HAER Chief Robert Kapsch, before the staff of the Denver Service Center, National Park Service, on July 9, 1991.

"Washington's Historic Parks," presented by HABS Historian Elizabeth Barthold, as guest lecturer before a class in the Architecture Department at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C., on July 11, 1991.

"Alaska Natives and Architecture," presented by HABS Senior Historian Kim Hoagland at a regular meeting of the Latrobe Chapter of the Society of Architectural Historians in Washington, D.C., on September 24, 1991.

"HABS/HAER Documentation as Disaster Management," presented by John A. Burns at the annual meeting of the Association for Preservation Technology in New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 26, 1991.

"The Plan and Development of the City of Washington--Documenting an Urban Scheme," presented by HABS Historian Elizabeth Barthold to the Fourth National Conference on American Planning History/Fifth National Conference, Planning History Group on November 7-10, 1991 in Richmond, Virginia.

"Real or Ideal: Capital Designs and the Historic Federal City," presented by HABS Historian Sara Amy Leach to the Fourth National Conference on American Planning History/Fifth National Conference Planning History Group on November 7-10, 1991, in Richmond, Virginia.

"Documenting the Historic Urban Landscape of Washington, D.C.," delivered by HABS Historian Elizabeth Barthold at the Fourth Biennial International Linear Parks Conference in Charlottesville, Virginia, on November 12-14, 1991.

"Land Reclamation in South Jersey," delivered by HABS Historian Kimberly Sebold before the Citizens United to Save the Maurice River on September 10, 1991; before Preservation Salem on October 16, 1991; before the Maurice River Historical Society on October 23, 1991; before the Salem Chamber of Commerce on November 17, 1991; at the Barn Studio of Art on November 17, 1991; and before the Delaware Bay Schooner Project on December 12, 1991, at various locations throughout the State of New Jersey.

"South Jersey from the Air," delivered by HABS Historian Kimberly Sebold before the Maurice River Historical Society on March 27, 1991; before the Lawrence Township Historical Society on May 21, 1991; and before the Delaware Bay Schooner Project on June 11, 1991, at various locations throughout the State of New Jersey.

"The Connellsville Region's Coal and Coke Industry: The Frick and Rainey Companies," delivered by Fredrick L. Quivik, HAER Historian, at the Coal/Coke Conference at Penn State in Fayette City, Pennsylvania, on November 8, 1991.

"The HABS/HAER Inventory of Coal and Coke Sites in Western Pennsylvania," by G. Gray Fitzsimons, HAER Engineer/Historian, at the Coal/Coke Conference at Penn State in Fayette City, Pennsylvania on November 8, 1991.

"Historic Preservation in Australia: Unique Landscapes and Indigenous Architecture," a lecture given by ICOMOS architectural intern Robert Giacomo Colosimo, at the Embassy of Australia on March 26, 1991.

The above presentations/papers do not include end-of-the-project reviews conducted on most HABS/HAER projects.

### PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

 Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation. Caroline Russell, comp. Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1990. 20 pages, 7 illustrations. \$1.25

Details the standards and guidelines for the development of acceptable documentation on historic buildings, sites, structures, and objects, for inclusion in the HABS/HAER collections. Reprint from the <u>Federal Register</u>, Vol. 48, No. 190, Thursday, September 29, 1983, pp. 44730-34.

[Available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Request publication #024-005-01068-8]

The following publications resulted from the ongoing HABS/HAER-AIHP project and are available free of charge upon written request to National Park Service, Allegheny Highlands Heritage Center, Suite 370, 319 Washington Street, Johnstown, PA 15901, or by calling Ms. Judy Torres at 814-539-2016:

- \* <u>A Legacy of Coal: The Company Towns of Southwestern Pennsylvania</u> Margaret M. Mulrooney, author. Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1989, 167 pages.
- \* <u>Two Historic Pennsylvania Canal Towns: Alexandria and Saltsburg</u> Sara Amy Leach, ed. Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1989, 263 pages.
- \* The Character of a Steel Mill City: Four Historic Neighborhoods of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Kim E. Wallace, ed. Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1989, 200 pages.
- \* Blair County and Cambria County, Pennsylvania: An Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Sites. G. Gray Fitzsimons, ed. Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1990, 355 pages.
- \* The Company Towns of the Rockhill Iron and Coal Company: Robertsdale and Woodvale, Pennsylvania. Lola M. Bennett, author. Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1990, 98 pages.
- \* Fayette County, Pennsylvania: An Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Sites Sarah H. Heald, editor. Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1990, 260 pages.
- \* <u>Railroad City: Four Historic Neighborhoods in Altoona, Pennsylvania</u> Kim E. Wallace, editor. Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1990, 502 pages.
- \* <u>Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania: An Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Sites</u> Nancy C. Shedd, author; Sarah H. Heald, editor. Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1991, 260 pages.

\* Norvelt and Penn-Craft, Pennsylvania: Subsistence-Homestead Communities of the 1930s Alison K. Hoagland and Margaret M. Mulrooney, authors. Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1991, 93 pages.

The following publication resulted from the HABS 1989 Red Hill project and is available, at a cost of \$5.00 from the Patrick Henry Memorial Foundation, Red Hill, Route 2, Box 127, Brookneal, Virginia 24528:

\* <u>Patrick Henry -- Economic, Domestic and Political Life in Eighteenth-Century Virginia</u> Kevin R. Hardwick, author. Virginia: Patrick Henry Memorial Foundation, 1991, 54 pages.

### **VIDEO SALES**

Videotapes are now available from HABS/HAER at a cost of \$7.50. Write to HABS/HAER, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127. VHS format only.

\* "Seneca Glass Works"

This 22-minute video was made in 1975 in Morgantown, West Virginia. [Make the donation payable to the HAER General Donation Account]

\* "Elkins Coal & Coke Company"

A 19-minute documentary on coke production in beehive ovens, filmed in Bretz, West Virginia. [Make the donation payable to the HAER General Donation Account]

### **AUDIO SALES**

 "The Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) and Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) Programs." \$7.00 plus \$1.00 for shipping and handling.

A one-hour audio cassette featuring a speech by John A. Burns, A.I.A., presented before the 1990 national convention of the National Railway Historical Society in St. Louis.

[Make check/money order payable to the Network Communications and send to Network Communication, P.O Box 219, High Ridge, MO 63049. Request cassette No. RH-A05. American Express, Visa, MasterCard orders accepted. Telephone orders are also accepted at (314) 677-1912.]

## **OTHER**

 Architectural Graphic Standards, Eighth Edition. American Institute of Architects New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1988. 864 pages. \$150.00 plus \$4.00 for shipping and handling.

The standard reference for architectural information, this edition is the first to have a chapter on historic preservation, including four pages on HABS.

[Available from the AIA Order Department, 9 Jay Gould Court, P.O. Box 753, Waldorf, Maryland 20601. Request publication No. M475.]

"Architects and the Historic American Buildings Survey, 1933-1990," by John A. Burns, AIA.

Produced for the centennial of the AIA's Committee on Historic Resources, this article highlights the role of architects in HABS. Article appearing in <u>The Role of the Architect in Historic Preservation: Past</u>, <u>Present, and Future</u>. Washington, D.C.: American Institute of Architects, 1990, pp. 26-36.

#### **INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

\* <u>Recording Historic Structures</u>, John A. Burns, editor. Washington, D.C.: American Institute of Architects, 1989 240 pages, over 200 illustrations

The guide to recording America's built environment.

[Available from the AIA Order Department, P.O. Box 753, 9 Jay Gould Court, Waldorf, Maryland 20601. Credit card holders, call (800) 242-4140 (toll free)]

Request: R743 (hard cover) - **\$29.95** [**\$26.95** - A.I.A. members] R743P (soft cover) - **\$19.95** [**\$17.95** - A.I.A. members]

The following materials can be obtained by writing to Publications Specialist, HABS/HAER, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127. Please make the donation payable to the HABS or HAER General Donation Account.

 \* <u>HABS Field Instructions for Measured Drawings</u> Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1981.
 42 pages, 32 illustrations. \$2.50

Provides procedures for producing measured drawings of historic buildings to HABS standards.

 HABS Historian's Procedures Manual Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1983 51 pages, 5 illustrations. \$2.50

Provides guidelines for producing written data on historic buildings to HABS standards.

\* <u>HAER Field Instructions</u>
 Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1981
 201 pages, 87 illustrations. \$10.00

Provides guidelines for documenting to HAER standards historic engineering and industrial sites and structures with measured drawings and written data.

\* Specifications for the Production of Photographs
 Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1984
 9 pages. \$1.00

Provides criteria for the production of large format photographs for acceptance to the HABS/HAER collections.

#### Transmitting Documentation to HABS/HAER WASO Washington, D.C.: HABS/HAER, National Park Service, 1985. 28 pages, 6 illustrations. **\$2.00**

\*

Provides transmittal procedures and archival requirements of documentation for acceptance to the HABS/HAER collection.

The following publications are available, free of charge, from HABS/HAER, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127, Attention: Publications Specialist

- \* HABS Leaflet (1989). Discusses the history and projects of the Historic American Buildings Survey.
- \* HAER Leaflet (1990). Discusses the history and projects of the Historic American Engineering Record.
- \* "HABS/HAER: A User's Guide" by Robert J. Kapsch. Gives a comprehensive overview of HABS/HAER.

A comprehensive guide to HABS/HAER appearing in <u>APT BULLETIN</u>. Champaign, IL: Association for Preservation Technology, Vol. XXII, No. 1/2, 1990, pp. 22-34.

- \* HABS/HAER Publications List (1990). A bibliography of past and current publications.
- \* HABS/HAER Annual Report (1990). A limited supply of last year's report is available.
- \* <u>Help Record Historic America</u> (1990). Brief description of HABS/HAER summer jobs, available to qualified architects and historians.
- \* "HAER's Historic Bridge Program" by Eric N. DeLony

An overview of HAER's program by the Chief of HAER, <u>IA:</u> The Journal of the Society for Industrial <u>Archeology</u>, Vol. 15, No. 2, published in 1989, pp. 57-71.

\* "Saving U.S. Industry in Words and Picture" by David Brittan

A well-illustrated overview of the HAER program, appearing in <u>Technology Review</u>, July 1990, pp. 52-61.

\* "Accessing the HAER Collection" by Eric N. DeLony

A guide to using the HAER collection, in Indiana Covered Bridge Newsletter, April 1990.

## HABS/HAER EXHIBITIONS FOR TRAVELLING

An exhibition explaining the HABS/HAER process of recording historic structures, made its debut on December 14, 1989, at the National Building Museum in Washington, D.C. Organized by the museum and HABS/HAER, the exhibition, "FOR THE RECORD: How the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record Document America's Heritage," contains photographs and measured drawings of structures documented by HABS/HAER in 1989, remained on display from December 1989 through February 1990. It has been converted into a travelling exhibition, available from the National Building Museum. A documentary video, prepared by the National Association of Home Builders, recorded teams during the documentation process at Scotty's Castle in Death Valley, California, and Avery Island Salt Works in Louisiana and complements the exhibition.

To obtain information about hosting this exhibition, contact Jessica Aldrich, Curatorial Assistant at the National Building Museum, (202) 272-3020.

This exhibit has been shown at the following locations:

- \* National Trust for Historic Preservation Annual Meeting, San Francisco, California, October 1991
- \* Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, Rhode Island

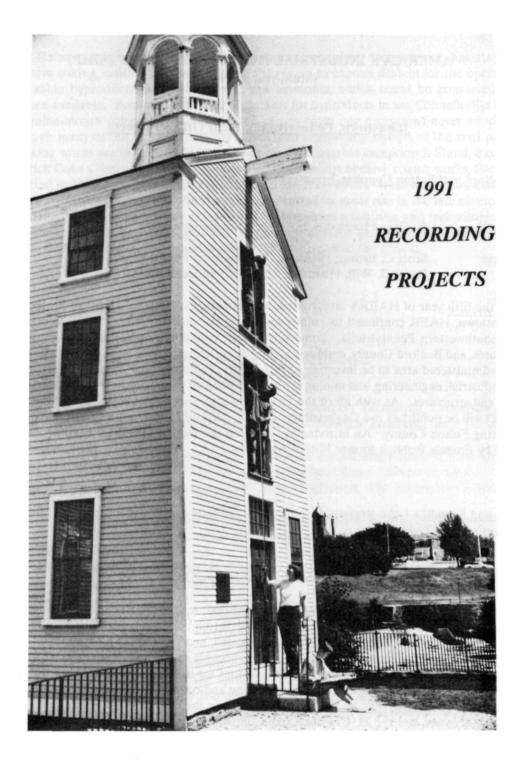
<u>HABS/HAER 1991 Recording Projects</u>. The following pages detail the HABS/HAER 1991 recording projects. These project would not have been possible without the enthusiastic and competent assistance of the following:

- \* R. Marlene Bergstrom, Field Program Administrator, HABS/HAER Division
- \* Ella M. Drummond, Personnel Staffing Specialist, NPS Personnel Division
- \* Paula Y. Ehrenfeld, Chief of Classification, NPS Personnel Division
- \* Nancy L. Barnett, Classification Specialist, NPS Personnel Division
- \* Diane L. Keeley, Supervisory Personnel Staffing Specialist, NPS Personnel Division
- Tammy D. Washington, Personnel Staffing Assistant, NPS Personnel Division

#### Note on Nomenclature

HABS/HAER programs are multi-year efforts usually consisting of two or more projects.

HABS and HAER projects are usually limited to the summer recording season.



Top to bottom, Robert Giebner, Karl Bodensiek, Andrea Guenther, and LeeAnn Jackson measure the front facade of Slater Mill, Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor, Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Photographer: Joseph Elliott, 1991.

## AMERICA'S INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE PROJECT (AIHP) (Multi-year Project)

### Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Field Office Projects

#### Somerset, Bedford and Fulton Counties Inventory

Project Leader:	G. Gray Fitzsimons, HAER Engineer/Historian
Team Members:	Scott C. Brown, Historian, University of Pennsylvania Elaine J. Will, Historian, University of Delaware

1991 marked the fifth year of HAER's involvement with America's Industrial Heritage Project. With a field office in Johnstown, HAER continued its county-by-county inventory of historic industrial and engineering resources in southwestern Pennsylvania. Somerset County, containing numerous coal mines and railroad-related structures, and Bedford County, embracing a largely agricultural area, were the last of the nine counties in the AIHP-administered area to be investigated by HAER. The study of Somerset County turned up about 130 historic industrial, engineering, and mining works. The Bedford County inventory uncovered about seventy historic sites and structures. As with all of the HAER inventory work associated with AIHP, the Somerset County project will be published in a single volume and the Bedford County work will be included in a volume with neighboring Fulton County. An introductory essay on the industrial development of Somerset County was prepared by Francie Robb, a former HAER historian.

<b>Connellsville and Klondike Coke Region:</b>	Fayette and Westmoreland Counties, Pennsylvania
Community, Coal and Coke Works	

Team Members: Frederick L. Quivik, Historian, University of Pennsylvania

The most important class of industrial facilities identified in the AIHP inventories of Fayette and Westmoreland counties are the coking works scattered throughout what was historically known as the Connellsville coking region. Each set of ovens was located near a mine, which supplied coal from the Pittsburgh seam, a deposit which, when processed in the beehive ovens typical of the region, yielded a coke renowned in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries for its suitability as a fuel in the furnaces of the nation's iron and steel industry. Associated with each mine and coking works was generally a company town, sometimes called a "coal patch." By far the largest operator in the Connellsville region, with control of well in excess of 10,000 ovens, was the H. C. Frick Coke Company, founded by Henry Clay Frick and eventually absorbed into the giant United States Steel Corporation. But there were numerous other operators as well, ranging from individuals who operated two dozen ovens, to the W. J. Rainey Company, which operated about 3,000 ovens and was the largest of the operators to remain independent of Frick and U.S. Steel throughout the period.

