Architectural, engineering and industrial developments have made significant contributions to America’s growth. The Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) and Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) reflect the Federal Government’s commitment to preserve important architectural, engineering and industrial sites through programs that document outstanding examples of this country’s physical heritage. Project teams produce measured drawings, large-format photographs, and written historical and descriptive reports, made available to the public at the Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Users of the HABS and HAER collections may contact the division’s reference desk at (202) 707-6394.

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

Director, National Park Service
Deputy Director, National Park Service
Associate Director for Cultural Resources
Deputy Associate Director for Cultural Resources
Chief, HABS/HAER Division
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Jerry L. Rogers
Rowland T. Bowers
Robert J. Kapsch, Ph.D.
John A. Burns, AIA
Paul D. Dolinsky
Eric N. DeLony
Alison K. Hoagland


This publication is a statement of the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) Division of the National Park Service for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993. It does not reflect the accomplishments of the other members of the HABS and HAER tripartite agreements: the Library of Congress, the American Institute of Architects, and the American Society of Civil Engineers.
WHAT IS THE HABS/HAER REVIEW?

The 1993 HABS/HAER Review is intended to provide HABS/HAER's constituency with information pertaining to the Division's effectiveness during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993. The Review is designed not only to report what the organization has produced (see 1993 HABS/HAER Recording Projects pp. 49-74, Collections Management Program pp. 77-78 and HABS/HAER In the Public Eye pp. 35-47) but also is meant to highlight the events that made fiscal year 1993 distinct (see Activities In Review pp. 17-34) and to feature the HABS/HAER staff, who make many, many contributions to the success of HABS/HAER and to their respective fields (see People of HABS/HAER pp. 13-16, and Honors and Awards pp. 1-11).

WHO CONTRIBUTED TO IT?

The 1993 HABS/HAER Review is a compilation of articles and briefs written by HABS/HAER staff members. While contributions are primarily from Washington Office personnel, a few have come from project leaders and employees of the HABS/HAER Summer Program. To all who added to the Review's content in 1993 -- Thank you.

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Individual recognition is allotted to Jean Yearby, HABS/HAER Publications Specialist, and to Brian Cary, HABS/HAER Collections Management Architect, and Brian Berkley, HABS/HAER Collections Management Intern. Ms. Yearby compiled the precursors of the Review, the HABS Newsletter (1982) and HABS/HAER Annual Reports (1983-1992), and worked on this publication during its initial stages in tandem with Mr. Cary, who accepted responsibility for coordinating the layout and publication of the 1993 HABS/HAER Review. Mr. Berkley, a graduate student from West Virginia University's Public History Program, proved essential in the final stages of the 1993 HABS/HAER Review, as he assisted Mr. Cary in editing and formatting.

Acknowledgments also are given to Robert J. Kapsch, Ph.D., HABS/HAER Chief, and John A. Burns, AIA, HABS/HAER Deputy Chief, for their detailed recommendations and refined vision for this annual publication.
Top: Earl R. Reed (center) and the Chicago Office HABS Staff, circa 1934. Bottom: F. Blair Reeves, Project Supervisor, University of Florida (far left) and recording team at Johnson-Pratt House, Belfast, Waldo County, Maine (HABS No. ME-20). Photograph by: James A. Moore, 1960.

Do You Recognize These People? If so, please contact HABS/HAER. Complete identification of the office staff and team members pictured is necessary in order to transfer the photographs to the HABS/HAER Record Group at the National Archives (see p. 78 for more information regarding HABS/HAER activities at the National Archives).
MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

Robert J. Kapsch, Ph.D.

Fiscal Year 1993 was quite a year for HABS/HAER. The highlights were:

**Economic Stimulus Bill Proposed**
The new Clinton Administration came to Washington with a commitment to get the economy moving again. This translated into the Economic Stimulus Supplemental Appropriation for Fiscal Year 1993 -- "Rebuild America." We at HABS/HAER saw it as an opportunity for not only providing jobs but for documenting historic structures that for decades we haven't had funds to document. HABS/HAER developed approximately thirty projects that were to be funded through $1.5 million under this appropriation. The appropriation was contested by the Republicans and on April 20th I went to bed after hearing that the Senate Republican caucus was going to contest the package but they were going to let the summer jobs portion through. The next morning I woke up to the news that the entire package had gone down to defeat late the previous night. This is detailed in Appendix B, pages 87-92.

**Impact of Defeated Stimulus Bill**
HABS/HAER had invested $200,000 in staff time in the development of projects for "Rebuild America." In retrospect, that time would have been better utilized in developing other outside funded projects. Although the HABS/HAER staff rebounded quickly from the defeat of the President's initiative, overall levels of documentation dropped -- the first time in some twelve years that a HABS/HAER recording year had a lower level of recording than the previous year.

**Increased Base Appropriation**
Not all news was bad. During the Fiscal Year 1993, the new president included all HABS/HAER Congressional add-ons into the base appropriation. Congress concurred. The total effect was to almost double the HABS/HAER base appropriation. Details are shown on page 17.

**CAD/Photogrammetry Capabilities Expanded**
Despite chronic underfunding in the area of equipment, HABS/HAER has been able to continue to expand its CAD/Photogrammetry capability. This capability has placed HABS/HAER on the cutting edge of technology and has permitted HABS/HAER to document structures that would not have been documented otherwise. Details on pages 18-19.

**New NPS Director Roger Kennedy**
In 1993 we received a new Director of the National Park Service, and one that writes books about architecture and uses HABS drawings.

**HABS 60th Anniversary**
In 1993 we celebrated HABS 60th anniversary -- the oldest Federal preservation program. Details on pages 35-36. Next year we celebrate HAER’s 25th anniversary.

Finally, in 1993 we produced a lot of quality documentation, publications and other materials. We invite you to peruse the *HABS/HAER Review* for these accomplishments.

[Signature]
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HABS/HAER WASO STAFF ROSTER .................................... Inside back cover
Eric N. DeLony, HAER Chief, and Dr. John C. Harper, Advisory Council for Historic Preservation Chairman, pose during the President's Historic Preservation Awards presentations, December 4, 1992. HAER's Historic Bridge Program received one of the eighteen honors for demonstrating excellence in privately funded historic preservation. (courtesy of Advisory Council for Historic Preservation)

Glen Gardner Bridge, Glen Gardner, Hunterdon County, New Jersey (HAER No. NJ-92), is an example of a prefabricated truss bridge that HAER's Historic Bridge Program has recorded. HAER Photograph by: Joseph Elliott, 1991.
HONORS AND AWARDS

HABS/HAER HONORED

HAER Historic Bridge Program A Winner

On December 4, 1992, the Architect of the Capitol, the Honorable George M. White, FAIA, presented the Nation's top historic preservation honors to eighteen projects and programs nationwide; among them, the Historic American Engineering Record's Historic Bridge Program. Eric DeLony, Chief, HAER received a President's Historic Preservation Award for excellence in privately funded historic preservation. "These awards are the foremost historic preservation honors the Nation has to offer," Advisory Council Chairman Dr. John C. Harper commented. "They represent a direct commendation from the President."

In addition to Mr. DeLony, project credits were also extended to Neil FitzSimons, American Society of Civil Engineers; John Gingles, National Park Service Roads and Bridges Program; Emory L. Kemp, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology; and Abba Lichtenstein, PE, A.G. Lichtenstein and Associates, engineers. Federal Credits were extended to Manuel Lujan, Jr., Secretary of the Interior; James M. Ridenour, National Park Service; and Robert J. Kapsch, HABS/HAER Chief.

Jury comment: "Before the Historic American Engineering Record began its program, the prefabricated metal truss bridge was threatened with extinction. Since that time more than 700 such bridges have been documented through HAER measured drawings, photographs, and text, and the information deposited in the Library of Congress. An important part of America's built heritage has been preserved as a result; HAER has set a high standard for other Federal preservation programs."

HABS/HAER Video Nationally Recognized

America on Record: The Work of HABS/HAER, the expanded, twenty-five minute, PBS standard video produced by Cary Goldweber of the National Association of Home Builders for HABS/HAER, was entered into the Spring 1993 CINE Golden Eagle Film and Video Competition. CINE is the Council on International Nontheatrical Events; their competition is one of the preeminent showcases for documentary and live short feature films and videos. Winning a CINE Golden Eagle in one of those categories has been a prerequisite for nomination for an Academy Award. The HABS/HAER video made it to the stage two level of the competition, something of an accomplishment in itself, but did not win a Golden Eagle. One juror commented that it was a "good representation of U.S. preservation effort." Another juror said, "Well done film, most people would enjoy. It is nice to know this type of work is being done to save or record our history."

Because of the CINE Competition, America on Record: The Work of HABS/HAER came to the attention of the United States Information Agency, who invited HABS/HAER to submit the video for one of their periodic screenings. USIA selected the video for entry in general and/or specialized film and video festivals and events abroad, for distribution to the U.S. Information Service posts abroad, and for broadcast to more than 250 cities around the world over WORLDNET. WORLDNET provides satellite programming to American embassies, consulates, and USIA posts overseas. In her letter to HABS/HAER, Jane A. Helms, Program Officer for USIA's Television and Film Service, Bureau of Broadcasting, said,

On the behalf of the U.S. Information Agency, I wish to thank HABS/HAER for donating "The Work of HABS/HAER" to the United States Information Agency for distribution to U.S. Information Service posts abroad. As you know, I had the opportunity of previewing this excellent film . . . . Over the years, the National Park Service, and its many branches, has helped USIA introduce international audiences to the beauty of America -- as well as its history, culture and traditions. We are grateful to NPS for helping us promote America abroad.
Department of Interior Meritorious Service Medal Recipient

On October 13, 1993, National Park Service Director Roger Kennedy presented to Robert Kapsch, HABS/HAER Chief, the Department of Interior Meritorious Service Medal. The award consists of a silver medal with the Department of Interior Buffalo inscribed on one side and the recipient's name and an elevation of the south facade of the Interior Building inscribed on the reverse side. It is accompanied by a lapel pin, bearing the emblem of the Department's buffalo, and a citation. The citation accompanying this award read (in part):

Dr. Kapsch has served as the Chief of the HABS/HAER Division since April 1980. In this capacity, Dr. Kapsch has distinguished himself through leadership and management innovations that resolved longstanding problems and focused the program on assisting in the preservation of the most significant historic structures in the nation. He eliminated a longstanding backlog of uncompleted projects and developed a major cultural resource database. He also developed a series of publications and doubled the size of the permanent HABS/HAER Collections in the Library of Congress. Dr. Kapsch established the first computer assisted drawing-photogrammetry laboratory in the United States for documenting large and complex historic structures. He undertook record numbers of documentation projects on the primary historic structures of the National Park Service and National Historic Landmarks throughout the United States so as to provide quality documentation to assist in the preservation of these important structures. Dr. Kapsch has, through his leadership and management, brought HABS/HAER Program to the forefront of architectural and engineering knowledge and research in the United States...