The Frick and Rainey companies experimented with innovative coking technologies, but always within the context of beehive coking, causing observers outside the region to express disdain for the operators' waste of potentially valuable byproducts, such as gas, tar, and ammonia, which could be conserved by means of technologies then available. Because of the lack of markets for byproducts in the Connellsville region and the economies of mine-mouth coking, Frick, Rainey and others (with one exception) never adopted byproduct coking. Although many of the houses, company stores, and community layouts of the coal patches survive, most of the coking works are in ruin, if they survive at all. The notable exception is Shoaf, a coke plant built by the H. C. Frick Coke Company in 1904. Built as a state-of-the-art beehive coking works, Shoaf's 400 ovens were rehabilitated in 1939 and operated intermittently to the early 1970s. It survives as an excellent example of the technology which fueled much of the steel industry during its great rise in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. During the summer of 1991, HAER prepared a business and technological overview of the Connellsville coking region, placing Shoaf in that context for purposes of planning more detailed documentation of Shoaf and possibly other resources in the region in the future.

#### Jeannette Glass and Workers' Housing

Jeanette, Pennsylvania

Project Leader:	G. Gray Fitzsimons, HAER Engineer/Historian
Consulting Architect:	Joseph D. Balachowski, HABS Architect
Team Members:	<ul> <li>Victoria Ann Fleming, Supervisory Architect Technician, University of Florida Jihad D. Al-Sabbagh, Architecture Technician, Louisiana State University, Syria [ICOMOS]</li> <li>Laura B. Driemeyer, Architectural Historian, San Francisco State University Sandra J. Gray, Architecture Technician, Miami University, Ohio</li> <li>Sharon Kay Krankel, Architecture Technician, The Pennsylvania State University</li> <li>Robert B. Renfro, Architecture Technician, Louisiana State University</li> <li>Joseph G. Socki, Architectural Historian, University of New York at Binghamton</li> <li>Cecilie Trolle, Architecture Technician, Royal Danish Academy of Art, Denmark [ICOMOS]</li> </ul>

HABS/HAER returned to Jeannette this summer to continue documenting residential, commercial and industrial sites in this historic late nineteenth century industrial center. From its founding in 1889, Jeannette was a prominent glass-making center, supporting at one time eight operating windows and tableware plants. In addition to its glass concentration, Jeannette also represented a particular period of American industrial and urban development--one marked by the spread of capital and industry from cities like Pittsburgh to developing satellite industrial suburbs like Jeannette. During the summer of 1990, a team of architects and historians documented the classic Colombe Hotel (since torn down), a neighborhood of working class row housing, and a neighborhood of upscale homes once occupied by merchants and factory managers. Work during the summer of 1991 extended that analysis to encompass the city's social, commercial and religious structures and institutions.

In addition to the broad study of Jeannette, a second team of architects and an historian documented the city's sheet glass factory. Founded as the Chambers-McKee Window Glass Company in 1889, the factory boasted the first continuous glass melting tank in the United States. In 1899, Chambers-McKee and forty other firms merged to form the American Window Glass Company and, four years later, the company installed the world's first mechanical window glass blowers, the Lubbers cylinder machines. In the 1920s, the Fourcault sheet drawing process supplanted the Lubbers cylinder process. Today, although all domestic sheet glass producers have adopted some type of float glass process, the current Jeannette company, GGI, operates the last Fourcault sheet drawing factory in North America.

Washington, D.C.

#### HAER Inventory Publications for Huntingdon, Westmoreland, and Indiana Counties

 Project Leader: G. Gray Fitzsimons, HAER Engineer/Historian
 Team Members: Sarah H. Heald, HAER Historian, University of Delaware Kenneth D. Rose, HAER Historian, University of California Chantelle Gutzwiller, Architecture Technician, Miami University

With the completion of draft manuscripts of the HAER inventories of Huntingdon, Westmoreland, and Indiana counties, Sarah Heald, Kenneth Rose, and Gray Fitzsimons undertook the editorial work necessary for publishing each volume. Additional research and writing was required and comments were solicited for the final drafts. Following the incorporation of reviewers' comments, Heald, Rose, and Fitzsimons conducted the layout work and indexing, and readied the manuscripts for publication. Architecture technician Chantelle Gutzwiller prepared maps for each of the counties, showing locations of the various industrial and engineering resources included in the inventory. NPS Publications Specialist Karlheinz Esser greatly aided the publication work. Copies of these volumes are available in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Contact Judy Torres at 814-539-2016.

Since its beginning, HAER Engineer/Historian G. Gray Fitzsimons has been the project leader of the HAER America's Industrial Heritage Project (AIHP). This project has become HABS/HAER's largest documentation project. It has also been extraordinarily productive, resulting in numerous HABS/HAER publications and much documentation. Trained as both an engineer and an historian, Fitzsimons brings to this project a unique perspective that greatly aids in understanding and interpreting the historic industries of Pennsylvania.

"About five years ago, Bob Kapsch and his wife, Kathy, and Gray Fitzsimons came into my office, unannounced, at Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site. I was superintendent there at that time. They explained that on their day off they had come up from Washington to see East Broadtop Railroad, which I had been instrumental in placing on the Section 8 endangered landmark list. I said, 'You're just the guys I wanted to see!' And, so started HAER's involvement with America's Industrial Heritage Project (AIHP). It has been a very successful relationship and has led to many other such efforts throughout the country."

Randy Cooley, Acting Executive Director, AIHP

#### **Apostle Islands National Lakeshore**

(Multi-year Project)

Bayfield, Wisconsin

Project Leader:	Paul D. Dolinsky, Chief, HABS
Cosponsor:	Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, NPS Midwest Regional Office, NPS
Team Members:	<ul> <li>Daniel J. Lind, Supervisory Architect, North Dakota State University</li> <li>Krzysztof Koszewski, Architect, Warsaw Technical University, Poland [ICOMOS]</li> <li>Gillian B. Lewis, Architecture Technician [Foreman], Auburn University</li> <li>Leonard H. Simpson, IV, Architecture Technician, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University</li> <li>Patrick J. Spoden, Architecture Technician, North Dakota State University</li> </ul>

During the summer of 1991, HABS undertook the completion of the measured drawing component of the light stations. Lights, keepers' dwellings, and auxiliary buildings at the Devils Island and LaPointe light stations were drawn.

In addition to producing plans, elevations and sections, the team focused on details of the unique and complex metal structural systems of the iron light towers.

HABS/HAER's work in the National Park Service's Midwest region is strongly supported by the NPS Midwest Region's Cultural Resources Manager Andy Ketterson, Jr. It is his vision to develop baseline data, through HABS/HAER documentation, on all the Midwest Region's historic structures. As of 1991, only one of the National Park Service's ten regions had achieved such a goal, the North Atlantic Region, reflecting the work of then-Regional Architect Blaine Cliver and then-Chief of HABS Kenneth L. Anderson. This work was done in the 1970s and 1980s. In 1991, Ketterson sponsored two HABS/HAER projects, Apostle Islands and White Haven, and has moved close to his goal of HABS/HAER documentation for all historic structures in his region. Ketterson is an example of the small and dedicated cadre of cultural resource managers in the National Park Service responsible for preserving in perpetuity the 20,000 historic structures entrusted to the care of the National Park Service -- almost always without adequate funding or staffing.

## L'Enfant-McMillan Plan of Washington, D.C.

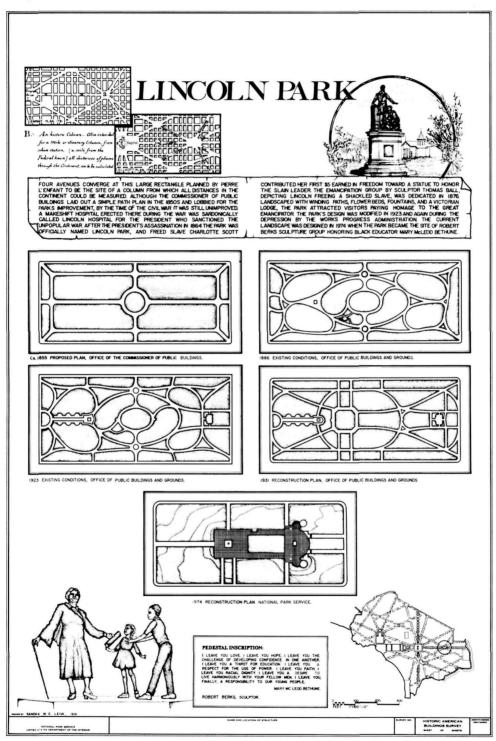
Washington, D.C.

(Multi-year Project)

Project Leader:	Sara Amy Leach, HABS Historian
Cosponsor:	Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation, Washington, D.C. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs-Historic Preservation Program National Park Foundation, Inc.
Team Member:	Year-Round Personnel
	Elizabeth J. Barthold, Project Historian, American University
	Summer Personnel
	Katherine E. Grandine, Data Collector-IPS Software Sandra M. E. Leiva, Architecture Technician, Universidad Nacional del Litoral, Argentina [ICOMOS]

The L'Enfant-McMillan Plan documentation was undertaken with the support of NPS and local government officials in an effort to record the history and condition of the historic city's urban elements for the purposes of preservation and maintenance. Work on the project during fiscal 1991 was a continuation of work that commenced the year before. Notably, this documentation project was funded by a public-private effort: \$25,000 (of a total of \$50,000) was provided by the Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation to match \$25,000 in NPS-Historic Preservation Fund grant monies awarded through the city's office of Historic Preservation. The ten-month grant period was completed satisfactorily, though finalization of the products will continue into 1992.

This year's work included the completion of the street survey of contributing elements, in addition to the preparation of two historic contexts to augment the individual park/reservation data: the evolution of Washington's parks in the continuum of landscape architecture, and the development of Washington as a planned capital city. Field data, as well as historic written and graphic documentation, was entered into the Integrated Preservation Software (IPS). This pilot survey-software of the National Register of Historic Places was successfully tailored to the demands of the project. A total of 609 files were created--for each reservation, park, avenue, and street. All information will be used to prepare two nominations, to help establish City Landmark and National Historic Landmark status. This phase of the project also witnessed the preparation of about two dozen ink-on-Mylar drawings that interpret historical aspects of the findings: overlay maps of the city at watershed years, landscape plans and individual-park features, and the variety of reservation shapes.



One of the drawings resulting from the L'Enfant-McMillan Plan project shows historic landscape layouts of Lincoln Park in Washington D.C., delineated by Sandra M. E. Leiva, architect, 1991.

#### Jefferson and Lincoln Memorials

(Multi-year project)

Project Leader: Technical Consultant:	Paul D. Dolinsky, Chief, HABS John A. Burns, AIA, Deputy Chief, HABS/HAER
Cosponsor:	Denver Service Center (Falls Church), NPS
Team Members:	<ul> <li>Mark S. Schara, Supervisory Architect, Washington, D.C.</li> <li>Mellonee Rheams, Architect [Site Foreman], HABS Washington Office</li> <li>Dana L. Lockett, Architect [Site Foreman], HABS Washington Office</li> <li>Amy L. Darling, Architecture Technician, University of Kansas</li> <li>Ellyn P. Goldkind, Architecture Technician, Tulane University</li> <li>Lynne E. Holler, Architecture Technician, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute</li> <li>R. Jeffrey Petry, Architecture Technician, University of Miami</li> <li>Crystal N. Willingham, Architecture Technician, Howard University</li> <li>Photography: Jet Lowe, HAER Photographer, HABS/HAER Washington Office</li> <li>Photogrammetry: Jet Lowe, HAER Photographer, and John A. Burns, AIA,</li> </ul>

The Lincoln Memorial, designed by Henry Bacon, was formally dedicated in 1922 after nearly a decade of construction. It was built on land reclaimed from the Potomac River, at a site which, although designated for such a monument in the McMillan Commission Plan of 1901, was only selected after extensive congressional debate. The Jefferson Memorial, dedicated in 1943, was designed by John Russell Pope and, after Pope's death in 1937, the firm of his surviving partners, Eggers and Higgins. Similarly constructed on reclaimed land, it occupies a site originally designated in the McMillan Plan as a memorial to the founding fathers. These two buildings are among the most familiar and iconic images of the nation's capital. They play a role as essential elements of Washington's monumental core; not only are they outstanding examples of American architectural achievement, but as symbolic representations of the American democratic experience they assume a transcendental importance to the American people.

Deputy Chief, HABS/HAER Washington Office

A year-long HABS documentation project of the Lincoln and Jefferson memorials is being undertaken at the behest of the National Park Service's Denver Service Center, in preparation for an extensive multi-year restoration of the two buildings. For the first time on a major HABS documentation project, a complete set of architectural drawings is being prepared on computers, using AutoCAD II software. Field measurements will be augmented by extensive photogrammetry, using a specially built Linhof Metrika camera, unique in the United States. The resulting photograms will subsequently be digitized, using AutoCAD-compatible software, thus allowing for the direct input of photogrammetric data into the computer drawing files. The use of these technologies represents an exciting and significant advance in the field of architectural documentation, thus helping to maintain the Historic American Buildings Survey's leadership role in the profession.

This project was developed by HABS/HAER in conjunction with Denver Service Center (Falls Church) Program Manager Keith Newlin. It is Newlin's task to oversee the restoration of the Lincoln and Jefferson memorials -- the largest and most important project undertaken by the National Park Service since the restoration of the Statue of Liberty. As such, although this project is large by HABS/HAER standards, the HABS/HAER recording effort is only a small portion of the overall effort.

Washington, D.C.

### **Monticello**

(Multi-year Project)

Charlottesville, Virginia

Project Leader:	Paul D. Dolinsky, Chief, HABS
Cosponsors:	Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation US/International Council on Monuments and Sites American Institute of Architects, College of Fellows

Team Member: Isabel C. Yang, Architect, University of Maryland

In 1991, work was resumed on the documentation of Thomas Jefferson's home. The drawings of the main house include six floor plans and five sections at 1/2" = 1' 0" scale. At this scale, the floor plans had to be inked onto over-sized sheets of mylar that measure 54" x 72". The sections are somewhat smaller and will fit onto 42" x 72" sheets. The dependencies or "wings" of the house were also drawn at 1/2" scale. Floor plans and elevations for the dependencies vary in size from 30" x 60" to 30" x 96". Besides the final measured drawings, the extensive HABS documentation of Monticello also includes over 700 sheets of field notes and approximately thirty rolls of field photographs. The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation is planning a nationwide exhibit of the measured drawings in 1993 to commemorate the 250th anniversary of Thomas Jefferson's birth.

The sections of Monticello prepared by the HABS team, and now being completed by the talented Isabel C. Yang, reveal the extraordinary complexity and genius of Thomas Jefferson and the construction program that occupied most of his adult life.

"Taking the measure of a house like Monticello is no small matter. We realized this during the ten-month residency of the HABS team. Their coordinated precision resulted in a set of truly magnificent drawings of Jefferson's house.... At Monticello, we aspire to a very high standard of documentation. This imposes great demands on our time, because accurate accounting requires patience, precision, and an ongoing search for primary evidence. We realize that documentation of the present holds the blueprint of the future. Succeeding generations will build upon our knowledge and add to it."

Daniel P. Jordan, Executive Director, Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation

**Mon Valley Steel** 

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

(Multi-year Project)	
Project Leader:	Dean A. Herrin, HAER Historian
Cosponsor:	Steel Industry Heritage Task Force
Team Members:	Year-Round Personnel
	Joel D. Sabadasz, Supervisory Historian, University of Pittsburgh Mark Brown, Historian, University of Pittsburgh Christopher H. Marston, Supervisory Architect, Carnegie-Mellon University
	Summer Personnel
	Rodney DeJ. Fluker, Architecture Technician, Tuskegee Institute Evelyn L. Green, Architecture Technician, University of Georgia Paula Palombo, Architect, Environmental Design Department, Bezalei Academy of Art and Design, Israel [ICOMOS] Robert Craig, PE, Volunteer Project Engineer

Photography: Jet Lowe, HAER Photographer

During the past year, the team began preparing its inventories of the Homestead Works, Duquesne Works, Edgar Thomson Works, and National Works for publication. Each inventory contains a systematic description of extant structures and equipment at each facility, select large format photographs of extant structures and equipment, and written histories of each facility. In addition, a set of measured drawings depicting Press Shop No. 1 at the Homestead Works, and the Blast Furnace Plant at the Duquesne Works have been included in their respective inventories. Work has also begun on producing a book of large format photographs covering the major steel mills in the Mon Valley, to be published by the University of Pittsburgh Press.