In presenting the Meritorious Service Award to Dr. Kapsch, Director Kennedy made an additional presentation, a signed copy of his recent book, *Mission: The History of the Missions of North America* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1993) featuring HABS drawings. Dr. Kapsch is the third HABS/HAER employee to receive, in recent times, the coveted Meritorious Service Award, after former Chief of HABS Kenneth L. Anderson and HABS photographer Jack E. Boucher.

DéSIGN & Effectiveness Competition Award Winner

Johns Hopkins University Press publication, *Landmarks of Prince George's County*, was acknowledged as a top design of an illustrated book during The Washington Book Publishers awards program held at the Center for Strategic and International Studies on May 20, 1993. The book, produced jointly by HABS and the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, highlights the rich architectural heritage of Prince George's County, Maryland, with photographs by HABS photographer Jack E. Boucher, and essays by HABS Historian Catherine Lavoie and HABS/HAER Chief Robert Kapsch on the county's history, architecture and local preservation movement.
HABS/HAER Chief Awarded Honorary Membership in AIA

The American Institute of Architects (AIA) President Susan Maxman, FAIA, announced that Robert J. Kapsch, HABS/HAER Chief, will be awarded Honorary Membership in the AIA at the AIA's annual meeting in Los Angeles in May 1994. Dr. Kapsch, Chief of HABS/HAER for the last fourteen years, is one of ten individuals, and the only government employee, to be so honored by AIA. Honorary Membership in the AIA is awarded to individuals who have significantly contributed to the profession of architecture. Dr. Kapsch was so honored because of his dedication, support and promotion of the Historic American Buildings Survey over the years. Honorary AIA conveys with it the right to use the title, "Hon. AIA," and to enjoy all the privileges of membership in the American Institute of Architects.

HAER Employees Recognized

Several HAER staff members were presented special National Park Service "Fast Track" awards during the 1993 Project Leader Training Session in December. Todd A. Croteau, HAER Architect, was recognized for his leadership of HAER's documentation of historic roads and bridges in the National Park Service system, including his conception and design of illustrated brochures showing the results of documentation. Craig Strong, HAER Architect, was honored for his administrative skill in organizing and supervising four documentation teams in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1992, duties beyond his normal responsibilities at the time. Joel Sabadasz, HAER Historian, and Christopher H. Marston, HAER Architect, were given awards in recognition of their roles in saving HAER documentation materials from a fire that threatened the HAER Homestead Field Office in 1992. Each of these four staff members received a monetary award and a certificate in appreciation for their services.

In addition, Christine L. Madrid, HAER Historian, received a Special Achievement Award in May 1993, recognizing her attention to detail and outstanding organizational and editing skills as HABS/HAER Historian. The award noted her enthusiasm for completing transmittal of the documentation to the Library of Congress and her contribution to the reduction of the HABS/HAER backlog of documentary materials.

HABS/HAER Chief Awarded Second Doctorate

In 1993, HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch completed all of the requirements for the Ph.D. degree -- his second -- from the University of Maryland in American Studies. His dissertation was entitled, "A Labor History of the Construction and Reconstruction of The White House: 1793-1817," an exploration of the end of the craft organizations in the United States and the beginning of what we know as the architectural profession. The White House (at that time called the President's House) was an ideal vehicle for exploring the existence and subsequent demise of the numerous builders' organizations that existed between the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812 and their replacement by the modern architect/contractor system of building. Dr. Kapsch's adviser was University of Maryland Professor Mary Sies, well-known to members of the Vernacular Architecture Forum and other organizations. This relationship developed into several other activities including the University of Maryland Intern program at HABS/HAER and the University of Maryland-HABS/HAER training program, an effort that has continued for the last several years. Future joint activities planned between HABS/HAER and Professor Mary Sies include placing the HABS/HAER database on-line on INTERNET at the University of Maryland and developing additional training course that will further the state of the art of historic preservation.

The University of Maryland will confer the Ph.D. on Dr. Kapsch in May of 1994. Dr. Kapsch's first Ph.D. was from The Catholic University of America in engineering and architecture (1983). He also holds masters degrees from the George Washington University in management and historic preservation.
HONORS AND AWARDS

HABS/HAER HONORS AND AWARDS PRESENTED

Fellows of the Historic American Buildings Survey Established

Coinciding with the sixtieth anniversary of the Historic American Buildings Survey, The HABS Foundation announced the establishment of the "Fellows of HABS". This award recognizes individuals for sustained contributions to HABS for fifteen or more years. The announcement of the first seven fellows occurred prior to the HABS Sixtieth Anniversary dinner at the American Institute of Architects on November 16, 1993. They were presented with a certificate citing outstanding service, creative energy, and commitment to high standards for the documentation of American Architecture and a HABS Fellow lapel pin -- the gold letters of HABS set on a red rectangular field with a border of green. The seven recipients of the distinction were:

Kenneth L. Anderson, AIA was employed by HABS for seventeen years. He was Principal Architect and later Chief and was responsible for guiding and strengthening the Survey throughout most of the 1970s and 80s. Under his direction the Survey undertook many large scale National Park Service projects. In the sixty year history of the HABS program, no other individual has initiated more HABS projects. The award was presented posthumously. Mr. Anderson's wife, Orlean Anderson, received the honor on his behalf.

Jack E. Boucher had been a professional photographer ten years with newspaper, commercial, and engineering/public relations experience combined with extensive personal involvement in history and preservation when he began his HABS career in April 1958. As an architectural photographer, Mr. Boucher's reputation is international. He has authored many books and articles on history and architectural photography, and his HABS photographs have appeared in innumerable books and publications. He has taken more than 55,000 large format photographs for HABS which, until recently, was a figure that represented half of the entire HABS collection. Mr. Boucher's images include nearly 800 views of the White House and structures as diverse as mansions in Newport, Rhode Island, workers' houses in West Virginia and sod houses in Nebraska. His photographs, writings and lectures have helped bring widespread attention to the HABS/HAER program.

John A. Burns, AIA is Deputy Chief of the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record of the National Park Service and has been with that program since 1972, after graduating from the Pennsylvania State University with a Bachelor of Architecture Degree and a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Art History. He was editor-in-chief for the new HABS/HAER manual on documentation Recording Historic Structures (Washington, DC: The AIA Press, 1989). He is manager of the Charles E. Peterson Prize, a program that has resulted in student architects donating over $2,500,000 worth of measured drawings to the HABS collection. In 1989 he directed a pilot project to record threatened National Historic Landmarks using convergent photogrammetry. That project was extended to record damaged historic structures in California after the Loma Prieta Earthquake. Those projects led to the development of a CAD/Photogrammetry capability within HABS/HAER, the first such capability in the United States. He is currently providing technical supervision to the CAD/Photogrammetric documentation of the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials in Washington, D.C. Based on experience from this work, he is developing HABS/HAER standards for documenting historic structures using CAD/Photogrammetry. A registered architect, he is a member of the American Institute of Architects' Committee on Historic Resources.

Paul D. Dolinsky has been associated with the Historic American Buildings Survey since 1978 and is currently the Chief. He began as a draftsman on an Historic American Buildings Survey project in Atlanta, Georgia. His success with this project earned him a position in the Washington Office of HABS. Under the direction of Kenneth L. Anderson, then Principal Architect for HABS, Paul supervised two HABS teams in El Paso, Texas that documented the historic mission trail and the historic urban core of El Paso. After returning to the Washington office he worked on numerous projects, including the Lloyd Manor House in Oyster Bay, New York; and the Richard B. Russell Dam project in Elberton, Georgia. With the growth of HABS in the 1980's Paul undertook project development and leadership on dozens of historic sites across the United States. Paul Dolinsky also spearheaded the revitalization of landscape documentation within HABS.
To accomplish this he developed prototypical projects documenting the many types of landscapes. Some of these include Meridian Hill Park and Dumbarton Oaks Park in Washington, D.C.. His documentation procedures for landscape architecture have been published in the American Society of Landscape Architects Landscape Architecture and Recording Historic Structures. In recent years Paul has successfully experimented with computer aided drafting and photogrammetry on such projects as the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials and the Battery in Charleston, South Carolina.

C. Ford Peatross, since arriving at the Library of Congress in 1975, has played key roles in the processing, preservation, service and interpretation of the HABS and HAER Collection. As Curator of the ADE (Architecture, Design, and Engineering) Collections in the Prints and Photographs Division, and more recently as head of the Project for a Center for American Architecture, Design, and Engineering, he has long been one of the strongest and most faithful advocates of the HABS/HAER Collection. He provided the impetus that led to publication of The Historic American Buildings Survey on microform by Chadwyck-Healey, assembled the authors and edited Historic America, and helped to organize the exhibition, "HABS: The First Fifty Years," and accompanying 50th anniversary celebration at the Library of Congress. For almost twenty years he has represented the Library's participation in the HABS/HAER program on its advisory boards and the AIA's Committee on Historic Resources. The recipient of numerous awards, he has held offices in many professional organizations and currently serves as an Adjunct Professor at Union College and as a member of the Octagon Committee and the HABS Advisory Board.

During the past year, he has been active in promoting the Center Project, participated in the meetings of the International Confederation of Architectural Museums (Madrid); the Working Conference on Establishing Principles for the Appraisal and Selection of Architectural Records (Montreal), sponsored by the Society of American Archivists, the Joint Committee for Canadian Architectural Records, and the Getty Trust; and published "Winold Reiss, Pioneer of American Design," in Queen City Heritage, the journal of the Cincinnati Historical Society. At the Library of Congress he is serving as editor-in-chief of Washingtoniana, Two Centuries of Architecture, Design and Engineering Drawings in the Library of Congress, and is involved with the planning of exhibitions on the design history of the United States Capitol (1995), Frank Lloyd Wright (1996), and Charles and Ray Eames (1997).

Charles E. Peterson, FAIA, founder of HABS, in 1933, is credited by the historian of the American historic preservation movement, Charles Hosmer, as being one of the two most important figures in that movement in the twentieth century (Fiske Kimball being the other). Hosmer credits Peterson with three decisive actions that have preserved HABS: the founding of HABS in 1933, the revitalization of HABS using student architects in Philadelphia in the years following World War II, and leading the fight to preserve HABS when it was under attack during the Carter Administration years. And, of course, everything that he has done for HABS between these three great events. A fellow of the American Institute of Architects, he is an internationally recognized expert on historic preservation and has published numerous books and articles on the subject.

John P. White, AIA, is a highly respected educator of architects at Texas Tech University and has supervised more Historic American Buildings Survey summer teams than any other individual in the history of the program. His first teaching experience began in 1972 as a graduate assistant at the University of Nebraska. He began as an Assistant Professor at Texas Tech University in 1973, became an Associate Professor in 1977 and received a full professorship in 1989. Professor White is a member of the American Institute of Architects, the Texas Society of Architects and the Lubbock Chapter of the AIA, as well as a member of the Historic American Buildings Survey Foundation Advisory Board. John White has worked with the Historic American Buildings Survey every summer since 1974. His first team was in Cheyenne, Wyoming. Highlights of his documentation career are the Texas State Capitol in Austin Texas; the town of Locke, California; the San Antonio Missions, San Antonio, Texas; the Maryland State House in Annapolis, Maryland; Scotty's Castle in Death Valley California; Castillo El Morro, San Juan, Puerto Rico; and the town of Rancho Santa Fe, California. Professor White has molded the preservation careers of countless young professionals who have had the privilege of having him as their supervisor for the summer.
"Longitudinal Section" (top) and "East Entry Door Details" (right), Constitutional Hall, Lecompton, Douglas County, Kansas (HABS No. KS-64, portions of Sheets 7 and 8 of 8, respectively) illustrate the high-quality, ink-on-mylar, measured drawings entered by the winners of the 1993 Charles E. Peterson Prize. The $1,500 cash award was won by a team of six students from the School of Architecture and Urban Design at the University of Kansas: Kurt A. Brunner, David W. Haase-Divine, Steven Harrington, Edward T. Schmitz, Keri J. Winslow and Eric J. Zabilka. Sponsors were: Associate Professor Barry Newton, Kansas State Historical Society and Dale Watts.
Charles E. Peterson Prize

The Historic American Buildings Survey and The Athenaeum of Philadelphia announced the winners of the 1993 Charles E. Peterson Prize in Spring Green, Wisconsin, September 10, 1993. The announcement was made at the acclaimed residence and studio of Frank Lloyd Wright, Taliesin, during the Fall meeting of the American Institute of Architects' Committee on Historic Resources. The Peterson Prize is an annual award for the best set of architectural measured drawings of a 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 Historic American Buildings Survey collection in the Library of Congress.

First Place in 1993 and a $1,500 award was won by a team of six students from the School of Architecture and Urban Design at the University of Kansas: Kurt A. Brunner, David W. Haase-Divine, Steven Harrington, Edward T. Schmitz, Keri J. Winslow and Eric J. Zabilka. Sponsors were: Associate Professor Barry Newton, Kansas State Historical Society and Dale Watts. The students produced drawings of Constitution Hall in Lecompton, Kansas. In 1975 Constitution Hall was designated a National Historic Landmark.

Second Place and a $1,000 award was won by twenty-one students from the School of Architecture at the University of Texas at Austin and the College of Architecture at the University of Houston: Ryadi Adityavarman, Christine Aharonian, LeAnna Biles, Eric Buck, Ronald Clements, Mary Danowski, Leah Kregor Dean, Marcella Devlin, Marcos A. Garza, David V. Guerrero, Charles John, Jeffrey G. May, Parisa Mazratian, Richard Mitchell, David Peronnet, Teresa Rivadeneira, Larry Schroeder, Karen E. Skaer, Alicia Snyder, Melissa A. Sternberg and Jing Sun. Sponsors were Professor Wayne Bell, FAIA; Associate Professor Barry Moore, AIA; Associate Professor Dan Leary; Houston Endowment, Inc.; Colorado County Judge H.O. Strunk and the Commissioner's Court; Mrs. Faith P. Bybee; Heritage Society of Austin Philip Creer Scholarship; and the Winedale Institute in Historic Preservation. The team of students produced drawings of the Colorado County Courthouse in Columbus, Texas. Colorado County Courthouse was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1976.

Field records of Constitution Hall, Lecompton, Douglas County, Kansas (HABS No. KS-64). Entries were extremely competitive in the 1993 Charles E. Peterson Prize -- University of Kansas students demonstrated thoroughness in their superior field measurements. The above drawing demonstrates the attention to minute details including diagonal measurements students used to verify the structure's vertical and horizontal measurements.
Third Place and a $750 award was won by thirteen students from the School of Architecture at Tulane University: April Noele Christian, Erin E. Christman, William Cohen, Ralph L. Dupps III, Lianne Epstein, Amy Hockett, Joel Johns, Nancy Kaiser, Javier A. Lugo, Phillip C. Meyers, Stacie Monroe, Brian Polinsky and Ricardo Vargas. Sponsors were Professor Eugene D. Cizek, Ph.D., and the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office. The students produced measured drawings of Evergreen Plantation near Edgar, Louisiana. Evergreen Plantation is designated a National Historic Landmark.

In addition to the top prizes, the jury awarded five other entries Honorable Mention in the competition. They were:

School: University of Kansas
Students: Kurt A. Brunner, David W. Haase-Divine, Steven W. Harrington, Edward T. Schmitz, Keri J. Winslow and Eric J. Zabiika
Faculty Sponsor: Associate Professor Barry Newton
Building: Bethel Sanctuary near Inman, Kansas

School: Texas A & M University
Faculty Sponsor: Professor David G. Woodcock, AIA, RIBA
Building: John M. Moore House in Richmond, Texas

School: Louisiana State University
Students: Tarek Abdel-Raheem, Shawna Asbury, Kevin Bryan, Marina Cabarcas, Raymond B. Christison, Wenfei Feng, Sean M. Johnson, Yvette Laborde, Angela Mohar, Rachel Anne Mondt, Thomas A. Pistorius, Willis B. Simmons III, Kwong Ping So, Aaron Tuley, Heather Vigee and Matthew C. Viguerie
Faculty Sponsor: Professional in Residence William R. Brockway, FAIA
Building: Old St. Gabriel Church in St. Gabriel, Louisiana

School: Oklahoma State University
Students: Charlene Collins, Kyle Clayton, Michael Harris, Todd Hodges, David Howland, Dennis Kennedy, Stephen Leider, Hunter Pittman, Leo Scheck, Michael Schwegman and Jeffrey Suiter
Faculty Sponsor: Professor Charles L. Leider and Professor Nigel R. Jones
Building: Villa Philbrook Gardens in Tulsa, Oklahoma

School: Auburn University
Students: Douglas J. Hervey and Kevin Singleton
Faculty Sponsor: Kimberly Harden and Robert Gamble
Building: Tallassee Mills in Tallassee, Alabama

This was the eleventh year the Charles E. Peterson Prize was awarded. In 1993, 129 students from fifteen universities produced twenty-five entries comprising a total of 274 measured drawings. Four of the entries are designated as National Historic Landmarks; seventeen of the entries are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. To date, over 1,015 students from forty-seven colleges and universities have participated by completing 213 entries. They have produced 2,229 measured drawings for inclusion in the HABS collection which are estimated to be worth in excess of $2.5 million.

Cash awards for the Prize are endowed by a privately held fund managed by The Athenaeum of Philadelphia. The Peterson Prize was established in 1983 with $5,000 contributed by the friends of Charles E. Peterson, collected on the occasion of his 75th birthday 1981, and with the $2,500 prize amount that accompanied the Crowninshield Award accorded HABS/HAER in 1983 by the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The 1993 jurors included Bruce Laverty, Curator of Drawings, The Athenaeum of Philadelphia; Paul D. Dolinsky, Chief, Historic American Buildings Survey; and Walker C. Johnson, FAIA, Chicago architect and representative of the AIA Committee on Historic Resources.
HONORS AND AWARDS

Winners and sponsors attending the 1993 Peterson Prize awards presentation at Taliesin, Spring Green, Wisconsin, were (left to right) Walker C. Johnson, FAIA, Juror; David W. Haase-Divine, Barry Newton, Dennis McGrath, Karen E. Skaer, Eric J. Zabilka, Keri J. Winslow, Kurt A. Brunner, Steven W. Harrington, Edward T. Schmitz, Erin E. Christman, Phillip C. Meyers, Ralph L. Dupps III, Brian Polinsky, Sean Johnson, Kimberly Harden, and John A. Burns, AIA, HABS/HAER Deputy Chief. Photograph by: Dana L. Lockett.