In the summer of 1991, the team undertook a major new project by documenting the W. A. Young & Son's Foundry and Machine Shop in Rices Landing, Greene County, Pennsylvania. Founded by W. A. Young in 1900, this shop was essentially a family-operated facility, serving the coal mining, river, road, and rail transportation industries on a job-by-job basis until 1969. In 1985, the Greene County Historical Society acquired the property. Today it stands as one of the few extant machine shops in the nation, which employed the common shaft-driven technology typical of America's nineteenth century mechanical industries.

The Steel Industry Heritage Task Force and the Mon Valley HAER Project were strongly supported by Senator John Heinz (R-Pennsylvania) and was even sustained by him, one year, by the highly unusual tactic of offering a floor amendment to an appropriations bill in the U.S. Senate. Despite his untimely death last year, the Steel Industry Heritage Task Force and the Mon Valley HAER Project have enjoyed broad and deep support. Much of this is due to the hard work of Jo DeBolt, Chair, and Ted Muller, Assistant Chair, Mon Valley Steel Heritage Task Force. The work of the task force is deserving of attention as a model for integrated cultural/recreational/natural resource protection and, particularly, for the preservation of our historic industrial heritage.

### New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail

Delaware

Mauricetown, New Jersey

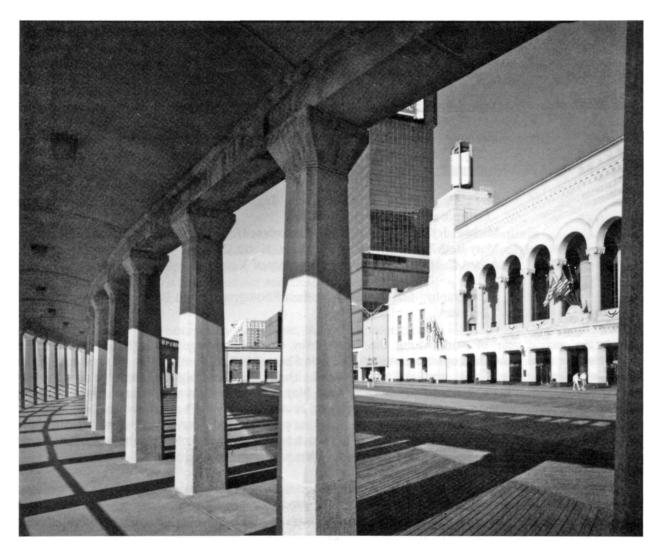
(Multi-year Project)

Project Leader:	Sara Amy Leach, HABS Historian
Cosponsor:	New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail, North Atlantic Region, NPS
Team Members:	Year-Round Personnel
	Kimberly R. Sebold, Historian, University of Delaware
	Summer Personnel
	Sarah E. Allaback, Atlantic Coast Team-Supervisory Historian, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
	Michael J. Chiarappa, Maritime Historian, University of Pennsylvania
	Mary Beth "Camille" Gatza, Historian, North Carolina Alfred C. Holden, Historian, University of Vermont
	Photography: David Ames, Contract Photographer and Professor, University of

This is the second year of work within the New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail (NJCHT). General reconnaissance work continued upward along the Atlantic Shore, while in South Jersey two research topics identified during last year's work were explored in detail. The NJCHT--a designated heritage corridor that geographically extends from South Amboy down to Cape May and west to Salem--is defined vertically by the Garden State Parkway on the east and secondary state routes laterally. The area is significant for the abundance of structures and cultural landscapes derived from proximity to bay or ocean waters. Architectural resources from the eighteenth century to present reflect a rich heritage of maritime, agricultural, and industrial activity, from vernacular ship-building communities to Victorian resorts.

Based on last summer's identification of cultural resources, Kim Sebold continued to look at coastal agriculture (or dike farming), while Mike Chiarappa delved into diverse local maritime activities, from lighthouses to oystering. Concurrently, a three-member team of historians--Sarah Allaback, Alfred Holden, and Camille Gatza--were based along the Atlantic shore where they undertook a general survey of the historic resort towns and related themes, including transportation, recreation, and maritime development. The entire HABS team led two half-day symposiums at the north and south anchors of the trail on August 15-16, where the summer's findings were introduced to the public and representatives from local and state resource offices.

By the end of the summer, the book based on the previous year's work was published, <u>Historic Themes and</u> <u>Resources in the New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail: Southern New Jersey and the Delaware Bay</u>; authored by Kimberly R. Sebold and Sara Amy Leach, it is available from the HABS/HAER and NJCHT offices. HABS's work on the NJCHT continued throughout calendar year 1991.



The main building of the Atlantic City Convention Hall and its exedra (1926-29) flank the boardwalk; this National Historic Landmark, containing one of the world's largest interior spaces, is one of the few remaining beach-side buildings from Atlantic City's early twentieth century golden days. Photographer: David Ames, 1991

David Ames of the University of Delaware first came to the attention of HABS/HAER in the early 1980s when he met with HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch to discuss the establishment of the Center for Historic Architecture and Engineering at the University of Delaware -- the first such center established in the United States and a model for West Virginia University's Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology. During that meeting Ames showed Kapsch the large format photographs of extraordinary vernacular structures that he had taken on weekends. Now, HABS/HAER project leaders utilize Ames's photographic talents whenever they can.

#### The White House Exterior

(Multi-year Project)

Washington, D.C.

Project Leader:	Paul D. Dolinsky, Chief, HABS
Cosponsors:	The Executive Residence National Capital Regional Office, NPS
Team Members:	Frederick J. Lindstrom, Supervisory Architect, HABS Washington Office Crystal Coleman, Architecture Technician, University of Washington Richard A. Ventrone, Jr., Architecture Technician, Roger Williams College
	Photography: Jack E. Boucher, HABS Photographer

The White House began a five-year documentation project in 1988 to systematically record and to update existing drawings of the exterior stonework, as part of the exterior restoration project. Built of Aquia Creek sandstone, it was always intended that the White be painted, and approximately thirty-five layers of paint had obscured the stone's detail and ornament. As the 200 years of paint is removed and the damaged stone replaced, HABS has been recording the structure with photographs and measured drawings that show the exterior elevations with the previously unseen detail and stone graining.

This was the fourth summer of recording at the White House. This year's team continued to delineate the stone coursing and graining patterns of the exposed stone to the base drawings that were produced during the past summers. The team also added and revised numerous large scale drawings of exterior details.

The White House exterior and interior projects are reported separately due to separate funding sources and the need for financial accountability. Both projects, however, will provide measured drawings and large format photographs, to be used in the 200th anniversary celebration of the laying of the cornerstone. The exquisite HABS drawings produced on the White House, perhaps some of the finest done by HABS, were shown as part of a major exhibit mounted by the American Architectural Foundation and the American Institute of Architects, which opened at the Octagon on January 23, 1992. Select HABS drawings and photographs will be used in a major publication on the White House by AIA Press, to be issued in 1992. Text is by noted architectural historian William Seale, author of the excellent two-volume work, <u>The President's House</u>.

The people that made the White House project happen were those who were responsible for the care and preservation of this most important of American buildings. First, and foremost, was White House Curator Rex W. Scouten. A curator's curator, he developed his "feeling" for the building by having served ten presidents. White House Chief Usher Gary Walters also played a very important role. Other contributors to the HABS White House project were White House Associate Curator Betty Monkman, White House Historical Association Executive Director Bernie Meyers, Associate Regional Director for the White House James McDaniel, AIA President Ben Brewer, American Architectural Foundation President Norman Koontz, and AIA Executive Director James Cramer.

#### **The White House Interior**

(Multi-year Project)

Washington, D.C.

Project Leader:	Paul D. Dolinsky, Chief, HABS
Cosponsors:	The Executive Residence, Office of the Curator American Institute of Architects White House Historical Association
Team Members:	Year-Round Personnel
	Frederick J. Lindstrom, Supervisory Architect, HABS Washington Office Robert R. Arzola, Architect, Texas Tech University Douglas S. Anderson, Architect, North Dakota State University Paul Homeyer, Architect, University of Texas
	Summer Personnel
	Kenneth W. Martin, Architect, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

The American Institute of Architects, is sponsoring, through the White House Historical Association, the documentation of the interior architecture of the White House, in celebration of the 200th anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the White House (October 13, 1992). This project is combined with the exterior project to illustrate a major publication and several exhibitions on the architectural history of the White House.

Raymond M. Wiencek, Architect, Miami University

The interior has been continuously evolving to fit the needs of each new administration, with both major and minor changes executed at least every four years since its construction. HABS will produce an up-to-date set of drawings and large format photographs of the historic main house as it currently exists. The documentation will be used as the base for future renovations, maintenance, and interpretation.

This year's team has continued its efforts in comprehensively field-noting the interior details, and is now developing the final inked plans and sections.

"Typically superb, these drawings [of the White House] were produced by the assiduous teams of the Historic American Buildings Survey."

Benjamin Forgey, The Washington Post, January 23, 1992

"The comprehensive HABS recording of the White House was the first project planned for the commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the White House cornerstone placement than HABS recording of the White House. We could not think of a greater contribution to insure the care and preservation of the first public building in Washington, D.C. Being aware of the HABS project at the White House of the Confederacy certainly helped us make the decision."

Rex W. Scouten, White House Curator

Yosemite, California

#### **Yosemite National Park Roads and Bridge**

Yosemite National Park (Multi-year Project)

Project Leader:	Eric N. DeLony, Chief, HAER
Cosponsors:	Maintenance Division, National Park Service, WASO Yosemite National Park, NPS
Team Members:	<ul> <li>Todd Croteau, Field Supervisor, HAER Washington Office</li> <li>Dione DeMartelaere, Architecture Technician, North Dakota State</li> <li>University</li> <li>David R. Fleming, Architecture Technician, The Catholic University</li> <li>of America</li> <li>Marie-Claude Lasauteur, Architect, McGill University, Canada</li> <li>[ICOMOS]</li> <li>Richard H. Quin, Historian, Middle Tennessee State University</li> </ul>
	Photography: Brian C. Grogan, Photographer, Hampden-Sydney College

The multi-year National Park Service Roads and Bridges Recording Project continued in 1991 with the documentation of Yosemite National Park's road system. This year, the team studied the development of the road system from 1874 to the present. First entering the Yosemite Valley in 1874, the road system allowed visitors to access nature's "scenes of wonder and curiosity." Early roads were cut across precipitous glacial terrain by hand labor, the only tools being picks, shovels and explosives. Entrepreneurs hoped to capitalize on tourism and tolls. Established in 1916, the National Park Service gained control of the roads and freed all tolls. Increased automobile travels required an upgraded transportation system be developed. In 1926, NPS and the Bureau of Public Roads signed an agreement to design and construct "the finest mountain road system that money and scientific technology can provide," as well as minimize the effects on the landscape. Bridges and retaining walls were designed using native materials and tunnels were bored through solid granite to preserve scenic vistas. The HAER team documented six roads, twenty-one bridges, four tunnels and other road-related features, such as retaining walls and wayside scenes, and produced an illustrated brochure for park visitors that explains the history of the roads.

"In retrospect, the thorough and precise efforts demonstrated by this team will be a source of knowledge, factual information and increased awareness for millions of people in years to come. . . . While a young group, the team, and especially Todd, performed with exemplary professionalism under less than optimum conditions. Much of the reference material was not properly cataloged, yet they tirelessly searched until evidence was conclusive. A great service was performed for Yosemite now and for the future."

R. Kevin Cann, Acting Assistant Superintendent, Yosemite National Park

### Fort Sumter National Monument

Charleston, South Carolina

Project Leader:	Joseph D. Balachowski, HABS Architect
Cosponsor:	Southeast Regional Office, National Park Service Fort Sumter National Monument
Team Members:	<ul> <li>James N. Ferguson, Supervisory Architect, University of Florida</li> <li>Richard S. Naab, (Foreman) Architecture Technician, The Catholic University of America</li> <li>Peter Stehrer, Architecture Technician, HTBLA-Krems (technical school of restoration/preservation studies), Austria [ICOMOS]</li> <li>Edward A. Stork, Architecture Technician, Santa Clara University</li> <li>Thomas W. Williams, Architecture Technician, Auburn University</li> </ul>

Fort Sumter National Monument was established in 1948 to commemorate its vital role in the Civil War. The once three-tiered brick and shell aggregate fort was built in the form of a pentagon upon a 70,000-ton granite and rock mass. Fort Sumter underwent nearly ceaseless bombardment by Union forces after its capture by the Confederates in April 1861 to its "quiet" surrender in February 1865. Although never recaptured by the Union during the Civil War, it was left a "shapeless and harmless mass of ruins," but never captured, for its troops evacuated the fort only after Sherman rode into Columbia.

Today, the ruins are a testimony to that protracted war. Far less formidable in size and grandeur, it still provides an interesting challenge to historians and architects alike, piecing together an interpretive history and a set of drawings that will aid both in the telling of its story and in restoration of its more fragile walls.

The 1991 HABS team focused its attention on the careful documentation of its walls and surviving casemates, in order that its work will become the foundation for future restoration efforts. In addition, a photographic survey will be done to determine the extent of the cracking in the vaults of the casemates.

Park Service superintendents play an extremely important role in HABS/HAER projects undertaken on historic NPS structures -- and HABS/HAER could not function without that support. Perhaps no superintendent has been more supportive than John Tucker. Fort Sumter is Superintendent Tucker's third such consecutive project. He initially helped us in 1989 in recording Jimmy Carter National Historic Site, Georgia, and in 1990 Snee Farm, South Carolina.

#### Molokai, Hawaii

### Kalaupapa National Historic Park

Project Leader:	Paul D. Dolinsky, Chief, HABS A. Kim Hoagland, HABS Senior Historian
Cosponsor:	Western Regional Office, National Park Service
Team Members:	Armando J. Garza, Supervisory Architect, Honolulu, Hawaii Barbara Ann Francis, Historian, University of Hawaii Angela R. Hasenyager, Architecture Technician, University of Hawaii Sharolyn P. Maunu, Architecture Technician, University of Hawaii Katharine B. Slocumb, Architecture Technician, University of Hawaii Suzette M. Soucie, Architect [Volunteer and Co-Supervisor], Texas Tech University

Photography: Jack E. Boucher, HABS Photographer

The Kalaupapa Settlement is located on the windswept Makanalua Peninsula on the island of Molokai. In the Hawaiian Archipelago, the peninsula is surrounded on three sides by crashing ocean and on the fourth by nearly vertical 'pali' or cliff. With almost total isolation from the rest of the island, the peninsula is home to an ancient and prosperous Hawaiian community which flourished before the coming of traders and seafarers from the West. As the Hawaiian Islands became populated with 'Haoles' or foreigners from Asia and the west, many new diseases were introduced, taking the heaviest toll among the native Hawaiians. 'Hansen's Disease,' or leprosy, was introduced from Asia about 1830 and had spread rapidly by 1863. In 1865, King Kamehameha V approved an act to prevent the spread of leprosy and authorized the Board of Health to set aside a portion of government lands to secure the isolation and seclusion of such leprous persons who "may... by being at large, cause the spread of leprosy." The Makanalua Peninsula was chosen as this place of isolation. Outcasts from society were forced to leave families and loved ones behind. The first group of patients arrived in 1866 and settled in and around Kalawao on the eastern side of the peninsula. Conditions were grim and did not improve until 1873, with the arrival of Belgian priest Father Damien, who brought dignity, purpose and worldwide recognition to the settlement. In 1886, Father Damien was joined by Brother Joseph Dutton and, in 1888, by Mother Marianne. Around 1900, the Kalawao community began to migrate to Kalaupapa on the western side of the peninsula, due partly to its warmer, drier climate. As the population at Kalaupapa steadily increased, new homes and facilities were constructed, the pace of communal life quickened, and the community's need for social activities grew. Kalaupapa Social Hall was built in 1916, in response to the patients' desire for more extensive social and entertainment activities. While the history of Kalaupapa settlement insures it as a place of great suffering, the Kalaupapa Social Hall proved that, in the face of adversity and isolation, the people of Kalaupapa transcended their fate as victims and found the strength to enjoy the most simplest pleasures.