The Charles E. Peterson Prize Fund is maintained by The Athenaeum of Philadelphia to endow the cash awards of the Peterson Prize competition. Tax-deductible contributions to the fund are welcome and may be made by sending a check payable to "The Athenaeum - CEP Prize Fund" to: Dr. Roger W. Moss, Jr., Executive Director, The Athenaeum of Philadelphia, 219 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

SAH/HABS Sally Kress Tompkins Fellowship

Keith Eggener of Stanford University was the winner of the 1993 Sally Kress Tompkins Fellowship, cosponsored by the Society of Architectural Historians (SAH) and HABS/HAER. The Sally Kress Tompkins Fellowship, established in memory of the former Deputy Chief of HABS/HAER, enables an architectural historian to work on a HABS summer recording team. A jury composed of Kathryn Bishop Eckert, Michigan State Historic Preservation Officer; Ann Webster Smith, Washington, D.C.; and Kim Hoagland, HABS Senior Historian selected Mr. Eggener based on the writing samples he submitted, which included a paper on mirrors in the Hotel de Soubise and a National Register nomination for Ladd Park in Portland, Oregon. HABS/HAER Deputy Chief John A. Burns, AIA, presented Mr. Eggener with the fellowship award at the business meeting of the Society of Architectural Historians' annual meeting in Charleston, South Carolina.

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 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 Sally Kress Tompkins Fellowship, HABS Senior Historian, HABS/HAER, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127.
SHOT/HAER Fellowship

HABS/HAER’s educational mandate includes the dissemination of information gathered during documentation projects. In light of this mandate, the Historic American Engineering Record and the Society for the History of Technology (SHOT) established in 1993 the SHOT/HAER Fellowship, the purpose of which is to encourage the creation of new HAER research materials, and/or the use of HAER documentation in more extensive research projects that go beyond the confines of a HAER summer recording project. A joint SHOT/HAER committee in June of 1993 selected Amy E. Slaton as the first recipient of the SHOT/HAER Fellowship. Ms. Slaton is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of the History and Sociology of Science, University of Pennsylvania, and the topic of her research is "Origins of a Modern Form: The Reinforced-Concrete Factory Building in America, 1900-1930." The fellowship allowed Ms. Slaton to spend several weeks in Washington, D.C. in the fall of 1993, researching HAER documentation records. She will present a paper in 1994 to HABS/HAER staff and local SHOT members concerning her research.

US/ICOMOS Interns Selected

Every year major contributions are made by international exchange students to the overall HABS/HAER summer documentation programs. In 1993, HABS/HAER-US/ICOMOS received seven students from as many different countries into its internship 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, administers the internship program, locating qualified applicants through the various ICOMOS committees in participating countries. The program is administered at HABS/HAER by Deputy Chief John A. Burns. Since the program’s inception in 1984, HABS/HAER has sponsored 134 interns from twenty countries — HABS/HAER remaining, by far, the largest sponsor of ICOMOS interns.

Applicants are evaluated by the same criteria their American counterparts are, and must possess equivalent skills in their individual disciplines. They are also paid a stipend equivalent to the pay of their American counterparts and coworkers.

HABS/HAER transferred approximately $67,674 to US/ICOMOS in fiscal year 1993 to support stipends paid to interns.

1993 HABS/HAER-US/ICOMOS Summer interns named were:

**Australia**
Julie L. Willis
University of Melbourne

**Poland**
Renata Stachanczyk
Board of Historic Gardens and Palace Conservation

**Sri Lanka**
Rohinton Emmanuel
Louisiana State University

**Austria**
Wolfgang G. Mayr
Technical University, Vienna

**Slovakia**
Csilla Dekany
Academia Istropolitana, Bratislava

**United Kingdom**
Jonathan Clarke
Ironbridge Institute

**Lithuania**
Daina Knyviene
Institute of Monument Conservation
Letter of Commendation Presented To Louisiana SHPO

Jonathan C. Fricker was awarded a Letter of Commendation at the September 13, 1993, exhibit/reception, "Documenting Historic America" at The Athenaeum of Philadelphia for his role in promoting the development of HABS documentation by students of architecture in Louisiana. In his position as Director of the Historic Preservation Division of the Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism, Mr. Fricker used available funding to pay for travel expenses for architectural students to travel to the most important historic structures in the state. In return, the students submitted their drawings in the Charles E. Peterson Prize competition. Measured drawings of thirty-nine Louisiana sites, recorded on 584 sheets worth over $600,000, have been donated to HABS through the Peterson Prize. In doing so, Louisiana schools of architecture have won the Peterson Prize once, finished second twice, finished third twice, and earned nine honorable mentions.

The Historic American Buildings Survey of the National Park Service presents this letter of commendation to Jonathan C. Fricker in recognition of his efforts to preserve, protect, and promote the architectural heritage of the state of Louisiana, and to help assure that architecture students are provided with the fundamental skills necessary to care for these historic structures in the future.

As Director of the Historic Preservation Division of the Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism, Mark H. Hilzim, Secretary, Mr. Fricker has developed a program to document for future generations significant and threatened Louisiana buildings. Using seed grants from the Historic Preservation Division, the five architecture schools in Louisiana have participated the Charles E. Peterson Prize by producing measured drawings of historic Louisiana buildings. Since 1988, over fifty Louisiana sites have been recorded and the measured drawings deposited with the Historic American Buildings Survey collection in the Library of Congress. In that time period, Louisiana schools won a First Place, two Seconds, two Thirds, and nine Honorable Mentions in the Peterson Prize, the largest collaborative effort of any state. The thirteen winners documented four National Historic Landmarks and eight National Register properties.

Other beneficiaries of the program are the dozens of architecture students who have received training in the analysis and documentation of historic buildings, skills that will be invaluable to their future professional practice in the stewardship of Louisiana’s architectural heritage. Finally, the people of Louisiana benefit from the baseline documentation produced, whether for maintenance or restoration, as catastrophic loss protection, or as record for future generations of a building threatened with destruction.

Robert J. Kapsch
Chief, Historic American Buildings Survey
Historic American Engineering Record
People are what make HABS/HAER work; therefore, it's no surprise the 1993 HABS/HAER Review spotlights the changes in HABS/HAER staff and updates the milestones and activities related to the staff and other notable people. In Fiscal Year 1993 (top left) Marlene Bergstrom, HABS/HAER Summer Program Administrator, retired ending seventeen years of Federal service (courtesy of Marlene Bergstrom); (top right) Annamieka C. Russell began work with HABS/HAER as an assistant to Ms. Bergstrom (courtesy of Annamieka Russell); (bottom left) James P. Cramer, Executive Vice President/CEO, Hon. AIA, the American Institute of Architects, retired (courtesy of AIA); (bottom right) Edward O. Pfrang, Ph.D., Executive Director, The American Society of Civil Engineers, retired (courtesy of ASCE).
PEOPLE OF HABS/HAER

ON THE MOVE


Caroline Russell Bedinger, HABS/HAER Historian, resigned her position in December 1992, to move to Germany with her husband.

NEW FACES

Annamieka C. Russell started working for HABS/HAER as an assistant to Marlene Bergstrom, HABS/HAER Summer Program Administrator in February 1993. She has a degree in history from the University of Maryland Baltimore Campus. At the University of Maryland, she worked for the office of continuing education, excellent training for her work with the summer hiring program. Since Marlene Bergstrom’s retirement in May 1993, Annamieka has made sure that the summer hiring program runs smoothly, from initial recruitment, evaluation, and selection, to tracking payroll and team expenses, to end-of-summer resignations and making sure that final paychecks are forwarded to the right addresses.

RETIREMENTS

Marlene Bergstrom, HABS/HAER Summer Program Administrator, ended seventeen years of Federal service with her retirement in May 1993. Marlene began her career with HABS/HAER in 1976 as a typist for historical data manuscripts. Subsequently she began to compile documentation for transmittal to the Library of Congress. After becoming a permanent employee, Marlene became photographic services assistant, providing administrative support to the staff photographers and archival records management section. In 1987, she assumed the responsibilities of Summer Program Administrator, overseeing the recruitment and hiring of approximately one hundred summer employees each year.

Executive Directors to Retire

In the coming year, two executive directors of HABS/HAER’s supporting professional organizations will be leaving. James P. Cramer of the American Institute of Architects and Dr. Edward O. Pfrang of the American Society of Civil Engineers have announced their intentions of stepping down, in 1994, from their current positions. In appreciation of their support for the Historic American Buildings Survey and the Historic American Engineering Record, a brief biography of each man has been included below.

James P. Cramer, Executive Vice President/CEO, Honorary AIA, the American Institute of Architects (1988-94), provides leadership for the 56,000+ member organization that was founded in 1857. Since 1988, Mr. Cramer has been responsible for the Institute’s strategic vision; industry wide collaboration and alliances; oversight of legislative activities and lobbying; financial management; and publishing, public affairs and overall entrepreneurial vision.

Mr. Cramer graduated from Northern State University with a B.S. in 1969. In 1974, he earned an M.A. from the University of St. Thomas and continued graduate studies in management and planning at the University of Minnesota where he received an Advanced Planning Certificate in 1976.

Between 1971 and 1978, he functioned as a director in several community service programs and organizations. From 1978 to 1982, he served as executive vice president of the Minnesota Society of Architects. His involvement with the American Institute of Architects is extensive: president, AIA Service Corporation (1982-85); president, the American Architectural Foundation at the Octagon (1985-89); and senior vice president and deputy CEO (1985-88).
Mr. Cramer has served on the board of directors, the National Building Museum; board of regents, the American Architectural Foundation; as chairman, Architecture Magazine board of directors; and on the White House Advisory Committee.

Mr. Cramer's support for the HABS program has been unfailing. He was a major force in the AIA's decision to fund HABS to record The White House for the 200th Anniversary of this well-known structure. It was also under his leadership that AIA decided to publish Recording Historic Structures by John A. Burns, AIA, HABS/HAER deputy chief, as the standard of the HABS/HAER programs.

Edward O. Pfrang, Ph.D., Executive Director, The American Society of Civil Engineers, implements the major goals of the ASCE, the oldest professional engineering society in the country. As executive director, Dr. Pfrang acts as the principal liaison between the board of directors and the staff, manages the Society's operations, and coordinates staff support of 8,000+ volunteer committee members.

Dr. Pfrang graduated from the University of Connecticut, where he earned a B.S. in Civil Engineering. He holds master's and doctorate degrees in structural engineering from Yale University and the University of Illinois, respectively.

Prior to going to the ASCE in 1983, Dr. Pfrang taught civil engineering at the University of Delaware, chaired the Joint U.S.-Japan Panel on the Design of Structures to Resist Wind and Seismic Effects (1968-83), and directed a multitude of research programs in structural engineering at the National Bureau of Standards -- now National Institute of Standards Technology (1966-1983). It was at the Bureau that Dr. Pfrang worked with HABS/HAER Chief Robert Kapsch.

Since his arrival in 1983, Dr. Pfrang was instrumental in the founding of the Civil Engineering Research Foundation (CERF), enlarged the scope of ASCE's technical divisions, standards program, publications program and educational activities, and increased ASCE's focus on international engineering concerns heading society delegations to numerous countries, including Russia, China and India.

Under Dr. Pfrang's leadership at ASCE, a wide-range of cooperative activities have been undertaken, including exhibits, calendars and publications, the latest being Landmark American Bridges by HAER Chief Eric DeLony.

OBITUARIES

Frederick A. "Fritz" Gutheim, "an urban and regional planner, author, and preservationist who played a major role in shaping the growth of the Washington, D.C., area, died in October. Through his historic preservation program at George Washington University he educated HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch; former HABS/HAER Deputy Chief Sally Kress Tompkins; Senior HABS Historian Kim Hoagland and other notable preservationists. Mr. Gutheim pursued an extraordinarily wide range of projects over the course of his long life, among them, the preservation of the views from Mount Vernon and Washington's Lafayette Square, and the founding of the graduate program in historic preservation at George Washington University. He also worked for years to promote the preservation of upper Montgomery County, Maryland. Mr. Gutheim's early work focused on public planning and housing, but he also served during the late 1940s as an architecture critic for the New York Herald-Tribune - one of the first such writers in the country. His later articles on architecture and planning for The Washington Post are credited with having shaped the redevelopment of Pennsylvania Avenue and other important plans and projects. Mr. Gutheim was the author of Worthy of the Nation (the Smithsonian Institution Press, 1977), which described the planning and development of Washington as the nation’s capital, and The Potomac (the Johns Hopkins Press, 1949), an examination of the ways in which the river affected the economy, growth, and form of the capital city. For his lifetime achievements, Mr. Gutheim was honored by the National Trust in 1990 with a Crowninshield Award."

Charles B. Hosmer, Jr., "widely known as the historian of the historic preservation movement in America, died in August. A professor of history at Principia College in Elsah, Illinois, until he retired in June, Mr. Hosmer is best known among preservationists for his two books that chronicle the history of American preservation: Presence
of the Past: A History of the Preservation Movement in the United States Before Williamsburg (G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1965) and Preservation Comes of Age: From Williamsburg To the National Trust, 1926-1949 (The University Press of Virginia, 1981). The two volumes, which have become standard teaching and reference texts, recount the emergence and development of historic preservation in this country. Mr. Hosmer later worked on an oral history of the preservation movement for the Eastern National Park and Monument Association, and he appeared frequently as a speaker at meetings of national preservation, architectural history, and architecture organizations."

Mr. Hosmer's connection to HABS is that he did the oral history of HABS founder Charles E. Peterson, the history now in Record Group 515 at the National Archives (Charles Peterson has executed a deed of trust making the oral history available to researchers upon his death).

Samuel Wilson, Jr., "truly the dean of architectural historians in New Orleans, died on October 22, 1993. He was, I believe, of the first generation of young architects who worked on the Historic American Buildings Survey during the Depression." Mr. Wilson began his HABS career during the winter of 1933-34 in Natchez, Mississippi - amongst the first of the HABS field teams. It was on that team that he worked for Richard Koch, to become his partner in the distinguished firm of Koch & Wilson.

"He was a long-time member of Society of Architectural Historians and served on the Board of Directors from 1954 to 1961. Sam was exceedingly generous in sharing his knowledge; his many articles are scattered throughout a wide range of publications. A portion of these are in The Architecture of Colonial Louisiana, Collected Essays of Samuel Wilson, Jr., FAIA (The Center for Louisiana Studies, University of Southwestern Louisiana, 1987)."

Jesse Poesch
Newcomb Department of Art, Tulane University
excerpted from obituary in Society of Architectural Historians Newsletter December 1993

STAFF EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

John A. Burns, AIA, HABS/HAER Deputy Chief, was appointed to the Area I Additions Advisory Committee by Dr. Don Sheldon, Area I Superintendent, Fairfax County Public Schools for 1993-94. He was also appointed to the Mathematics Curriculum Advisory Committee by the Fairfax County School Board, Fairfax County Public Schools for 1993-5.

In addition, Mr. Burns became a member of the Civic Association of Hollin Hills History Committee. The committee of neighborhood residents is planning for commemoration of the 50th anniversary and historical designation of the Hollin Hills community, developed by Robert Davenport starting in 1949. Charles Goodman was the architect of its modern houses and Dan Kiley was the landscape architect for its naturalistic setting.

Todd A. Croteau, HAER Architect, participated in the 1993 Save Outdoor Sculpture (S.O.S.) program to record and evaluate outdoor sculpture. He took part in the national campaign to inventory public art in the United States. Specifically, Mr. Croteau helped document twelve works located around the U.S. Capitol Mall and the grounds of the Smithsonian Institution including: the Vietnam Memorial, the Old Executive Office Building frieze, and the Alexander Hamilton statue located in front of the U.S. Treasury Building. As a member of freemasonry's Federal Lodge No. 1 in the District of Columbia, he participated in the bicentennial ceremony commemorating the laying of the cornerstone of the U.S. Capitol.

Dean A. Herrin, Ph.D., HAER Historian, was a member of Local Arrangements Committee for the annual meeting of the Society for the History of Technology (SHOT) held in Washington, D.C., October 14-17, 1993, and a member of the Norton Prize Committee, Society for Industrial Archeology. He also organized and chaired a session on recent HAER projects at the annual meeting of the Society for Industrial Archeology, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, June 5, 1993.
In 1993, Mr. Herrin contributed several biographical entries on U.S. Steel executives for Bruce Seely, editor of *Iron and Steel in the Twentieth Century* (Columbia, SC: Bruccoli Clark Layman, 1993), a volume in the *Encyclopedia of American Business History and Biography* series.

**Kim Hoagland**, HABS Senior Historian, is vice president of the Latrobe Chapter of the Society of Architectural Historians, for which she arranges monthly lectures.

During 1993, Ms. Hoagland’s book *Buildings of Alaska* was published (Oxford University Press). Conceived by William Pierson and Adolf Placek, the Society of Architectural Historians is sponsoring *Buildings of the United States*, a series of architectural guidebooks to all the states. HABS veteran and professor at the University of Missouri, Osmund Overby is Editor-in-Chief for the series. Alaska is one of the first four volumes.

**Sara Amy Leach**, HABS Historian, chaired the session "Reconciling the Machine in the Garden: Case Studies in American Park and Parkway Development," at the American Studies Association annual conference in Boston, in November 1993. HABS/HAER projects were the subject of two papers in the session: "The Contested Terrain of Washington, D.C.’s Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway" and "Connecticut’s Merritt Parkway: Scenic Route or High-Speed Motorway?" presented by HABS Project Historian Timothy Davis and HAER Project Historian Gabriel Esperdy, respectively.

**Christine L. Madrid**, HAER Historian, participated in the 1993 Save Outdoor Sculpture (S.O.S.) program to record and evaluate outdoor sculpture. She took part in the national campaign to inventory public art in the United States, documenting twelve works located around the U.S. Capitol Mall and the grounds of the Smithsonian Institution, including: the Vietnam Memorial, the Old Executive Office Building frieze, and the Alexander Hamilton statue located in front of the U.S. Treasury Building.


Mr. Marston served as vice-president of the Three Rivers Chapter of the Society for Industrial Archeology, co-chairman of the 1993 National SIA Conference; member of the Society of Architectural Historians Planning Committee for its 1993 Fall Tour of Pittsburgh; and member of the Committee on Pittsburgh Archeology and History Steering Committee.

**Monica P. Murphy**, Collections Management Historian, is a volunteer with the County of Fairfax (Virginia) Heritage Resources Division. She is currently participating in the Division’s survey of local structures and sites that are of historic interest to Fairfax County.

**Joel Sabadasz**, HAER Historian, Mon Valley Office, is a member of the Society For Industrial Archeology and helped to organize the June 1993 annual meeting where he led a tour of steelmaking facilities.
LEGISLATIVE ACTION ON HABS/HAER

Base funding for HABS/HAER at the beginning of Fiscal Year 1993 was a little under $1 million. The total expenditures for HABS/HAER in the same period was approximately $3 million. The difference between these two numbers -- $2 million -- came from two sources: 1) outside public and private funding of HABS/HAER projects, and (2) Congressional add-ons. HABS/HAER has received Congressional add-ons in three areas: (1) support for the Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology at West Virginia University -- developed by HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch in conjunction with the Institute's Director, Dr. Emory Kemp; 2) HABS/HAER support for America's Industrial Heritage Project (AIHP) and 3) Historic Birmingham, Alabama. The total of Congressional add-ons for Fiscal Year 1993 was a little under $1 million.

HABS/HAER has been receiving these Congressional add-ons for a number of years and each year each item has to be introduced in the Congressional appropriation process. In Fiscal Year 1993 this changed. The incoming Administration decided to include all Congressional add-ons as part of the base for the sponsoring agency. This decision was supported by the Congress in their passage of the Fiscal Year 1994 Department of Interior appropriations bill. This had the effect of almost doubling the base of the HABS/HAER programs. It is believed that new Congressional add ons will be difficult to obtain because of the large concern about the Federal deficit.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ACTIVITIES

Reduction of Processing Backlog

Congratulations are extended to the Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division staff who achieved their two-year goal of completing the processing of all accessioned HABS/HAER documentation transmitted through 1988. These records are now readily available to the public in the Prints and Photographs Division reading room.

The Library of Congress will begin the processing of HABS/HAER documentation transmitted from 1989 through 1993 in the Fall of 1994.