"I would like to commend the Historic American Buildings Survey and [HABS Chief] Paul Dolinsky, for the very fine work that was done this summer in recording Paschoal Hall in Kalaupapa. The project was very meaningful to the residents of Kalaupapa and generated a great deal of support from them."

Representative Patsy Mink (D-Hawaii)

"[I] commend Paul Dolinsky for his preparation and coordination of the exhibit. I also wish to commend team leaders Suzette Soucie and A. J. Garza, who touched the hearts of the residents with this project. It is my sincere hope that the Historic American Buildings Survey program will continue to meet similar successes in Hawaii."

Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii)

#### **Monocacy Battlefield**

Frederick, Maryland

Project Leader:	Joseph D. Balachowski, HABS Architect Catherine C. Lavoie, HABS Historian
Cosponsor:	Antietam National Battlefield, NPS National Capital Regional Office, NPS
Team Members:	<ul> <li>Michael E. Brannan, Supervisory Architect, Ball State University</li> <li>Elena Lazukova, Architect, Monuments Preservation Institute, Moscow</li> <li>[ICOMOS]</li> <li>David E. Naill, Architecture Technician, Virginia Polytechnic Institute</li> <li>and State University</li> <li>Philip E. Pendleton, Project Historian, University of North Carolina</li> <li>John K. Pursley, Architecture Technician, Auburn University</li> </ul>

Photography: Jack E. Boucher, HABS Photographer

Documentation at this battlefield consisted of measured drawings, written history, and photography of the Worthington and Gambrill houses, as well as photography of five monuments commemorating various military units which fought at the Battle of Monocacy in July 1864. The Worthington House served as a Confederate staging point and field hospital during the battle. The Gambrill House was built soon after the Civil War in a location chosen for its view of the former battlefield, by a prominent Frederick County merchant. Both houses are slated for restoration by the National Park Service; in addition, the Gambrill House has been selected as the future site for the National Park Service's Williamsport Training Center.

The National Capital Region (NCR) of the National Park Service was the first of the ten NPS regions to develop a five-year plan to comprehensively record all historic structures in their purview to HABS/HAER standards. The five-year plan was the idea of former Regional Director Jack Fish and former Deputy Regional Director (now Regional Director) Robert Stanton. The HABS Monocacy Battlefield project represents the last year of the first five-year plan. Throughout this long-range effort HABS/HAER has been strongly supported by NCR personnel such as Regional Director Robert Stanton; Associate Regional Director, Professional Services, Terry Carlstrom; Cultural Resource Division Chief Dwight Pitcaithley; Regional Historical Architect Rebecca Stevens, and Regional Historian Gary Scott. A second-five year plan for HABS/HAER documentation is currently under development. NPS has few funds to support its cultural resource needs, and NCR is no exception. Through the idea of a five-year plan, NCR has been able to achieve its cultural resource needs despite limited appropriations.

#### **Monument Avenue**

### Richmond, Virginia

Project Leader:	A. Kim Hoagland, HABS Senior Historian
Cosponsor:	Monument Avenue Centennial Committee
Team Members:	Kathy S. Edwards, Supervisory Historian, University of California, Berkeley Esme J. Howard, Historian, Yale University Toni M. Prawl, Historian, University of Missouri Jonathan C. Spodek, Architect, Richmond, Virginia
	Photography: Jack E. Boucher, HABS Photographer

Monument Avenue in Richmond, Virginia, is a tree-lined ceremonial boulevard featuring five statues, four of them of Confederate heroes. Stretching fifteen blocks, Monument Avenue is a magnificent thoroughfare with a grassy median strip shaded by four parallel rows of trees and framed by architect-designed houses. Most of the buildings lining the avenue were built in the early twentieth century in the Classical Revival and Colonial Revival styles, and retain an architectural cohesiveness. Planned in 1887, Monument Avenue predated the celebrated expression of civic art and city planning at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. Monument Avenue continues in the tradition of grand residential avenues.

The challenge for the HABS team was to document this urban space, not just the buildings framing it. Drawings include a site plan of the entire avenue, plans of specific blocks, and sections through the avenue, as well as plans of certain houses adapted from original drawings. The historians produced an overview history of the development of the road and its architectural and social history. In addition, they inventoried the 240 buildings lining the avenue, not just individually but as part of the streetscape. Large format photographs and historic views complement the written record.

The Monument Avenue Centennial Committee concluded its multi-year celebration and dissolved, but the Historic Monument Avenue and Fan District Foundation maintains an interest in this project. It is hoped that the HABS documentation will be published for distribution by the foundation in 1992.

The HABS Monument Avenue project is an example of the new and emerging HABS architectural history program. Under the leadership of HABS Senior Historian A. Kim Hoagland and HABS Historians Sara Amy Leach, Catherine Lavoie, Elizabeth Barthold and others, the HABS architectural history program, which at one time was limited to editing manuscripts sent in by field teams, is developing new projects and new approaches that illuminate and amplify our understanding of American architectural development. One real sign of this new vitality is the very long list of publications produced by HABS architectural historians.

### Rancho Santa Fe

San Diego, California

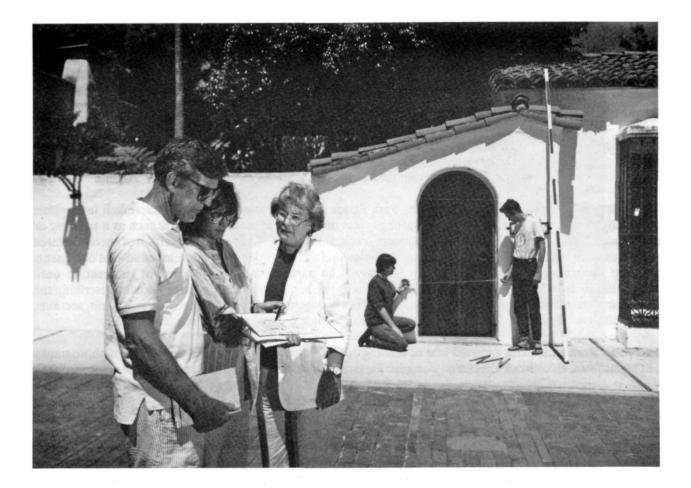
Project Leaders:	Paul D. Dolinsky, Chief, HABS A. Kim Hoagland, HABS Senior Historian
Cosponsor:	Rancho Santa Fe Historical Society Rancho Santa Fe Association
Team Members:	<ul> <li>John P. White, Supervisory Architect, Professor, Texas Tech University</li> <li>Sheri L. Bonstelle, Architecture Technician, Columbia University</li> <li>Lauren V. Farber, Historian, Sally Kress Tompkins Fellow, University of Delaware</li> <li>Juan Ignacio Tampe, Architecture Technician, The Catholic University of America</li> <li>Piotr Trebacz, Architecture Technician, Warsaw University of Technology, Poland [ICOMOS]</li> <li>Edward M. Walter, Architecture Technician, University of Hawaii at Manoa</li> </ul>

The documentation at Rancho Santa Fe highlights buildings and the civic center plan designed by architect Lilian Rice with the firm of Requa and Jackson, and one of the first female architects in southern California. The planned community, begun in 1922 by the Santa Fe Land Improvement Company, a subsidiary of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, was to be developed for horticultural and residential use.

The civic center area was the first to feature a small inn, garage block, and office block. The structures, which are Spanish Revival in style, are generally wood framed construction with stucco and plaster finishes. Several structures have adobe walls with stucco and plaster. The numerous buildings included in the survey were built ca. 1922-28 and are as follows: The Inn (La Morada), La Fletcha house, and five rowhouses are being documented with floor plans, sections, elevations and details. The rowhouses are also a part of a street elevation which includes two commercial properties completing the landscape. The Santa Fe Land Improvement Company offices and the store are being documented with street elevations.

The documentation includes the 1921 schematic plan by L. G. Sinnard; the original site plan by Requa and Jackson, architects; and a current site plan of the civic center. Completing the project will be research on Lilian Rice, the development of the planned community and its evolution to the present.

Photography will complement the drawings, as well as record a number of Lilian Rice structures. There are numerous Lilian Rice residences and commercial structures still extant.



John White (left) and Lauren Farber (center) explain the historical research component of the project to Pat Cologne, president of Rancho Santa Fe. In the background, Piotr Trebac (left) and Juan Tampe (right) measure a door at Rancho Santa Fe. Photographer: Jack E. Boucher, 1991.

### **Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Pilot Documentation**

Washington, D.C.

Project Leader:	Sara Amy Leach, HABS Historian
Cosponsor:	Park Roads and Bridges Program, NPS
Team Members:	Timothy M. Davis, Historian, University of Texas, Austin Deborah R. Warshaw, Landscape Architect, University of Virginia Will Rieley, Consultant, Rieley & Associates of Charlottesville, Virginia

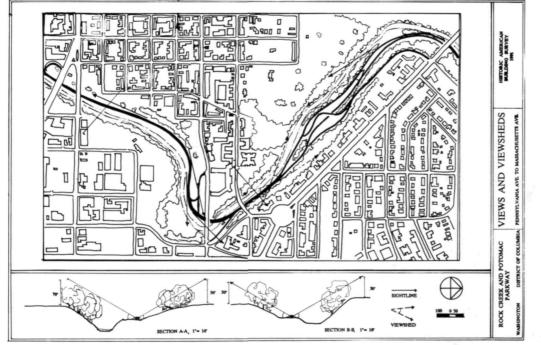
This unique pilot project, funded by the NPS-Park Roads and Bridges Programs, was undertaken in an effort to identify how to best document the landscape aspects of a designed cultural property such as a parkway or park road. Such recording efforts will complement traditional HABS/HAER documentation of specific related structures, such as bridges, retaining walls, and free-standing buildings. The team developed several documents over the summer, including a voluminous history of the parkway from the context of its creation until completion in 1936 by Tim Davis. Deborah Warshaw wrote and designed a fifty-page booklet describing the graphic methodology and products that best depict such a site using historic and newly drawn plans, sections, and details. A bibliography and recommendations for graphic documentation were included.

This year's work anticipates a second year of funding during which actual measured drawings and photography will be initiated, since Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway is slated for rehabilitation and maintenance in 1994.

The Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Pilot Documentation project is an example of the innovative projects being accomplished by the HABS architectural history program and the close relationship between the National Capital Region staff and HABS/HAER. But it is also an example of the determination of John Gingles, Park Roads and Bridges Program, Maintenance Division, to develop historic documentation on NPS bridges and roads. For the last five years, he has supported HABS/HAER projects to this end. Gingles began his NPS career as a seasonal ranger. Perhaps it was there that he developed his belief that NPS bridges and roads are a major part of the NPS story and in making the great western parks accessible to visitors. It was he, in conjunction with HAER Chief Eric N. DeLony, who developed the multi-year program to develop HABS/HAER documentation on bridges and roads and to support HAER developing interpretive brochures on the roads and bridges of Yellowstone and Yosemite national parks.



Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway at P Street Bridge, 1937. Source: Washingtonia Collection, Martin Luther King Library, Washington, D.C.



Analysis of Views and Viewsheds, Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway. Delineator: Deborah Warshaw, 1991.

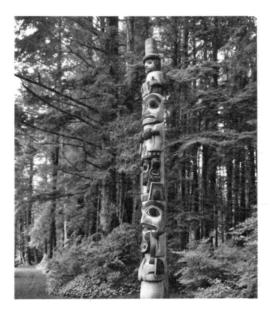
### Sitka Totems Photography

Project Leader:A. Kim Hoagland, HABS Senior HistorianCosponsor:Alaska Regional Office, NPSTeam Member:Steve Peterson, Historical Architect, Alaska Regional Office<br/>Jet Lowe, HAER Photographer

Sitka National Historical Park has a collection of twenty-eight totem poles, some of them first collected by a territorial governor for exhibition at the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904. Taken from Tlingit and Haida villages in Southeast Alaska, the totem poles use animal and naturalistic imagery to recall a story or commemorate a person or event. After exhibition in St. Louis, Governor James Brady returned most of the poles to Alaska, putting them on permanent display in Sitka.

As wood, earthfast structures, however, the totem poles are subject to deterioration. The Civilian Conservation Corps trained and employed native carvers to replicate the poles in 1939-1940, putting some of the originals in storage. Additional replicas were made from originals in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Now, the 1940 totem poles are deteriorated, and decisions must be made about their replication or repair.

Steve Peterson, historical architect in the Alaska Regional Office, has begun to examine this problem, using cultural cyclical maintenance funding. To assist him, HAER Photographer Jet Lowe documented the poles with large format photography, creating the first permanent record of these unusual structures. In addition, the Alaska Regional Office will use the photographs to supplement a condition assessment and preservation plan.



Yaadaas Crest Corner Pole, Sitka, Alaska. This pole stood at one of the exterior corners of the Yaadaas clan house. The human figure at the top is the Village Watchman. Below the Watchman is Raven in Human Form. The next figure is also Raven, while the base figure appears to be a bear holding an animal of some sort in its mouth. Figures below the Village Watchman may be crests of the clan who owned the house, and could represent incidents in the real or mythical history of the clan.

This pole is a copy carved by Tlingit artist Tommie Jimmie in 1978, to replace the original collected in 1903. It is believed to be a crest pole portraying the heraldic emblems of the Yaadaas clan of Old Kasaan. Fragments of the original pole remain in the possession of the National Park Service.

In the past, this pole was referred to as "First Twin," since it and a pole at Trail Stop 6 in Sitka National Historical Park portray the same figures and are from the same house.

Photographer: Jet Lowe, 1991

Sitka, Alaska

# HABS PROJECTS

## White Haven

Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site

St. Louis, Missouri

Project Leader:	Paul D. Dolinsky, Chief, HABS
Cosponsors:	Midwest Regional Office, NPS
Team Members:	<ul> <li>Judith Collins, Supervisory Architect, Washington, D.C.</li> <li>Steven C. Byington, Architecture Technician [Foreman], Texas Tech University</li> <li>Laura H. Letton, Architecture Technician, Miami University, Oxford</li> <li>Manuel E. Skow, Architecture Technician, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University</li> <li>Jeanne F. Norgaard, Architect, Royal Danish Academy of Arts, Denmark [ICOMOS]</li> </ul>

The 1991 documentation of White Haven, the home of Ulysses S. Grant near St. Louis, Missouri, was an addendum to an earlier project which only superficially documented the historic structure. The 9.7-acre site was acquired by the National Park Service in 1990, and includes a two-story residence, a barn, a shed, a springhouse, and another stone building. The HABS team produced a comprehensive set of drawings of the house, as well as of the barn and other outbuildings.

Ulysses S. Grant acquired the property during his military career, through a series of purchases from his wife's family. During the Civil War and his presidency, Grant prepared White Haven for his retirement, but lost the property in payment of a debt shortly before his death.

Under the direction of Paul D. Dolinsky, the HABS program has developed the finest drawings in its almost sixtyyear history -- and the White Haven HABS project is no exception. Like many HABS/HAER staff, Dolinsky has a very broad range of talents and interests. Having joined HABS thirteen years ago, much of the growth and development of the HABS program in the last five years is due to his leadership. The expansion of HABS into recording of historic landscapes is but one example.

# HABS PROJECTS

# World War II Project: Fort McCoy

Washington, D.C.