HABS/HAER Collections on CD-ROM

Both the Library of Congress and HABS/HAER are interested in harnessing state-of-the-art technology to make collections such as HABS/HAER's more accessible to users nationwide. Because of this mutual interest, it was only natural that the Library of Congress Catalog Distribution Services Division (CDS) selected the HABS Collection to develop a demonstration CD-ROM product to test the feasibility and potential benefits of CD-ROM access to collections. In response to a Request for Quote, a contract was awarded to Lunaria, Inc., a firm with experience in designing multimedia programs for museum exhibits, education training, public information, and testing and marketing. The work group consists of representatives from the Library of Congress, CDS: Kathryn Mendenhall, Supervisor, Product Development; and Robert O. Ralls, Computer Applications; HABS/HAER: John A. Burns, Deputy Division Chief; and Georgette R. Wilson, Collections Management Administrator; and, Lunaria, Inc.: Virginia Rice, Project Manager and a co-founder and principal of Lunaria, Inc.

The initial task was to develop a marketable concept that was attractive as well as interactive and that conveyed the vast wealth of architectural and industrial documentation in the HABS and HAER Collections. The working group quickly realized that developing a CD-ROM demonstration disk of samples from the collections limited the material that could be presented and also pointed out the differences between a CD-ROM product and a publication.

The single disk CD-ROM will contain a sampling of images and index records from the HABS Collection. The images selected are intended to present the scope and richness of the collection and demonstrate the functionality of CD-ROM technology for the Library of Congress' vast holdings. The completed demonstration disk entitled A Question of Style will be distributed nationwide to libraries, architectural schools, historical societies, and individual researchers. The CD-ROM will complement the upcoming publication of (Fall 1994) HABS and HAER checklist entitled America Preserved, also published by CDS.
Early on the working group decided to develop a product that appeals to the broad and diverse audience interested in the HABS and HAER Collections. After exploring several concepts, the group agreed to focus on a sampling of architectural styles. The hard part was to limit choices to three architectural styles. The CD-ROM program will display a main menu with options for information about:

- The Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS): This section introduces the user to the HABS program and Collection at the Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division.
- Architectural styles: Users can explore an architectural style with images for structures within each style.
- Architectural features: This section focuses on architectural details, definitions, and line drawings, as well as, the ability to compare styles or find specific information pertaining to architectural details such as, cornices or moldings.
- Architects: Provides profiles on architects from each architectural style.
- Index: Users can find buildings by name, location, architect, or building types.
- Find: Users can conduct searches of the entire HABS Collection by subject, key word, or geographical area.
- Glossary: A separate glossary that can be accessed from any point within the program. Users can hear the correct pronunciation of a term and see accompanying visual examples of the different styles.

As this CD-ROM project demonstrates, multimedia technology and its implications for researchers and interested enthusiasts of collections such as the HABS Collection, is limited only by the imagination of the user. As part of introducing A Question of Style, HABS and the Library of Congress, Interpretive Programs Unit, plan to promote the CD-ROM diskette with a kick-off event and an accompanying traveling exhibit to complement the diskette.

The Library of Congress, CDS Division and HABS are excited about the future possibilities of CD-ROM technology generated from this collaborative effort and intend to enter into a cooperative agreement in 1995 to further explore the applications of multimedia technology to disseminate the wealth of information available about the nation’s cultural heritage.

CAD/PHOTOGRAMMETRY LABORATORY UPDATE

The adaptation of traditional HABS/HAER measuring and drawing methods to CAD technology has presented new challenges. AUTOCAD works better as a tool for designing new buildings rather than documenting existing ones. Traditional HABS/HAER drawings are drawn by hand at a pre-determined scale. CAD drawings, however, are essentially drawn at full-scale. The need to measure these buildings in order to accommodate full-scale drawing accuracy has remained a challenge throughout the course of the project. Whereas a 1/2" discrepancy would be undiscernibly small on a 1/4" scale drawing, it remains 1/2" on a full-scale CAD file. The accuracy obtainable in AUTOCAD (1/64") is well beyond the accuracy which we expect to obtain in measuring, typically the nearest 1/4" for floor plans. We have adjusted our measuring and drawing methodologies accordingly, keeping in mind that the CAD files will, in fact, rarely be used at full-scale. Hard copy archival plots at appropriate scales are deposited in the Library of Congress as the formal HABS or HAER drawings.

Another concern has been the large size of some of the drawing files. Less than a year into the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials project, it became apparent that the original CAD system was inadequate for some of the large drawing files which were being generated. The fact that the buildings are essentially drawn at full-scale allows for an extremely high level of detail to be included. For instance, the Lincoln Memorial has extensive carved-stone and cast-bronze ornamentation. It was essential that this be recorded in detail for restoration and curatorial needs. Of the twenty-eight sheets of drawings generated for the Lincoln Memorial, ten are larger than 7MB, with two of those larger than 23MB. Beyond the extensive use of X-references, this has resulted in a need for very careful file management, including, at times, limitations to the number of users on the network. The file sizes are closer to the sizes common to topological drawings (i.e. with huge quantities of points and vectors), with similar demands placed on the hardware and software.
To overcome the problem, a Hewlett-Packard Apollo 9000 Model 730 UNIX workstation with a 66MHz DPARISC processor, 64MB RAM, 840MB of disc space, and a 19" color graphic display was installed. Connected to this work station were two Hewlett-Packard HP700/RX terminals with 19" color monitors. A second 300MB hard drive was installed in the file server. An additional 16MB of RAM was installed in each of the existing DOS work stations. At the same time that we installed the UNIX system, we upgraded to AUTOCAD Release 12 and Novell Netware 3.11, with a Novell NFS to link the UNIX system to our existing network.

Despite this significant increase in computing power, the large sizes of the drawing files continued to be a problem. Having two satellite terminals connected to the UNIX workstation significantly slowed down its powerful microprocessor, so we plan to procure in 1994 a second UNIX workstation, a Hewlett-Packard Apollo 9000 Model 735, with a 99MHz PA-RISC processor, 128MB RAM, 1.2GB of disc space, and a 19" color monitor. We will move one of the terminals to the second UNIX workstation so that each would support only one satellite terminal. Other future procurements will replace the 486 work stations and the file server with three Hewlett-Packard XP 586 work stations, each with 32MB RAM, and a Hewlett-Packard LM60 586 file server having a single 1GB hard drive. Finally, we began planning to obtain a plotter that will produce E-size archival plots, so that we do not have to rely on plotting services for final plots.

HAER MARITIME PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Nationwide interest in the preservation of large historic ships has grown substantially in recent years. Since 1985, HAER has documented historic vessels, such as: BALCLUTHA, TICONDERAGA and EUREKA. As a result of this new direction, HAER published "Guidelines for Recording Historic Ships" and established the Sally Kress Tompkins Maritime Internship with the Council of American Maritime Museums (CAMM). The publication is now undergoing revisions for a second printing.

In November of 1993, the San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park cosponsored a project to record the lines of the steam ferry EUREKA, one of two remaining walking beam marine steam engines in the United States. The project was undertaken by Todd A. Croteau, HAER Architect and Maritime Coordinator, and Richard Anderson Jr., former HAER Maritime Coordinator and author of HAER's "Guidelines for Recording Historic Ships." EUREKA was undergoing restoration and was dry-docked for several months. This opportunity allowed the lines to be taken and drawings developed for a permanent record. Future recording of the vessel's above-water fittings will take place as time and funding permit.

HAER is presently exploring possible uses of CAD/Photogrammetry in the documentation of historic vessels. To prove the technology in the maritime field, photogrammetric images were taken of the small fishing boat MONTERREY and at the time of this publication some of the images had been digitized. This system would allow for immediate photographic recordation of endangered ships or other maritime structures prior to destruction. This information can be processed immediately or used at a later date to create scaled, measured drawings to HABS/HAER standards. For further information contact Todd A. Croteau, HAER Architect and Maritime Coordinator.

INCREASING MINORITIES IN PRESERVATION STILL A GOAL

Recognizing the need to increase the awareness and participation of minorities within the field of historic preservation, HABS/HAER provided $12,000 to the National Trust to undertake cooperative activities that would further this goal. The National Trust, in turn, provided $6,000 each to Howard University and Tuskegee University, historically black universities, to conduct a HABS measured drawing course in the departments of architecture. All documentation produced by the Howard University and Tuskegee University students will be donated to the HABS Collection at the Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division.

Howard University

Howard University participated for the third year in a row, continuing to offer two sessions -- a spring semester in addition to the initial summer course -- during the 1992-93 academic year. The expanded course offering includes the initial Drawing Documentation course offered during the summer and The Principles of Historic Preservation and Documentation offered during the spring. In addition to the use of Howard Hall as a demonstration project during both sessions, course projects extended into the surrounding Howard community with surveys such as LeDroit Park and other significant historic African-American places.

Howard students participated in several workshops as well. Last fall Bonnie Harris and Michael Trader, members of the initial spring course, represented Howard University School of Architecture at the National Trust’s Forty-seventh National Preservation Conference in St. Louis, Missouri.

In addition, a number of students interned with HABS/HAER and with other preservation organizations. Under a cooperative agreement, HABS/HAER offered an internship in the Washington office to a minority student in the architecture program at Howard University. In the 1993-1994 academic year Lori A. Smith, a senior architecture student, filled this position. Over a period of several months Lori edited HABS drawings for the Bethune House project, transmitted HABS photographic documentation for the Birmingham project, and edited HAER drawings for Pennsylvania Cast and Wrought Iron Bridges, East Broad Top Railroad, and the U.S.S. Arizona. The HABS/HAER summer program greatly benefitted from Lori’s vast experience.

Tuskegee University

Tuskegee University participated for the fourth straight year and attracted eleven architecture students, a marked improvement over 1992. The HABS measured drawings course continued to be taught by HABS alumna Kim Harden. Students participated in a course to produce documentation of the Alumni House, c. 1890, in the National Historic Landmark district of Tuskegee University campus.