Project Leader:	Catherine C. Lavoie, HABS Historian
Cosponsor:	U.S. Department of the Army
Team Members:	Arlene R. Kriv, Historian, Rutgers University Martha V. Wagner, Historian, Loyola University, Chicago

The purpose of this project was to produce for the U.S. Department of the Army a prototype for the documentation of World War II temporary construction, combining three separate projects undertaken in 1989: 1) writing a history of the mobilization construction program by HABS historians Diane Shaw and Perry Bush, 2) an on-site inventory and documentation of Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, by James Glass, and 3) an inventory and documentation of Camp Edwards, Massachusetts, by Keith Landreth, et al. As the United States mobilized for war in 1940, a shortage of housing and training facilities for the incoming troops was realized. In response to this need, the Army mobilization program was begun to design and construct camps nationwide. To expedite the process, hundreds of "formula" drawings were created as the Army 700 drawing series, later to be superseded by the improved 800 series plan. These drawings were then sent out to be executed in the field by civilian contractors. As a result, in a few short years, the Army housing capacity rose from 200,000 persons in the fall of 1939 to 6 million by the fall of 1944. This was an unprecedented construction program, out of which were developed building techniques influenced by the building trades after the war, such as standardization of plans, prefabrication of units and assembly-line approach to construction. This summer, these projects were combined into one publication titled World War II and the U.S. Army Mobilization Program: A History of 700 and 800 Series Cantonment Construction. The editor was Historian Arlene Kriv, with assistance by Historian Martha Wagner. The project was arranged by John Burns, Deputy Chief, HABS/HAER. Project leader was HABS Historian Catherine C. Lavoie, who also served as an editor. Kim Hoagland, HABS Senior Historian, served as consultant and primary reader.

This project was made possible by the support of Connie Ramirez, Historic Preservation Officer, U.S. Army. Throughout her historic preservation career, Ramirez has supported many, many HABS/HAER projects and that support has led directly to an extensive collection of material within the HABS/HAER collections on the history of architecture and building within the U.S. Army. We at HABS/HAER are appreciative of that support and the country is richer for it.

## **Buffalo Grain Elevators**

Buffalo, New York

Project Leader: Project Manager: History Consultant:	Eric N. DeLony, Chief, HAER Robbyn L. Jackson, Architect Dean A. Herrin, Historian
Cosponsor:	The Industrial Heritage Committee, Inc.
Team Members:	Craig N. Strong, Supervisory Architect, HAER Washington Office Todd A. Croteau, Architecture Technician, HAER Washington Office John R. Healey, Historian, Ironbridge Institute, United Kingdom [ICOMOS] Edward T. Leary, Historian, Buffalo, New York Christopher J. Payne, Architecture Technician, Columbia University Patricia D. Reese, Architecture Technician, Boston Architectural Center Elizabeth C. Sholes, Historian, Buffalo, New York

The frequent loss of grain elevators to fire and explosion prompted a search during the 1890s for safer building materials, construction methods, and drive systems. As a shipping and storage center, Buffalo, New York, was an important site of elevator construction, and examples survive there from the three phases of their evolution. The HAER team documented three elevators: one constructed of wood, one of steel, and one of concrete. The Wollenberg Elevator and Mill is representative of many hundreds of such facilities that existed nationwide. The Great Northern Elevator was the first to have a steel frame and to employ steel grain bins on a large scale. It was also the first to apply electricity as a power source. The <u>American Grain Trade</u> described it as "the largest and most complete grain handling plant ever put under one roof." The Hecker Grain Elevator was the last reinforced concrete terminal elevator constructed in Buffalo and represents the final stage in the development of grain elevators in Buffalo. Additional documentation was produced by the historians who surveyed the remaining elevators in Buffalo.

Eric N. DeLony has been with the HAER program almost since the beginning -- he was the first professional hired for HAER. He developed his interest in industrial archeology as a Fulbright Scholar at Ironbridge, United Kingdom. The growth and development of the HAER program over the last five years has been due primarily due to his efforts. His book on historic bridges of America will be coming out in 1993-93 and will represent a major contribution to our understanding and knowledge of the history of American bridges.

# **California** Citrus

Riverside, California

Project Leader:	Eric N. DeLony, Chief, HAER
Cosponsor:	City of Riverside Development Department
Team Members:	<ul> <li>Denise A. Bradley, Supervisory Landscape Architect, Washington, D.C.</li> <li>Christopher Foord, Historian, Ironbridge Institute, United Kingdom [ICOMOS]</li> <li>Kevin B. Hallaran, Historian, University of California, Riverside</li> <li>Maria Julia de Keravenant, Architect, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina [ICOMOS]</li> <li>Theodore R. Sawruk, Architecture Technician, Carnegie-Mellon University</li> <li>Dale O. Waldron, Architecture Technician, Rhode Island School of Design</li> <li>Photography: Brian C. Grogan, Photographer, Hampden-Sydney College</li> </ul>

The distinctive landscape that characterizes this important industry in southern California is threatened by rampant development brought on by Riverside's proximity to Los Angeles. Fifty thousand acres under

cultivation on the eve of the World War II has diminished to 5,000 acres today. The groves of succulent Washington navel oranges, limes, kiwis and grapefruits, demarcated by 70' tall Mexican fantail palms planted in rows along the boulevards and streets that cordon off the groves, and the Edwardian residences of the managers and owners nestled among the orange blossoms, are all made possible by water--the essence of life and agriculture in southern California--that is almost extinct.

The city of Riverside recognized the threat and requested that HAER undertake documentation of the Gage Irrigation Canal, an engineered system bringing precious water twenty-three miles from deep artisan wells in the Santa Anna River to quench the thirst of the fruit trees. The undertaking was, in concept, a cultural landscape project where the team looked at the context as well as specific sites as the canal, packing houses, railroad infrastructure and the agricultural technology--the design, pattern and layout of the orange groves themselves. This was HAER's first venture into conceptualizing documentation in the context of a cultural landscape project.



Dale O. Waldron, Maria J. de Keravenant, Theodore R. Sawruk, Denise A. Bradley, Christopher Foord, and Kevin B. Hallaran pose in front of the Sunkist plant. Photographer: Brian Grogan, 1991.

# Cast and Wrought Iron Truss Bridge

Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

Project Leader:	Eric N. DeLony, Chief, HAER
Cosponsor:	West Virginia University Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology
Team Members:	<ul> <li>Christine Ussler-Trumbull, Supervisory Architect, Professor, Lehigh University</li> <li>William P. Chamberlin, Supervisory Engineer, Purdue University</li> <li>Wayne Chang, Architecture Technician, University of Notre Dame</li> <li>Christine Theodoropoulos, Architect and Professor, California State Polytechnic</li> <li>University, Pomona</li> <li>Robert W. Hadlow, Historian, Washington State University</li> </ul>
	Photography: Joseph Elliott, Professor, Muhlenberg College

HAER has been documenting historic bridges since its creation twenty-three years ago. Many truly outstanding bridges have been documented, like the Brooklyn Bridge in New York and the Golden Gate Bridge in California. Most of the 700 bridges that have been documented are standard single-intersection Pratt and Warren trusses, recorded because they meet the eligibility criteria of local significance, but were deemed replaceable by state highway departments, with concurrence of the state preservation office. Hundreds of these bridges come into the HAER collection through mitigatory documentation programs.

This summer's project focused on a select grouping of one-of-a-kind sole survivors -- a dozen combination cast- and wrought-iron metal trusses, dating from the transitional era, 1860 and 1870s. At this time, bridges were evolving structures, based on empirical and craft technologies; using scientific analysis, the member size and stresses, were determined by calculations. The material was wrought iron and, eventually, steel. The



trusses represent a category of bridge that is extremely rare and reveals information about significant developments in America's engineering education, design knowledge and manufacturing abilities. All of these trusses were the products of bridge fabricating companies, shipped to the site and assembled locally.

Top to bottom, Christina Theodoropoulos, Christine Ussler, Robert Hadlow, Bill Chamberlain, Monica Korsos, Wayne Chang pose on the Old Mill Road Bridge (1870) in Hellertown, PA. Photographer: Joseph Elliott, 1991.

# Huber Coal Breaker

## Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

Project Leader:	Eric N. DeLony, Chief, HAER
Cosponsor:	Ashley Breaker Preservation Society Delaware & Lehigh National Commission Pennsylvania House of Representatives
	Mid-Atlantic Regional Office, National Park Service
Team Members:	Craig N. Strong, Supervisory Architect, HAER Washington Office Nichole N. Duren, Architecture Technician, Howard University Laszlo Gellar, Architect, Technical University of Budapest, Hungary [ICOMOS] Robert A. Janosov, Historian, Niagara University Michael J. Thomas, Architect, University of Houston
	Photography: Joseph Elliott, Professor, Muhlenberg College

Anthracite coal, when mined, comes in a variety of sizes and is mixed with various impurities. This necessitates that it be processed before being shipped to market. The processing is done in a plant known as a "breaker," a complex series of mechanical devices which break, wash, and size coal for shipping. One of these breakers, the Huber breaker, was erected by the Glen Alden Coal Company in Ashley, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

This year, HAER documented the Huber breaker, one of the largest breakers still standing in Pennsylvania. The Huber breaker was erected in 1939 and could prepare 7,000 tons of anthracite daily. It featured Menzes cones, devices which separated coal from rock. The main conveyor was 450' long, and delivered coal to the top floor. An aerial tramway carried refuse from the plant to the culm or refuse banks. Prepared coal was hauled by rail south to Atlantic Coast markets. All coal processed at the Huber breaker was sprayed with a blue iridescent chemical and marketed as "Blue Coal." As extensive documentation of the breaker in the form of original drawings exists, HAER produced documentation which synthesized existing information. Using original drawings, historic photographs, and personal interviews, the architects produced drawings that reconstructed the breaker with its original machinery for the purpose of explaining coal processing operations at the Huber in 1939. The photographer and historian traced the evolution of the breaker to its shutdown in 1976.

The HAER Huber Coal Breaker project was led by Craig N. Strong. Since coming to HAER from Louisiana, Craig has specialized in the documentation of the historic industrial facilities of the Northeast. His projects have been characterized by the preparation of very fine drawings of highly complex industrial processes. In the case of the Huber Breaker, he and his team were called upon to document a breaker over ten stories tall in a twelve-week project. It was done on schedule and within budget.

"In addition to preparing a magnificent graphical and historical documentation of this monumental anthracite processing plant, the Huber Colliery HAER team captured the community's attention and totally re-oriented the public perception of this resource and its importance to our cultural and economic history."

Annie Bohlin, Commissioner, Luzerne County, Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Commission

# Slater Mill, Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor

Pawtucket, Rhode Island

Project Leader: History Consultant:	Eric N. DeLony, Chief, HAER Dean A. Herrin, HAER Historian
Cosponsors:	Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission Slater Mill Historic Site
Team Members:	<ul> <li>Robert C. Giebner, Supervisory Architect, Professor, University of Arizona Karl N. Bodensiek, Architecture Technician, Roger Williams College Emma Jane Dyson, Historian, Ironbridge Institute, United Kingdom [ICOMOS]</li> <li>Andrea M. Guenther, Architect, Hannover University &amp; Technical University Germany [ICOMOS]</li> <li>Louis P. Hutchins, Historian, University of California, Berkeley Lee Ann Jackson, Architecture Technician, Auburn University</li> </ul>

Photography: Joseph Elliott, Professor, Muhlenberg College

Slater Mill, built in 1793, was the first successful water-powered cotton mill in the United States. Providence merchants Almy and Brown enlisted the help of an English cotton spinner Samuel Slater to build machines based on the Arkwright water frame, used widely in England. In doing so, they began a tradition of cotton textile and machine tools manufacture in the Blackstone River Valley.

The mill is a simple two-and-one-half-story, wood frame structure, which was enlarged several times to contain various artisan industries until a major restoration project in 1924-25 returned it to what was believed to be its appearance in 1835. Opened as a museum in 1955, the old Slater Mill now houses a collection of operative textile machinery and forms part of the Slater Mill Historic Site, as well as being a major component of the newly formed Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor.

This year, the first of what is expected to become a two-year project, the HAER team produced a set of measured drawings, photographs and written history which focus on the actual structure; the second half of the project will study the history of the mill's operation, attempting to produce a conjectural representation of its early power drive, textile machinery and manufacturing processes.

This project was begun at the suggestion of Jim Pepper, executive director of the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission. A leading example of the heritage corridor approach to historic preservation, it combines public and private efforts and integrates cultural, recreational and national resource goals. It contrasts dramatically with previous resource management approaches which compartmentalizes and isolates cultural resource management from recreational and natural resource management.

Robert Giebner, HAER Slater Mill team supervisor, began his association with HABS/HAER in 1962. Since then he has supervised numerous HABS/HAER teams.

# Submerged Cultural Resources Recording Project

Santa Fe, New Mexico

Project Leader:	Robbyn L. Jackson, HAER Architect
Cosponsor:	Submerged Cultural Resources Unit, Southwest Regional Office, NPS
HAER Team Member:	J. Shannon Barras, Architect, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Washington/Alexandria Center Jet Lowe, HAER Photographer

The Submerged Cultural Resources Recording Project is part of a cooperative agreement between HAER and the Submerged Cultural Resources Unit (SCRU) of the NPS to include historically significant submerged maritime vessels and sites in the HAER collection at the Library of Congress. The summer 1991 project had two components: the first was to transfer existing SCRU drawings onto HAER mylar, for inclusion in the HAER collection. The SCRU drawings of the USS ARIZONA, sunk in Pearl Harbor during the Japanese attack in 1941, and of the wrecks of the steamships CUMBERLAND, CHISOLM, and GLENLYON, submerged at Isle Royale National Park in Michigan, were chosen to be the first additions. The second component of the project involved documentation of submerged National Park Service sites. Shannon Barras, a certified scuba diver, and Lowe accompanied members of the SCRU team to Biscayne National Park in Florida to get some on-the-job training in documenting a historic shipwreck. Barras transferred the drawings, annotated them, and created title pages for each.

As part of this project HAER Photographer Jet Lowe achieved certification for scuba diving. Known primarily as a first rate photographer of historic engineering and industrial sites and structures, he also has many other fascinating facets. He is a routine triathalon competitor within the Washington, D.C., area. His interest in physical fitness assists him in undertaking his official duties for HAER. He has, for example, "climbed the cables" on two major suspension bridges (Brooklyn and Oakland Bay) to document the tops of the towers. To do this he carries his forty pound camera in a backpack. On top of the Oakland Bay Bridge the backpack got caught in the portal as he was trying to go through it from the cable to the top of the tower. Lowe almost stepped off the Brooklyn Bridge tower, as there are no stays, barriers and other indications you are approaching the edge.

## Wall Street Gold Mill Joshua Tree National Monument

# Twentynine Palms, California

Project Leader:	Eric N. DeLony, Chief, HAER
Cosponsors:	Joshua Tree National Monument Park Historic Preservation, Western Regional Office, NPS
Team Members:	<ul> <li>Ruth Connell, AIA, Supervisory Architect, Annapolis, Maryland</li> <li>John G. Eberly, Architecture Technician, Texas Tech University</li> <li>Donald Hardesty, Consulting Historical Archaeologist, University</li> <li>of Nevada at Reno</li> <li>Guck Hoon Ong, Architecture Technician, Louisiana State University,</li> <li>Malaysia [ICOMOS]</li> <li>Elizabeth A. Wegman-French. Historian, University of Colorado</li> </ul>

Photography: Brian C. Grogan, Photographer, Hampden-Sydney College

The three sites studied in this project were the first to be documented under the new HAER theme of hard rock mining in the West. The Pinto Wye Arrastra, the Wall Street Gold Mill, and the William F. Keys' One Stamp Mill represent three aspects of small-scale gold milling in the desert. The Pinto Wye Arrastra is a simple structure that could be constructed and operated by one person. It crushed ore and separated the gold. The Wall Street Gold Mill is a virtually intact two stamp mill, which was operated intermittently by the William F. "Bill" Keys family, 1931-1966. It utilized amalgamation and concentration to separate the gold from its ore. This mill is on the National Register of Historic Places because of its local technological and mechanical significance. The Keys' One Stamp Mill was designed to be portable, so it could be taken to prospects and small mines. It is now located at Keys' Desert Queen Ranch. This little milling operation, located in the southern California desert, is a one-stamp mill periodically operated by Bill Keyes, when local prospectors need their gold bearing, quartz ore processed. Wall Street is a large milling operation of 40, 60, 80, or 120 stamps, a typical set-up that was standard to gold fields everywhere in the West. The Wall Street project is the first conducted under HAER's hard-rock mining initiative, a priority program initiated in 1989 at the Death Valley Mining Conference. Significant also was the inclusion of an archeological component to this project. Though substantial above-ground structures survive at Wall Street, identification and an understanding of the archeological features adds an important dimension to understanding and interpreting the site.

Tom Mulhern, Associate Regional Director for Park Historic Preservation in the NPS Western Regional Office, NPS, was instrumental in developing this project, in addition to the HABS Kalaupapa project. For the last five years, he has supported HABS/HAER recording of historic structures as a means of providing base line data on the historic structures entrusted to the NPS Western Regional Office. Like the rest of NPS, Mulhern has inadequate funding and resources to meet the cultural resource needs before him. But his year-by-year approach permits progress in a cost-effective manner.

## Wright-Patterson Air Force Base

Dayton, Ohio

Project Leaders:	Dean A. Herrin, HAER Historian Robbyn L. Jackson, HAER Architect
Cosponsors:	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, 2750th Air Base Wing, Office of Environmental Management, Planning Branch
Team Members:	<ul> <li>Christopher R. Widener, Supervisory Architect, Springfield, Ohio</li> <li>Mary L. Caballero, Architecture Technician, University of Texas, Arlington</li> <li>Donald M. Durst, Architect, Ohio State University</li> <li>Vance J. MacDonald, Historian, University of Pennsylvania</li> <li>Elaine G. Pierce, Architecture Technician, Auburn University</li> <li>Mark E. Pierson, Architecture Technician, Auburn University</li> <li>Robert P. Roggenkamp, Historian, Georgia Institute of Technology</li> <li>Charissa Y. Wang, Architect, Ohio State University</li> </ul>

Photography: David H. Diesing, Photographer, University of Dayton

Originally constructed in 1927 as the home of the Army Air Corps' Materiel Division, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base (WPAFB) is synonymous with aeronautical research and development. HAER placed a large team at WPAFB, documenting eight of the most important structures in Area B, the oldest part of the base. These structures included, for example, the Vertical Wind Tunnel, designed to test parachute performance and aircraft spin characteristics; the Propeller Test Complex, with test rigs which were the largest in the world prior to World War II; and the Aircraft Assembly Hangar, which originally contained stress and load testing equipment and was later equipped with state-of-the-art dynamometers and drop-test apparatus. The team also photographed and produced written histories of over fifty additional buildings in Area B.

HAER's documentation of WPAFB will continue in 1992, with additional drawings, photographs, and written histories. HAER will also produce brochures and a published inventory, incorporating HAER documentation, describing the history of the base.

This project provides an excellent example of the interdisciplinary projects which are emerging in HABS/HAER. In this approach, an historian (Dean Herrin) is teamed up with an architect (Robbyn Jackson) to oversee a project which has both a history and a measured drawing component. It is through such interdisciplinary cooperation that HABS/HAER can produce the most effective documentation possible.

# **HABS/HAER PROJECTS**

HABS/HAER Office Washington, D		
Historians:	HAER - Lola M. Bennett, University of Vermont	
	Lola Bennett performed the required editing of several manuscripts resulting from HAER projects, in preparation for their transmittal into the HAER collection at the Library of Congress.	
Architects:	HABS/HAER - Robert G. Colosimo, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, Australia [ICOMOS]	
	A number of HABS/HAER projects, carried out in conjunction with America's Industrial Heritage Project, had a measured drawing component that required editing and final inking. This work included the Overholt houses at West Overton, the Glomke Hotel in Jeannette, the Etna Iron Works near Williamsburg, and the Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown. Robert completed much of this work.	
Architecture Technicians:	HAER - Albert Debnam, Howard University [HABS/HAER Intern Program] HABS - Patrick B. Guthrie, California Polytechnic University	
	These two architectural interns successfully completed a backlog of measured drawings resulting from previous projects.	
Social Science Technician:		
Technician.	This was the second year that Kathryn Jackson has worked for the HABS/HAER office, both during the summer and during the Christmas season. Summer 1991 provided her with the opportunity to work with the HABS/HAER documentation prior to its transmittal to the Library of Congress.	
Office Support:	: Davis T. Smith, NPS Personnel Office	
	Davis worked in the Records Section, performing such duties as accessioning documentation from the regions and ordering reproductions of the records. He also assisted the HABS/HAER summer recording program by receiving and cataloging all applications for employment, as well as responding to requests for information.	

Omari T. Franklin, Springbrook High School, Silver Spring, Maryland

This summer marked the third year this high school senior has provided assistance to the HABS/HAER staff. He performed such duties as lettering, map work and ordering supplies for the architectural staff, xeroxing for the historians, and typing and telephone coverage for the secretarial staff.

# Errata to 1990 HABS/HAER Annual Report

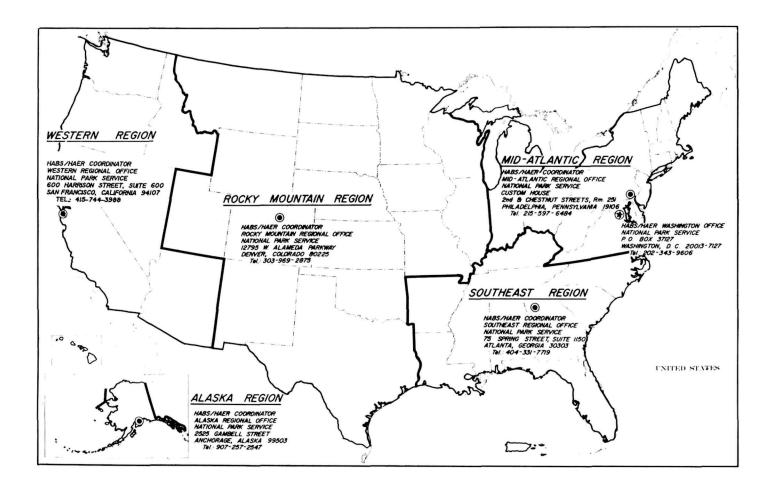
Several names were inadvertently omitted from the list of HABS/HAER Employees - 1980-1990, that appeared as Appendix I in the 1990 HABS/HAER annual report. Those were Elise Johnson (Cornell University), Eric Schmidt (University of Houston), and John Montgomery (University of Southwestern Louisiana). We sincerely apologize for this discrepancy and again thank these people for the excellent work they produced.

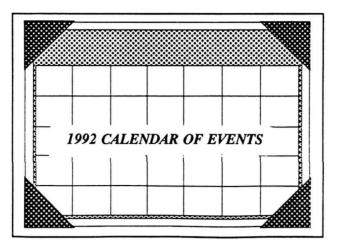
# MITIGATIVE DOCUMENTATION PROGRAM

Under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, Federal agencies are required to produce documentation to HABS/HAER standards on buildings, structures, sites, and objects that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and that are threatened with demolition or substantial alteration by projects with Federal involvement. The five National Park Service regional offices charged with external historic preservation responsibilities administer the HABS/HAER mitigative documentation program. The actual work is usually conducted by contractors and supervised by the responsible Federal agency. The documentation produced is reviewed by the regional coordinator and transmitted to the HABS/HAER Washington office for inclusion in the HABS/HAER collections at the Library of Congress. The regional coordinators are:

- \* Alaska Region
- Western Region
- Rocky Mountain Region
- Mid-Atlantic Region
- Southeast Region

Bonnie Houston Ann Huston Jamie Donahoe Tina C. LeCoff Dan Schiedt





- January 1 23rd Birthday of the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER)
- January 15 Deadline for Sally Kress Tompkins Fellowship applications
- January 23 -<br/>April 11Opening of Exhibit, "The White House 1792-1992: Images in Architecture," featuring HABS<br/>drawings of the White House. The exhibit will open at The Octagon Museum and is sponsored<br/>by the White House Historical Association and the American Architectural Foundation, in<br/>cooperation with the Smithsonian Institution.
- March 9 Closing date for applications for HABS/HAER summer teams
- March 16-20 Annual meeting of National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers
- April 1-5 Annual meeting of the Society of Architectural Historians, Albuquerque, New Mexico. The second Sally Kress Tompkins Fellowship in Architectural History will be announced at this meeting.
- April 11-13 Annual meeting of Council of American Maritime Museums in Portland, Oregon
- May First HABS/HAER summer teams are fielded
- May 11-17 Preservation Week
- May 13-16 Annual meeting of the Vernacular Architecture Forum, Portsmouth, New Hampshire
- June 19-22 American Institute of Architects Convention, Boston, Massachusetts
- June 4-8 Annual meeting of the Society for Industrial Archeology, Buffalo, New York
- June 30 Closing date for Charles E. Peterson Prize entries
- July 26 Annual HABS/HAER picnic and reception for summer teams, Washington, D.C.
- August 23 Birthday of HABS Founder Charles E. Peterson
- October 7-11 Annual meeting of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Miami, Florida
- November 1-2 AIA Committee on Historic Resources Meeting, Charlottesville, Virginia Awarding of 1992 Peterson Prize
- November 17 59th Birthday of the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS)
- December 17 Annual meeting of the HABS/HAER Project Leaders
- December 17 Annual HABS/HAER Holiday Exhibition and Reception

## HABS/HAER STAFF ROSTER

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P.O. Box 37127

Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

## Street Address:

Room 6101 1100 L Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20005

Area Code: (202)

ANDERSON, Douglas S. ARZOLA, Robert R. BALACHOWSKI, Joseph D. BARTHOLD, Elizabeth J. BEDINGER, Caroline R. BENNETT, Lola M. BERGSTROM, R. Marlene BOUCHER, Jack E. BURNS, John A., AIA CROTEAU, Todd A. DAVIS, Judy R. DEBNAM, Albert N. DeLONY, Eric N. DOLINSKY, Paul D. DYSON, Emma J. ELLIOTT, Robyn M. FITZSIMONS, G. Gray GUTHRIE, Patrick B. HERRIN, Dean A., Ph.D. HOAGLAND, A. Kim JACKSON, Robbyn L. KAPSCH, Robert J., Ph.D. LAVOIE, Catherine C. LEACH, Sara Amy LINDSTROM, Frederick J. LOCKETT, Dana L. LOWE, John T. "Jet" MARSTON, Christopher H. McBROOM, Scot C. O'CONNOR. Richard J. RHEAMS, Mellonee ROSE, Kenneth D. SABADASZ, Joel D. SCHARA, Mark S. STRONG, Craig N. VAZQUEZ, Jose Raul WALLACE, Kim E. WILLINGHAM, Crystal N. WILSON, Georgette R. YANG, Isabel C. YEARBY, Jean P.

HABS Architect, White House Project	343-3798
HABS Architect, White House Project	343-3798
HABS Architect	343-9629
HABS Historian, L'Enfant Project	343-9617
HABS/HAER Historian	343-3901
HAER Historian	343-3893
HABS/HAER Field Program Administrator	343-9600
HABS Photographer	343-9614
Deputy Chief, HABS/HAER	343-9604
HAER Architect	343-9631
HABS/HAER Division Secretary	343-9625
HAER Architecture Intern, Howard University	343-9631
Chief, HAER	343-9603
Chief, HABS	343-9611
HAER Historian	343-3870
HAER Secretary	343-9618
HAER Historian/Engineer	343-9608
HABS Architect, White House Project	343-3798
HAER Historian	343-9602
HABS Senior Historian	343-9601
HAER Architect	343-9630
Chief, HABS/HAER	343-9606
HABS Architectural Historian	343-9609
HABS Architectural Historian	343-9607
HABS Architect, White House Project	343-3798
HABS Architect	347-1067
HAER Photographer	343-9613
HAER Architect, Mon Valley Steel Project	(412) 464-0784
HABS Architect, White House Project	343-3798
HAER Historian, Jeannette (PA) Project, AIHP	(412) 523-2925
HABS Architect, Lincoln/Jefferson Memorials Project	347-1067
HAER Historian, AIHP	343-3878
HAER Historian, Mon Valley Steel Project	(412) 464-0784
HABS Architect, Lincoln/Jefferson Memorials Project	347-1067
HAER Architect	343-9610
HABS Architect, Lincoln/Jefferson Memorials Project	347-1067
HAER Historian, AIHP Project	343-3900
HABS Architecture Intern, Howard University	343-9611
HABS/HAER Collections Management Specialist	343-9599
HABS Architect, Monticello Project	343-9616
HABS/HAER Publications Specialist	343-9628

FAX: (202) 343-9615

# FY 1991 HABS TRANSMITTALS

HARSCODE	CITY-TOWN	RECORD NAME	NDPU 1	UDUO D	ልጥል
HABSCODE			NDRW N		
AL-891	OPELIKA	Kilgore House /	9	0	14
AZ-148	CAVECREEK	Dome in the Desert /	9 4	0	0
CA-2288	FREMONT	Champion House /	0	5	8
CA-2288-A	FREMONT	Champion House, Barn /	0	ŝ	0
CA-2158-A	LOS ANGELES	Los Angeles Union Passenger Terminal, Tra/	0	60	15
CA-2289	FREMONT	Santos Farm (/	0	6	9
CA-2289-B	FREMONT	Santos Farm, Barn /	0	3	ó
CA-2289-A	FREMONT	Santos Farm, House /	0	6	0
CA-2289-C	FREMONT	Santos Farm, Quonset Hut /	0	1	0
DC-653	WASHINGTON	114-154 Eleventh Street, SE (Houses) /	3	0	0
DC-654	WASHINGTON	1206-1242 Pennsylvania Avenue, Southeast /	3	0	0
LA-80	GEISMAR VIC.	Ashland Belle Helene Plantation /	9	9	2
LA-1211	NEW ORLEANS	Gallier House /	27	ó	0
LA-1208	PLAQUEMINE	Iberville Parish Courthouse /	8	0	0
LA-1209-A	NATCHITOCHES	Northwestern State University, Women's Gy/	8	0	0
LA-1215	BATON ROUGE	U.S. Arsenal Powder Magazine /	8	0	0
MA-2-69	IPSWICH	Choate Bridge /	0	21	13
MA-1248	NANTUCKET	Coffin School /	11	0	14
MD-950	SHARPSBURG VIC.	Mumma Farm /	1	3	2
MD-950-B	SHARPSBURG	Mumma Farm, Barn /	8	1	0
MD-950-A	SHARPSBURG VIC.	Mumma Farm, House /	5	18	0
MD-950-E	SHARPSBURG	Mumma Farm, Outbuildings /	ó	3	0
MD-950-D	SHARPSBURG VIC.	Mumma Farm, Smokehouse /	1	0	0
MD-950-C	SHARPSBURG	Mumma Farm, Springhouse /	2	2	0
MD-943	SHARPSBURG	Otto Farm /	1	0	0
MD-943-A	SHARPSBURG	Otto Farm, House /	4	14	1
MN-83	ST. PAUL	Fitzgerald, F. Scott, House /	0	4	1
MN-77-B	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Commandant's House /	0	1	0
MN-88	ST. PAUL VIC.S	Fort Snelling, Department of the Dakota /	0	5	1
MN-88-A	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Adm. B/	0	2	0
MN-88-F	ST PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Barrac/	0	3	0
MN-88-E	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bat. Q/	0	3	0
MN-88-Q	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	1	0
MN-88-P	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	2	0
MN-88-G	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	1	0
MN-88-H	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	1	0
MN-88-K	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	1	0
MN-88-V	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	1	0
MN-88-S	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	1	0
MN-88-T	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	1	0
MN-88-U	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	1	0
MN-88-X	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	1	0
MN-88-J	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	1	0
MN-88-0	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	1	0
MN-88-M	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	1	0
MN-88-R	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	2	0
MN-88-W	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	1	0
MN-88-N	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Bldg. /	0	2	0
MN-88-L	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Buildi/	0	1	0
MN-88-1	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Memori/	0	1	0
MN-88-B	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Quarte/	0	4	0
MN-88-D MN-88-C	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Quarte/	0	4	0
MN-88-C MN-77-A	ST. PAUL VIC. ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Dept. of the Dakota, Quarte/	0	3 1	00
гш-( <b> </b> -А	DI. FRUD VIC.	Fort Snelling, Gatehouse/Guardhouse /	U	Т	V