The documentation produced through the course will be donated to HABS for inclusion in the Collection at the Library of Congress, entered in the Charles E. Peterson Prize, and will serve as the Tuskegee entry in the statewide competition for the Burkhardt Prize.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY -
THE INSTITUTE FOR THE HISTORY OF TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY

The Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archaeology at West Virginia University, utilizing a multi-disciplinary approach, applies professional and academic expertise to conduct public and private research, educational programs and projects in the history of technology, industrial archaeology, and the preservation of engineering works. Since 1989, Congress has recognized the significance of the Institute’s work with the appropriation of federal funds administered through a cooperative agreement between the Institute and HABS/HAER. The Institute also pursues public and private research in a variety of areas. In Fiscal Year 1993 the appropriation of $450,000 was supplemented with $171,310 in sponsored contract work.

The Institute is assisted in its efforts by a twelve-member advisory committee representing preeminent state, regional and national agencies involved with cultural resource management issues. Members of the committee are: Randy
Cooley, Director, Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission; William M. Drennen, Commissioner, Division of Culture and History, State of West Virginia; Brent D. Glass, Executive Director, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission; Gerald E. Lang, Dean, Eberly College of Arts and Sciences, West Virginia University; Ronald L. Lewis, Chair, Department of History, West Virginia University; Steven Lubar, Curator, Division of Engineering and History, Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution; Ronald L. Lewis, Chair, Department of History, West Virginia University; Steven Lubar, Curator, Division of Engineering and History, Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution; William W. Reeves, Secretary, West Virginia University Research Corporation; Martin Reuss, Senior Historian, Office of History, Corps of Engineers; David A. Simmons, Timeline, Ohio Historical Quarterly; Katherine H. Stevenson, Associate Regional Director, Mid-Atlantic Regional Office, NPS; Dean A. Herrin, Ph.D., HAER Historian.

The Institute employs a talented group of historians, delineators, engineers, architects, drafting specialists, and landscape specialists to carry out their mission. Many have been members of HABS/HAER summer teams. The relationship between the Institute and HABS/HAER is a natural extension of the well established cooperative activities that began with Emory Kemp's involvement in HAER in 1972.

The Institute is under the overall supervision of Dr. Kemp and Billy Joe Peyton, Associate Director for Research, and Michael McMahon, Associate Director for Education. HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch is the overall cooperative agreement administrator.

The Institute focuses its resources on projects that meet specific criteria. The Institute is a unit of the Eberly College of Arts and Sciences at West Virginia University. As defined within the context of West Virginia University, the mission of the Institute involves research, service, and teaching in the history of technology, industrial archaeology, and the safety and preservation of historic engineering works. Project criteria focuses on the study, identification, documentation, and interpretation of industrial and technological sites, structures, and artifacts in West Virginia, the Appalachian region, and the nation.
The Institute's projects are separated into three categories based on sources of funding: 1) projects funded wholly through HABS/HAER cooperative agreements, 2) projects funded partially by cooperative agreement funds, contract or other cooperative agreements and financial instruments, or 3) projects solely funded as part of the Institute's program.

The 1993 HABS/HAER work plan includes both 100% HABS/HAER funded and partnership projects. HABS/HAER funded projects include: Wheeling Custom House Structural Documentation; Iron Industry of Central Appalachia; Nineteenth Century Internal Improvements; Ohio Historic Bridges; Communications and Publications Program focussing on cement mills along the Potomac River, two newsletters, and an educational video; and Academic Instruction for Archival Management, Power Systems of Oil & Gas Industry, West Virginia Coal Context, and Nuttertallburg Coal Mine Documentation. Partnership funded projects include: Industrial Archaeology of the B&O Railroad, Industrial Archaeology of the Northwest Virginia Extension of the B&O Railroad, Bridge Patent Study, The Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archaeology Records Management, Industrial Archaeology Techniques Book, and Industrial Archaeology of the National Road.

Projects undertaken by the Institute are of a local, regional, and national nature. Institute projects increasingly address national problems and research relative to preservation, interpretation, and HABS/HAER documentation of our nation's industrial heritage. Plans include, but are not limited to: consultations with federal agencies and Congress on cultural resource management issues; scholarly research focused on the history, documentation, and preservation of historic Nineteenth century transportation and industry; production and distribution of educational monographs and videotapes; implementation of joint training programs with HABS/HAER; and sponsorship of national seminars and conferences. A primary objective is for the Institute to be recognized as a national center in the history of technology, industrial archaeology, and the safety and preservation of engineering works.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY INTERN PROGRAM

Peter V. Ionata, Robert P. Juskevich, Gary T. Mcleod and Peter W. Radcliff, students in The Catholic University of America (CUA), School of Architecture and Planning's preservation program were the first participants in a new internship program established this year between HABS and the school's preservation program. Under the guidance of CUA preservation program director Roy Eugene Graham, AIA, and Frederick J. Lindstrom, HABS Architect, these four students worked on multiple tasks in the HABS/HAER office throughout the fall semester. Each intern edited drawings, prepared records for transmittal and inventoried the field equipment for the next summers projects. With the experience gained in the HABS office, all were in the top ten, highest rated applicants to the HABS/HAER summer program. Gary T. McLeod and Peter W. Radcliff returned in the following summer to work on the George Washington Memorial Parkway project.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND PRESERVATION TRAINING

The first year of the cooperative agreement between the University of Maryland and HABS/HAER inaugurated a series of cooperative training opportunities related to the documentation of the nation's outstanding examples of historic architecture and engineering. In 1993 the University of Maryland, Historic Preservation Certificate Program and HABS/HAER pursued this objective through two long courses and two short courses related to HABS/HAER recording projects, continuation of the lecture series, and the appointment of a University of Maryland intern to work in the Collections Management Section of the HABS/HAER office. The long courses offered "Measured Drawings for Historic Preservation" taught by Judith Capen, AIA, and "Documenting the Historic Environment" by Peter Kurtze. The short courses conducted included "Architectural and Engineering Photography" by HABS photographer Jack E. Boucher and HAER photographer Jet Lowe, and "CAD Photogrammetry" by John A. Burns, AIA, HABS/HAER Deputy Chief. Under the direction of Collections Management Administrator Georgette R. Wilson, the University of Maryland intern, Jonathan Powell, assisted by Collections Management Architect Brian Cary, and Collections Management Historian Monica Murphy, completed the reorganization and computerization of the architectural and engineering reference area, revised the reference area manual, and assigned HABS and HAER survey numbers for recording projects.

The cooperative agreement activities benefitted from the leadership of professors James Flack, David Fogle and Mary Sies from the University of Maryland.
HOLIDAY GREETINGS

HABS/HAER RECEPTION AND HOLIDAY OPEN HOUSE

On Thursday evening, December 16, 1993, HABS/HAER held a reception and holiday open house for its friends and colleagues. Many 1993 recording projects and activities were featured. In addition to HABS/HAER staff, those in attendance were:

Alicia Aboussie, HABS Intern, Catholic University of America; Doug Anderson, HABS Alumnus; Charles H. Atherton, FAIA, Executive Secretary and Administrative Officer, Commission of Fine Arts; Joan Bacharach, Curatorial Services Division, National Park Service; Elizabeth Barthold, HABS Alumnus and Project Architectural Historian, John Milner Associates; Jeffrey L. Beard, Executive Director, Design-Build Institute of America; Betty Bird, Historic Preservation Consultant; Laura Bobeczko, George Washington University; Peggy Boucher, Wife of HABS Photographer Jack E. Boucher; Paul Boxley, Drafting Specialist, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology, West Virginia University; William Brenner, National Institute of Building Sciences; Judith Capen, Professor, University of Maryland in attendance with her son; Michael Caplinger, Historian, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology, West Virginia University; Christina Carbone, Curator, Architecture, Design and Engineering Collection, Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress; Micki Crespe, Anthropology Division, National Park Service; Patrick Crowley; Scott Daley, Graduate Assistant Historian, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology, West Virginia University; Ann Deines, HABS Alumnus; Ellen Delage, Director, Exchange Programs, National Building Museum; Jane Henderson, Historian and Author on book on Aqua Quarry; Jason Hoffman, HABS Intern, The Catholic University of America; C. Houghton, HABS Alumnus and his wife Melissa Houghton, Registrar, The Museum, The American Architectural Foundation; Bea Hurt, County of Fairfax Heritage Resources; Marilyn Bach, Reference Assistant, Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress; Cathy Kapch, Wife of HABS/HAER Chief Robert Kapch; Thomas Kates, George Washington University; Megan Keister, HABS/HAER Specialist, Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress; Sue Kohler, Historian, Commission of Fine Arts; John Knickmeyer, Burt Hill, Kosar & Ritleman; Mary Kay Lanzillotta, HABS Alumnus, and Hartman Cox, Architects; C.F. Leonard, Georgetown University; Carol Jones, Secretary, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology, West Virginia University; Kevin McClung, Delineator, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology, West Virginia University; Mary Estelle Keneally, Director, Institute of Museum Services; Diane Maddex, Archetype Press; Lee Maddex, Research Assistant, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology, West Virginia University; Meg Maguire, Former Deputy, Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service and Maguire-Reeder, Ltd.; Greg Marcangelo, Processing Assistant, Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress; David Marsh, HABS Alumnus, and Micro-Frame Technologies, Inc.; Christopher Marston, HAER Architect, Mon Valley Office in attendance with his wife Julia and children Grace and H.P.; James Massey, Former HABS Chief; Shelley Mastran, Director, Rural Heritage Program, National Trust for Historic Preservation; Jose Martinez, HABS Alumnus and Architect, Commission of Fine Arts; Betty Monkman, Associate Curator, The White House; Jane Morley, Society for the History of Technology; Donald Myers, Assistant Secretary, Commission of Fine Arts; James Nemer, Director, Navy Memorial & Visitor Center, U.S. Navy Memorial; John Niceley, Delineator, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology, West Virginia University; Bruce Noble, Interagency Resources Division, National Park Service; G. O'Malley; Ford Peatross, Curator, Architectural, Design and Engineering Collection, Library of Congress; Billy Joe Peyton, Associate Director, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology, West Virginia University; Christian Peyton-Jones, Communications Coordinator, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology, West Virginia University; Eric Pfuehler, Office of Congressman Bonior; John Poppeliers, Former Chief, HABS; Mellonee Rheams, HABS Alumnus & Action to Rehabilitate Community Housing; Gail Rothrock, Director, Prince George's County Historic Preservation Commission; Joel Sabadetz, HAER Historian, Mon Valley; Marion Schlefer, HABS Alumnus; Gary Scott, Regional Historian, National Capital Region, National Park Service; Rex Scullen, Curator, The White House; Christina Spyrakos, Delineator, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology, West Virginia University; Damie Stillman, Professor, University of Delaware; P. Stothman; Karl Stumpf, HABS Alumnus; Larry Sypolt, Research Assistant, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology, West Virginia University; Diane Tepfer, Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress; Theodore S. Torpy, HABS Alumnus; Robert Vogel, HAER co-founder and former Smithsonian curator; Dale Waldron, HABS/HAER Alumnus; Charissa Wang, HABS/HAER Alumnus; Cynthia Ware, Freelance Editor, Washington, D.C.; Edward Winant, Engineer and Graduate Assistant, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology, West Virginia University; Michael Workman, Research Fellow, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology, West Virginia University; Helena Wright, Curator, Smithsonian Institution; Isabel Yang, HABS Alumnus; and Shunda Yates, Ranger, National Capital Parks - Central, NPS.
HABS/HAER LECTURE SERIES