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HABSCODE	CITY-TOWN	RECORD NAME	/NDRW		
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MN-29-12	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Hexagon Tower	/ 0	4	1
MN-77-C	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Officers' Quarters	/ 0	3	0
MN-77	ST. PAUL VIC.	Fort Snelling, Old Fort Area	/ 0	15	1
MN-29-3	ST. PAUL	Fort Snelling, Round Tower	/ 0	3	1
MN-76	GRAND MARAIS	Grand Portage National Monument, Building	•	13	1
MN-76-A	GRAND MARAIS	Grand Portage National Monument, Warehous		2	0
MN-52	ST. PAUL	Hill, James J., House	/ 0	48	2
MN-52-A	ST. PAUL	Hill, James J., House, Gatehouse	/ 0	1	0
MN-78	VINELAND	Kathio Site Indian Burial Grounds	/ 0	2	1
MN-84	ELK RIVER VIC.	Kelley, Oliver Hudson, Homestead	/ 0	7	1
MN-84-A	ELK RIVER VIC.	Kelley, Oliver Hudson, Homestead, Barn	/ 0	2	0
MN-51	ST. PAUL	Kellogg, Frank Billings, House	/ 0	12	2
MN-86	SAUK CENTRE	Lewis, Sinclair, Boyhood Home	/ 0	10	1
MN-86-A	SAUK CENTRE	Lewis, Sinclair, Boyhood Home, Barn	/ 0	1	0
MN-79	LITTLE FALLS VI	Lindbergh, Charles A., Sr., House	/ 0	9	1
MN-79-A	LITTLE FALLS	Lindbergh, Charles A., Sr., House, Farm Mgr'	/ 0	2	0
MN-79-B	LITTLE FALLS	Lindbergh, Charles A., Sr., House, Ice House		1	0
MN-80	ROCHESTER	Mayo Clinic, Plummer Building	/ 0	17	1
MN-85	OWATONNA	National Farmers Bank of Owatonna	/ 0	22	1
MN-29-5	MINNEAPOLIS	Pillsbury "A" Mill	1 6	21	2
MN-81	NORTHFIELD	Rolvaag, O.E., House	/ 0	4	1
MN-82-A	NERSTAND VIC.	Veblen, Thorstein, Farmstead, Barn	/ 0	8	0
MN-82	NERSTAND VIC.	Veblen, Thorstein, Farmstead, House	/ 0	3	1
MN-82-B	NERSTAND VIC.	Veblen, Thorstein, Farmstead, Outbuildings	/ 0	2	0
MN-87	GRANITE FALLS	Volstead, Andrew John, House	/ 0	11	1
MN-69	MINNEAPOLIS	Washburn-Crosby Milling Company	/ 18	19	1
NJ-408	PRINCETON	Morven	/ 10	17	2
PA-1269	NAZARETH	1840 Moravian Church	/ 3	0	0
PA-5628	SCHNECKSVILLE	House, Leader Head	/ 1	0	0
PA-1266	NAZARETH	Nazareth Hall	/ 8	0	0
PA-5627	NAZARETH	Nazareth Hall Tract	/ 1	0	0
PA-1270	NAZARETH	Parsonage	/ 1	0	0
PA-1267	NAZARETH	Single Sister's House	/ 4	0	0
TX-3365	BURTON	Burton Farmer's Gin	/ 9	0	0
TX-3344	ANDERSON	Grimes County Courthouse	/ 14	0	0
TX-3366	SAN ANGELO	Santa Fe Depot	/ 5	0	0
VA-193-0	CHARLOTTESVILLE	University of Virginia, Pavilion VI	/ 12	0	0

# FY 1991 HAER TRANSMITTALS

HAERCODE	CITY-TOWN	RECORD NAME	/NDRW		
17 00	manda	Ash Assesses Duridan		50	22
AZ-29	TEMPE	Ash Avenue Bridge	/ 0	50	33
AZ-25	PHOENIX VIC.	Bartlett Dam		70	90
AZ-30	TEMPE		/ 0	29	17
AZ-17	TEMPE & PHOENIX		/ 0	36	25
AZ-23	TEMPE	Highline Canal and Pumping Station	/ 0	30	1
AZ-9	HOLBROOK	Holbrook Bridge	/ 0	21	2
AZ-13	HOLBROOK VIC.	Rio Puerco Bridge	/ 0	29	22
CA-58 (WRO	PASADENA	Colorado Street Bridge	/ 0	13	34
CA-76-D	COPPEROPOLIS VI	Defiance Mill	/ 0	1	0
СА-76-В	COPPEROPOLIS VI	Contraction of the second se	/ 0	1	0
СА-76-Е	COPPEROPOLIS VI	1 21 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	/ 0	1	0
CA-76	COPPEROPOLIS VI	Madam Felix-Hodson Dist. Gold Mines and		0	19
CA-77	COPPEROPOLIS VI	Mountain King Gold Mine & Mill	/ 3	3	12
CA-76-A	COPPEROPOLIS VI	Pine Log Mill	/ 0	1	0
CA-81-A	COPPEROPOLIS VI	Royal Consolidated Gold Mine & Mills, Hoi,		1	1
CA-81	COPPEROPOLIS VI	Royal Consolidated Mine and Mills	/ 1	0	27
CA-48	SPRINGVILLE VIC	Tule River Hydroelectric Complex	/ 0	11	11
CA-48-A	SPRINGVILLE VIC	Tule River Hydroelectric Complex, Tule Ri,		18	4
CA-76-C	COPPEROPOLIS VI	Wilbur-Womble Mill	0	2	0
CO-56	DENVER	Colorada & Southern Railway Denver Round,	141	27	12
CT-38 (WAS	NEW CANAAN	Lapham Avenue Bridge, no. 911		14	6
<b>CT</b> -39	WESTPORT	Wilton Road Bridge, no. 727		16	6
ID-19	MCCAMMON	McCammon Overhead and River Crossing Bri,		13	11
ID-14	MIDVALE	Midvale Bridge		26	6
ID-20	KUNA VIC.	Swan Falls Dam		110	72
ID-20	KUNA VIC.	Swan Falls Dam, A-Frame Crane Gantry		2	0
ID-20-A	KUNA VIC.	Swan Falls Dam, Blacksmith Shop and Annex,		15 4	0
ID-20-F	KUNA VIC.	Swan Falls Dam, Carpenter Shop	/ 0 / 0	2	õ
ID-20-I ID-20-J	KUNA VIC. KUNA VIC.	Swan Falls Dam,Garage Swan Falls Dam,House	/ 0	2	0
	KUNA VIC.		/ 0	3	0
ID-20-C	KUNA VIC.	Swan Falls Dam, Material Shed Swan Falls Dam, Raw Stock Storage Crib	/ 0	1	0
ID-20-E ID-20-B	KUNA VIC.		/ 0	i	0
ID-20-D	KUNA VIC.	Swan Falls Dam, Storage Shed A	/ 0	2	o
ID-20-H	KUNA VIC.	Swan Falls Dam, Storage Shed B	/ 0	2	õ
ID-20-G	KUNA VIC.	Swan Falls Dam, Wood Shop	/ 0	4	ŏ
MA-14	BOSTON	Boston Elevated Railway, Elevated Mainlin,		85	319
MA-81	IPSWICH	Choate Bridge	0	21	13
MA-89	LOWELL	Massachusetts Mills	0	2	-5
MA-89-A	LOWELL	Massachusetts Mills, Cloth Room/Section 1,		18	18
MD-55	SOLOMONS	Bugeye "Louise Travers"	1 10	25	10
MD-78	GAITHERSBURG		/ 6	ō	0
MI-32	DETROIT & DEARB	Dix Bascule Bridge	/ 0	13	18
MN-34	TWO HARBORS	Duluth & Iron Range Railway, Mallet Locom,		3	1
MN-33	TWO HARBORS	Duluth & Iron Range Railway, Ore Dock No.,		2	1
MN-35	TWO HARBORS	Duluth & Iron Range Railway, Three-spot L		2	1
MN-29	HIBBING VIC.		/ 0	10	ī
MN-38-D	BABBIT	Mesabi Iron Co. Mag. Con. Plt., Concentra,		1	0
MN-38-C	BABBIT	Mesabi Iron Co. Magnetic Con. Plant, Boil,		2	0
MN-38-B	BABBIT	Mesabi Iron Co. Magnetic Con. Plt., Pelle,		5	0
MN-38-E	BABBIT	Mesabi Iron Co. Magnetic Con. Plt., Quons,		í	0
MN-38	BABBIT	Mesabi Iron Co., Magnetic Concentration P,		5	1.
MN-38-A	BABBIT	Mesabi Iron Company Con. Plant, Crusher B,		3	0
MN-31	MOUNTAIN IRON V	Mountain Iron Mine	/ 0	3	1
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HAERCODE	CITY-TOWN	RECORD NAME	<ul> <li>Contraction (1995)</li> </ul>	NPHO	
MN-25	ST. LOUIS PARK	Peavy-Haglin Experimental Concrete Grain,	/ 0	1	1
MN-27	PIPESTONE VIC.	Pipestone National Monument, Rock Quarry	/ 0	7	1
MN-28	BABITT	Silver Bay/Rsrv. Min., Mag. Con. Plt., Tac/		4	0
MN-28-A	BABBIT	Silver Bay/Rsv. Min., Mag. Con. Plt., Conv/	0	3	0
MN-28-E	BABBIT	Silver Bay/Rsv. Min., Mag. Con. Plt., Dump/	0	3	0
MN-28-F	BABBIT	Silver Bay/Rsv. Min., Mag. Con. Plt., Filt/	0	3	0
MN-28-D	BABBIT	Silver Bay/Rsv. Min., Mag. Con. Plt., Fine/	/ O	7	0
MN-28-C	BABBIT	Silver Bay/Rsv. Min., Mag. Con. Plt., Fine/		2	0
MN-28-G	BABBIT	Silver Bay/Rsv. Min., Mag. Con. Plt., Pele/		8	0
MN-28-B	BABBIT	Silver Bay/Rsv. Min., Mag. Con. Plt., Powe/		1	0
MN-30	TOWER VIC.	Soudan Iron Mine /	0	39	1
MN-36	STILLWATER VIC.	St. Croix Boom Site /	0	5	1
MN-26	TWO HARBORS	Tug Boat "Edna G."	0	21	1
NH-15	DURHAM	Durham Falls Bridge /	0	32	17
NH-14	MANCHESTER	Notre Dame Bridge /	0	57	30
NH-16	RAYMOND	Prescott Bridge /	0	21	12
OR-15	MCKENZIE VIC.	Horse Creek Covered Bridge /	0	10	1
PA-74-A	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arensal, Building 35 /	0	10	3
PA-74	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal /	0	6	24
PA-74-D	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 106 /	0	13	4
PA-74-AQ PA-74-AR	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 113 /	0	1	3
PA-74-AR PA-74-AS	PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 117 /	0	1 1	3
PA-74-AS PA-74-AT	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 118 / Frankford Arsenal, Building 129 /	′ 0	1	3 3 3
PA-74-A1	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 129 /	' Ö	8	2
PA-74-0 PA-74-AU	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 130 /	' O	1	2
PA-74-AU	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 131 /	° Ö	1	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
PA-74-AX	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 137	ν ο	2	2
PA-74-AY	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 138 /	° õ	ĩ	3
PA-74-AZ	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 140 /	ν ο	ī	3
PA-74-V	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 141-143 /	0	3	ă
PA-74-H	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 148 /	0	Ğ	3
PA-74-BA	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 148A /	0	1	3
PA-74-BB	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 151 /	0	3	3 3 3
PA-74-AJ	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 20 /	0	ĩ	3
PA-74-BC	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 202A /	0	1	3
PA-74-BD	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 203 /	0	1	3 3
PA-74-BE	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 204 /	0	1	3
PA-74-1	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 206 /	΄ Ο	9	3
PA-74-W	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 207 /	0	7	3
PA-74-E	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 211 /		11	4
PA-74-J	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 213-214 /		11	3
PA-74-K	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 216 /		6	3
PA-74-L	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 217 /		7	3
PA-74-X	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 221 /		3	3
PA-74-M	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 223 /		7	3
PA-74-Y	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 227 /		15	3
PA-74-BF	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 232 /		1	3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
PA-74-BG	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 233 /		1	3
PA-74-Z	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 238 /	0	7	2
PA-74-AA PA-74-AB	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 239-239A /		16	3
PA-74-AB PA-74-AC	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 240 /		9	5
PA-74-AC PA-74-BJ	PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 242-246A / Frankford Arsenal, Building 249 /		20 1	3
PR-14-DJ	FUIDADEDENIA	riankiora Arsenai, building 249 /	0	T	2

HAERCODE	CITY-TOWN	RECORD NAME	/N	DRW N	NPHO I	DATA
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terring succession						
PA-74-N	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 251	1	0	12	3
PA-74-0	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 252	/	0	8	3
PA-74-BK	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 253	1	0	1	3
PA-74-BL	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 254-255	1	0	1	3
PA-74-BM	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 256	1	0	1	3
PA-74-BN	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 261	1	0	1	3
PA-74-BO	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 264	1	0	1	3
PA-74-BP	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 265	/	0	1	3
PA-74-BQ	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 266	. /	0	1	3
PA-74-BR	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 267	1	0	1	3
PA-74-R	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 29	1	0	7	3
PA-74-F	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 30/31	/	0	2	3
PA-74-P	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 301	/	0	16	3
PA-74-BS	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 303	1	0	1	3
PA-74-AD	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 305	/	0	6	3
PA-74-AE	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 308	1	0	6	3
PA-74-AF	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 309	/	0	4	3
PA-74-BT	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 310	1	0	1	3
PA-74-AG	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 311	1	0	4	3
PA-74-AH	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 312	1	0	7	3
PA-74-Q	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 316	1	0	10	3
PA-74-BU	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 318	1	0	1	3
PA-74-AI	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 319	1	0	3	3
PA-74-BV	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 320	1	0	2	3
PA-74-BW	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 322	1	0	1	3
PA-74-AM	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 38A	1	0	3	3
PA-74-B	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 40	1	0	9	3
PA-74-AN	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 43	1	0	1	3
PA-74-G	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 46	1	0	9	3
PA-74-A0	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 59	/	0	1	3
PA-74-C	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 65	/	0	9	3
PA-74-S	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 66	1	0	5	2
PA-74-T	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 68	1	0	10	3
PA-74-AP	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building 72	1	0	1	3
PA-74-BX	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenal, Building Substation	1	0	1	3
PA-74-AK	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford Arsenl, Building 24	1	0	1	3
PA-74-AW	PHILADELPHIA	Frankford arsenal, Building 135	1	0	1	3
RI-21	CUMBERLAND	Albion Bridge	1	0	11	0
WA-31	PALOUSE	"F" Street Bridge	1	0	10	13
WA-27	TACOMA	Puget Sound Flouring Mill	1	0	24	12
			10			

The above listing is from the HABS/HAER data base. Maintained on the National Park Service (NPS) Hewlett-Packard main frame computer, it was the first major cultural resource data based developed by NPS, in 1983. This was made possible only through the use of donated funds. The HABS/HAER data base is currently under the supervision of HABS/HAER Collections Management Specialist Georgette R. Wilson.

#### HABS/HAER PROJECTS BY STATE, 1980-1991

#### ALASKA

HAER- Kennecott Mines Recording Project - 1982, 1985, 1986 HABS- Lake Clark National Park and Preserve Inventory - 1982 HABS- Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve - 1982, 1983 HABS- Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve - 1984 HABS- Dutch Harbor, Unalaska - 1985 HABS- Russian Orthodox Churches - 1989, 1990 HABS- Sitka Totems Photography Project - 1991

#### ARIZONA

HABS- Barrio Historic District, Tucson - 1980 HABS- Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Hanado - 1985 HABS- Canyon de Chelly National Monument, Chinle - 1987

#### ARKANSAS

HABS- Hot Springs National Park, Hot Springs - 1984 HABS- Pythian Bathhouse and Sanitarium, Hot Springs - 1985 HAER- Boxley Grist Mill, Buffalo River National River, Fayette - 1986 HAER- Bathhouse Row, Hot Springs National Park - 1987 HAER- Arkansas Historic Bridges Recording Project, Little Rock - 1988

#### CALIFORNIA

HABS- Santa Clara County Survey - 1980
HABS- Leland-Stanford House, Sacramento - 1986
HABS- Governor's Mansion (Albert Gallatin House), Sacramento - 1987
HABS- Scotty's Castle, Death Valley National Monument, Death Valley - 1987, 1988, 1989
HAER- BALCLUTHA Maritime Project, San Francisco Maritime National Historic Park, San Francisco - 1987, 1988
HABS- Wilder Ranch, Santa Cruz - 1988
HABS- Will Rogers State Park, Los Angeles - 1988
HAER- National Maritime Museum Project, San Francisco - 1988
HABS- Rancho Santa Fe, San Diego - 1991
HAER- California Citrus Heritage Recording Project, Riverside - 1991
HAER- Yosemite Roads and Bridges Recording Project, Joshua Tree National Monument - 1991
HABS- Bay Area Earthquake Recording Project - 1990

## COLORADO

RMRO- Pinon Canyon - 1989

#### CONNECTICUT

HAER- Schooner ALABAMA Recording Project, Mystic Seaport - 1986

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

HABS- Mulliken-Spragins Tenant House Project - 1981
HABS- Bacon House Project - 1981
HABS- NPS Historic Structures Inventory - 1981
HABS- Smithsonian Institution, "The Castle" - 1984
HABS- Meridian Hill Park - 1985
HABS- Atlantic Building (920-930 F Street NW) - 1988
HABS- Dumbarton Oaks Park - 1988, 1989
HABS- The White House, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991
HABS- World War II Temporary Buildings - 1988, 1991
HAER- National Capitol Region Historic Bridges Recording Project - 1988
HABS- L'Enfant--McMillan Plan of Washington, D.C. - 1990, 1991
HABS- Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials Project - 1991
HABS- Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway - 1991
HABS- Federal Triangle - 1991

#### **FLORIDA**

HABS- Castillo de San Marcos National Monument, St. Augustine - 1987

## **GEORGIA**

HABS- Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake Project, Elberton - 1980 HABS- Martin Luther King National Historic Site, Atlanta - 1985 HABS- Jimmy Carter National Historic Site and Preservation District, Plains - 1989

## HAWAII

HABS- Merchant Street/Grove Farm Homestead/Lihue Plantation, Honolulu - 1987 HAER- FALLS OF CLYDE Maritime Project, Honolulu - 1989 HABS- Kalaupapa National Historic Park, Honolulu - 1991

#### ILLINOIS

HABS- Auditorium Building, Chicago - 1980 HABS/HAER- Savanna Army Depot (DARCOM), Savanna - 1982 HABS- Lincoln Home National Historic Site - 1985, 1986 HAER- Illinois & Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, Morris - 1985 HAER- Illinois & Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, Joliet & Peru - 1986 HAER- Illinois & Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, Joliet, Summit & Ottawa - 1987

#### KANSAS

HABS/HAER- Kansas Army Ammunition Plant (DARCOM), Parsons - 1982 HABS- Ft. Riley - 1985 HABS- Ft. Leavenworth - 1985

## KENTUCKY

HAER- Mammoth Cave, Mammoth Cave - 1986

## LOUISIANA

HAER- McNeil Street Pump Station Recording Project, Shreveport - 1980 HAER- Avery Island Salt Works - 1989

#### MARYLAND

HABS- Liriodendron Barn, Bel Air - 1980
HABS- Aberdeen Proving Ground (DARCOM), Aberdeen - 1982
HABS- Maryland State House, Annapolis - 1985
HABS- Thomas Stone House - 1985
HABS- Antietam National Battlefield, Sharpsburg - 1986, 1988
HABS- Photodocumentation Project, Prince George's County - 1989, 1990
HAER- E. C. COLLIER Maritime Project (Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum), St. Michaels - 1989
HABS- Monocacy Battlefield, Frederick - 1991

## MASSACHUSETTS

HABS- Fruitlands Museum Project, Harvard - 1981
HABS- Evacuation Monument at Dorchester Heights National Historic Site Project, Boston - 1981
HABS- Watertown Arsenal (DARCOM), Watertown - 1982
HABS- Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site, Brookline - 1982
HAER- Boott Mill Complex, Lowell - 1983, 1984, 1986
HABS- Ropewalk Building, Boston - 1989
HAER- Massachusetts Historic Bridges, Cambridge - 1990

## MICHIGAN

HABS- Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore, Empire - 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990 HABS- Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, Munising - 1988

#### MINNESOTA

HABS- Statewide Photodocumentation Project - 1990

#### MISSISSIPPI

HAER- Waterway Experiment Station, Vicksburg - 1986

## MISSOURI

HABS- Statewide Photodocumentation Project - 1985 HAER- Steam Locomotives (National Museum of Transportation), St. Louis - 1989 HABS- White Haven, (Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site), St. Louis - 1991

#### MONTANA

HAER- Going-To-The-Sun Road Recording Project, Glacier National Park, West Glacier - 1990

## NEVADA

HAER- Virginia City National Historic Landmark Recording Project, Comstock - 1980

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

HABS- Shaker Village Project, Canterbury - 1980

## **NEW JERSEY**

HAER- Picatinny Arsenal Inventory Project (DARCOM), Dover - 1982, 1983
HABS- Morven, Princeton - 1987
HAER- John A. Roebling & Sons Wire Rope Works, Trenton - 1987
HABS- New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail, Shiloh - 1990
HABS- New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail, Mauricetown - 1991
MARO- Monmouth Battlefield State Park - 1989

## NEW MEXICO

HAER- White Sands (DARCOM) - 1983, 1984 HABS- Salinas National Monument, Mountainair - 1985, 1986 HABS- Chaco Culture National Historic Park, Bloomfield - 1988 HAER- Submerged Cultural Resources Unit, Santa Fe - 1991 HABS- Santa Fe - 1986 RMRO- Pueblitos of Dinetah, Frances Canyon - 1990

## NEW YORK

HABS- U.S. Military Academy Project, West Point - 1981
HABS- Women's Rights National Historic Park, Seneca Falls - 1982
HABS- Governor's Island - 1982, 1983, 1985
HAER- New York Historic Bridges, Albany - 1987
HABS- Women's Rights National Historic Park, Seneca Falls - 1988
HAER- Delaware Aqueduct & Associated Sites, Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Narrowsburg - 1988
HAER- LETTIE G. HOWARD Maritime (South Street Seaport) Project, New York City - 1989
HAER- ALABAMA Maritime Project, Hampton Bays - 1988

## OHIO

HABS- James A. Garfield (Lawnfield) National Historic Site, Mentor - 1984, 1985 HAER- Jaite Mill, Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, Brecksville - 1985 HAER- Ohio & Erie Canal, Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, Brecksville - 1987 HAER- Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton - 1991

#### **OKLAHOMA**

HABS- Historic Structures Inventory, Caddo County - 1980

#### OREGON

HABS- Oregon Caves National Monument and Crater Lake National Park, Crater Lake - 1989 HABS- Oregon Cave National Monument, Cave Junction - 1990 HAER- Oregon Historic Bridges, Salem - 1990

## PENNSYLVANIA

HABS- Kennedy Mansion, Valley Forge National Historical Park, Valley Forge - 1983 HABS- Gettysburg National Military Park, Gettysburg - 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987 HABS- Asa Packer Mansion, Jim Thorpe - 1986 HABS- Eisenhower National Historic Site, Gettysburg - 1986, 1987 HAER- Moravian Pottery & Tile Works, Doylestown - 1987 HAER- Delaware, Lackawanna & Western RR: Scranton Yards, Steamtown National Historic Park, Scranton - 1989 HAER- Historic Steel Works (Allegheny County), Homestead - 1989 HABS- Photodocumentation Project, Bucks County - 1990 HAER- Mon Valley Steel, Pittsburgh - 1990, 1991 HAER- BethForge, Delaware and Lehigh Navigational Canal National Heritage Corridor, Bethlehem - 1990 HAER- Cast and Wrought Iron Truss Bridge Project, Bethlehem - 1991 HAER- Huber Coal Breaker, Wilkes-Barre - 1991 HABS/HAER- Pennsylvania Railroad: Altoona and Juniata Shops (AIHP) - 1987 HABS/HAER- Blair and Cambria Counties (AIHP) - 1987, 1988 HABS/HAER- Brownsville (AIHP) - 1988 HABS/HAER- Berwind-White (AIHP), Windber - 1988 HABS/HAER- Huntingdon County (AIHP) - 1988 HABS/HAER- Cambria Iron Works (AIHP), Johnstown - 1987, 1988, 1989 HABS/HAER- Coal Company Towns (AIHP) - 1988, 1989 HABS/HAER- Alexandria and Saltsburg [Canal Towns] (AIHP) - 1988 HABS/HAER- Johnstown (AIHP) - 1988, 1989 HABS/HAER- Mt. Etna Furnace and the Upper Juniata Iron Industry (AIHP), Etna - 1988 HABS/HAER- Altoona Neighborhoods (AIHP) - 1988, 1989 HABS/HAER- Masonic Temple and Charles B. Dudley House (AIHP), Altoona - 1989 HABS/HAER- East Broad Top Railroad & Coal Co: Machine Shop (AIHP), Rockhill Furnace - 1989 HABS/HAER- Masonic Temple Photogrammetry Demonstration Project (AIHP), Washington, DC - 1989 HABS/HAER- Fayette and Westmoreland Counties Inventories - 1989, 1990, 1991 HABS/HAER- Indiana and Fulton Counties Inventory Inventories (AIHP), Johnstown - 1990 HABS/HAER- Refractory Brick Company Towns (AIHP) - 1990, 1991 HABS/HAER- Jeannette Glass (AIHP), Westmoreland County - 1990 HABS/HAER- West Overton/Overholt Distillery (AIHP), Westmoreland County - 1990 HABS/HAER- Somerset and Bedford Counties Inventories (AIHP) - 1991 HABS/HAER- Jeannette Glass Works and Workers' Housing (AIHP) - 1990, 1991

HABS/HAER- Connellsville and Klondike Coke Region: Community, Coal and Coke Works (AIHP) - 1991

HABS/HAER- Eastern European Churches and Synagogues Project (AIHP) - 1991

## PUERTO RICO

HABS- La Trinidad Counterguard, Fort San Cristobal, San Juan National Historic Site, Old San Juan - 1984

HABS- San Carlos Ravelin Counterguard, Fort San Cristobal, San Juan National Historic Site, Old San Juan - 1985

HABS- Santa Teresa Battery and Fuerto el Abanio, Fort San Cristobal, San Juan National Historic Site, Old San Juan - 1986

HABS- Fortin de San Juan, el Canuello, San Juan National Historic Site, Old San Juan - 1986

HABS- Castillo de San Juan Felipe del Morro, San Juan National Historic Site, Old San Juan - 1987, 1988, 1989

## **RHODE ISLAND**

HAER- Block Island Light, New Shoreham, Block Island - 1988 HAER- Slater Mill, Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor, Pawtucket - 1991

#### SOUTH CAROLINA

- HABS- Church of the Holy Cross, Statesburg 1984
- HABS- Borough House, Sumter 1986
- HABS- State Photodocumentation Project 1986, 1987
- HABS- Historic Charleston, Charleston 1990
- HABS- Snee Farm, Mount Pleasant 1990
- HABS- Hurricane Hugo Photodocumentation Project, Charleston 1990
- HABS- Charleston Battery Project, Charleston 1991
- HABS- Charleston County Courthouse Photodocumentation Project, Charleston 1991
- HABS- Fort Sumter, Charleston 1991

#### TEXAS

- HABS- El Camino de las Misiones, El Paso 1980
- HABS- Barrio Historic District, Tucson 1980
- HABS- South El Paso Street, El Paso 1980
- HABS- Fort Sam Houston Historic Structures Inventory and Documentation Project, San Antonio 1980
- HABS- San Antonio Missions, San Antonio Missions National Historic Park, San Antonio 1983, 1984, 1985
- HABS- Lyndon B. Johnson National Historic Park, Johnson City 1984, 1985
- HABS- Stonewall 1984
- HABS- Big Bend National Park 1985
- HABS- Terlingua 1985
- HABS- Texas State Capitol, Austin 1986, 1987, 1988
- HABS- Texas State Fair Grounds, Dallas 1986
- HABS- Fort Davis National Historic Site, Fort Davis 1989

#### VERMONT

HAER- TICONDEROGA Maritime Project, Shelburne - 1988

#### VIRGINIA

HABS- Berkeley Plantation, Charles County - 1980

- HABS- U.S. Naval Academy Historic Structures Inventory and Documentation Project, Annapolis 1980
- HABS- Gunston Hall, Lorton 1981
- HABS- Agricultural Buildings Documentation Project, Williamsburg 1981
- HABS- Redwood Ordinary Project, Williamsburg 1981
- HABS- Blandfield Plantation, Tappahannock 1983
- HABS- Kenmore, Fredericksburg 1984
- HABS- White House of the Confederacy, Richmond 1984
- HABS- Poplar Forest, Lynchburg 1985
- HABS- Wickham-Valentine House, Richmond 1985
- HAER- Manchester Cotton Mill, Richmond 1986
- HABS- Fort Monroe, Fort Monroe 1987
- HABS- Governor's Mansion, Richmond 1987
- HABS- Virginia State Capitol, Richmond 1988, 1989
- HABS- Red Hill, Brookneal 1989
- HABS- Monticello, Charlottesville 1990, 1991
- HABS- Monument Avenue Project, Richmond 1991

#### WASHINGTON

HAER- Nooksack River Hydroelectric Works, Seattle - 1987 HAER- Cant Ranch, John Day Fossil Beds National Historic Monument, Seattle - 1987 HAER- White River Hydroelectric Project, White River - 1989 HAER- Skagit Hydroelectric Development Project, North Cascades National Park, Newhalem - 1989, 1990

#### WEST VIRGINIA

HABS- West Virginia Recording Project, Kearneysville vicinity - 1980 HAER- Kaymoor Coal Mine, New River Gorge National River, Oak Hill - 1986 HAER- Bollman Bridge/Virginius Hydraulic Works, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, Harpers Ferry - 1987 HAER- Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, New River Gorge National River, Oak Hill - 1988 HABS/HAER- Industrial Complexes and Victorian Houses, Wheeling - 1990

#### WISCONSIN

HABS- Lighthouses of the Apostle Island National Lakeshore, Bayfield - 1989, 1990, 1991 HABS- World War II Project, Fort McCoy - 1991 HAER- Wisconsin Historic Bridges - 1987

#### WYOMING

HAER- Yellowstone Roads and Bridges, Yellowstone National Park, Mammoth Hot Springs - 1989 HABS- Experimental Photogrammetry Project, Yellowstone National Park, Mammoth Hot Springs - 1989 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE HABS/HAER (429) P.O. Box 37127 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

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