Staff historians Dean A. Herrin, Ph.D. and Kim Hoagland organized a HABS/HAER lecture series in 1993, which brought to the HABS/HAER office a variety of professionals in the material culture and historic preservation fields. The lunchtime presentations were open to all National Park Service employees in the 800 N. Capitol office building, and were well attended. The following individuals kindly donated their time to give lectures:

Feb. 18 - Todd A. Croteau, HAER Architect, "National Park Roads and Bridges Project"
Feb. 23 - Bernard Herman, Associate Director of the Center for Historic Architecture and Engineering, University of Delaware, "Criterion C Minus: Architectural Insignificance"
Apr. 22 - Kevin Foster, Maritime Historian and Head of the National Maritime Initiative, History Division, National Park Service, "Anatomy of a Ship: Futtocks, Hanging Knees, and Walking on the Ceiling"
May 6 - Barbara Zook, Acting Regional Historical Architect, National Capital Region, National Park Service, "Historic and Prehistoric Resource Management in the Southwest Region"
May 20 - Jet Lowe, HAER Photographer, "Documentation of the Lackawanna Steel Company of Buffalo, New York"
Jun. 17 - Alison Murray, Johns Hopkins University, "Ultrasound as a Non-Destructive Evaluation Technique in Art Conservation"

PRESERVATION RECEPTION CELEBRATES BOOK AND BUILDINGS

The Newton White Mansion in Mitchellville, Maryland, was the site where more than 250 people attended Prince George's County’s (Maryland) Eighth annual Historic Preservation Week reception on May 12, 1993, and celebrated the release of Landmarks of Prince George's County, published by The Johns Hopkins University Press in cooperation with HABS and the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. Arranged chronologically, the photographs, taken by HABS photographer Jack E. Boucher, offer a complete view of the county's architectural and historical revolution.

The evening's program included remarks by County executive Parris N. Glendening who testified, "the publication of Landmarks of Prince George's County represents a heritage well protected by the County's historic preservation ordinance and Plan." Planning Board chairman John Rhoads made the presentation of Proclamations and Certificates to individuals and organizations involved with the publication. Acknowledgements went to Robert J. Kapsch, HABS/HAER Chief; Jack E. Boucher, HABS Photographer; Catherine C. Lavoie, HABS Historian; Rodney Little, Maryland Historical Trust; Diane Maddex and Robert Wiser of Archetype Press; and Jack Goellner, Director of Johns Hopkins University Press. Jack Boucher and Catherine Lavoie, along with Gail Rothrock of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, were on hand to autograph copies of the book.

Guests enjoyed refreshments and exhibits provided by a number of community-based and county-wide heritage organizations. The event was cosponsored by The Johns Hopkins University Press, the Prince George's County Planning Department, the Department of Parks and Recreation, Prince George's County Genealogical Society, Prince George's County Historical Society, Prince George's County Planning Board, Prince George's Heritage, and the Historical and Cultural Trust.
ALASKA PHOTOGRAPHS DONATED

Osmund Overby, Editor-in-Chief of the Society of Architectural Historians' (SAH) Buildings of the United States series, donated the photographs produced for Buildings of Alaska to HABS in accordance with a long-expressed desire by the Editorial Committee of the Buildings of the United States that HABS/HAER become the repository of all photographs taken for this series. The author of Alaska is, of course, HABS Senior Historian Kim Hoagland, and SAH contracted with HAER photographer Jet Lowe to take the photographs. These images, which number approximately 200, have been transmitted to the HABS Alaska collection at the Library of Congress, which has grown substantially in the last ten years.

HANOVER TAVERN CAD DRAWINGS DONATED TO HABS/HAER

On June 17, 1993, representatives of the Hanover Tavern Foundation delivered a set of measured drawings to the HABS/HAER Office in Washington, D.C. The HABS drawings are the first in Virginia to be prepared using a computer-aided design (CAD) system.

The drawings were prepared by Douglas J. Harnsberger, AIA, a Richmond architect recognized for his work in preservation. The set includes fourteen ink-on-mylar drawings. The drawings are a significant step in the Foundation’s four-part research process at Hanover Tavern that also includes a historic structures report, and archival and archeological research.

In recognition of this accomplishment, HABS/HAER Division Chief Robert Kapsch hosted a luncheon for representatives of the Foundation, Library of Congress, National Trust for Historic Preservation, and HABS/HAER. Representing Hanover Tavern Foundation were Linda H. Marks, President of the Board of Trustees, Judith C. Gilman, Trustee; Douglas J. Harnsberger, Advisory Board Member; and Donna P. Dowling, Executive Secretary. Attending from the Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division was Christina Carbone, Curator of Architectural Design and Engineering. Attending from the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office of the National Trust was Patrick Hauck, Field Representative. Representing the Washington HABS/HAER Office were Paul Dolinsky, HABS Chief; Kim Hoagland, Senior HABS Historian; Frederick J. Lindstrom, HABS Architect; and Georgette Wilson, Collections Management Administrator.

excerpted from
“Hanover Tavern Completes Drawing Project”
Hanover Herald Progress
July 12, 1993

Attending the presentation of donated CAD drawings of Tavern at Hanover Courthouse, Hanover, Hanover County, Virginia (HABS No. VA-521), were (standing) Frederick J. Lindstrom, Kim Hoagland, Robert J. Kapsch, Douglas Harnsberger, Patrick Hauck, Judy Gilman, Donna Dowling, Paul D. Dolinsky, (seated) Linda H. Marks, Georgette Wilson, and Christina Carbone. Photograph by: Jack E. Boucher, 1993.
A QUEST FOR GRANDEUR BOOK PARTY AT COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

On July 1, 1993, the Commission of Fine Arts, the Smithsonian Institution Press and HABS/HAER hosted a book party for A Quest for Grandeur, by former HABS/HAER Deputy Chief Sally Kress Tompkins with photographs by HABS photographer Jack E. Boucher. The purpose of this reception was to introduce this new and exceedingly beautiful book to the Washington, D.C. architectural and engineering community. A Quest for Grandeur, a history of the development of the Federal Triangle and the contribution of Charles Moore, was posthumously published by HABS/HAER staff to honor Sally Kress Tompkins’ contributions to HABS/HAER. The text was based on her M.A. thesis undertaken at George Washington University. The publication was under the project leadership of HABS/HAER Historian Caroline Bedinger. The reception was held in the conference room of the Commission of Fine Arts which houses many of the original architectural renderings used by Moore and his associates in developing the Federal Triangle. Royalties from the sale of this publication will go to the Sally Kress Tompkins Fellowship fund maintained by the Society of Architectural Historians in Philadelphia.

In attendance were: Charles Atherton, FAIA Executive Secretary and Administrative Officer, Commission of Fine Arts and Chairman, Board of Directors, HABS Foundation; Betty Bird, Historic Preservation Consultant; Rowland Bowers, Deputy Associate Director, National Park Service; Nancy Douglass, sister of Sally Kress Tompkins; Robert Duemling, President and CEO, National Building Museum; Duncan Hay, Curator, National Building Museum; Roy Graham, Assistant Professor of Architecture, The Catholic University of America; Mary Hewes, Program Officer, National Park Foundation; Marilyn Ibach, HABS/HAER Reference Specialist, Library of Congress; Robert Kapsch, HABS/HAER Chief, Kathryn Kapsch; Sue Kohler, Historian, Commission of Fine Arts; James Kress, brother of Sally Kress Tompkins; James Massey, Former HABS Chief and Historic Preservation Consultant and Member, Board of Directors, HABS Foundation; Shirley Maxwell, Historic Preservation Consultant; John Poppeliers, Former HABS Chief and Assistant to the Associate Director for International Relationships, National Park Service; Lisa Mincey, Editor, Smithsonian Institution Press; Ellen Minnick, former HABS/HAER Collections Management Specialist; Paula Mohr, Curator, Treasury Building; Donald Myers, Assistant Secretary, Commission of Fine Arts, former HABS Architect and Member, Board of Directors, HABS Foundation; Amy Pastan, Acquisitions Editor, Smithsonian Institution Press; Ford Peatross, Curator, Architectural, Design and Engineering Collections, Library of Congress; Charles E. Peterson, FAIA, HABS Founder; Connie Ramirez, Historic Preservation Officer, Department of the Army; Hillary Reeves, Marketing Representative, Smithsonian Institution Press; Gail Rothrock, Preservation Coordinator, Prince George’s County Historic Preservation Commission; Alicia Tompkins, daughter of Sally Kress Tompkins; Ben Tompkins, son of Sally Kress Tompkins; Ted Tompkins, son of Sally Kress Tompkins; Chuck Trozzo, Economic Consultant; Judge William Webster and wife, former Director of Central Intelligence, Central Intelligence Agency and former Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Suzanne White, Program Officer, American Society of Civil Engineers; Georgette Wilson, HABS/HAER Collections Management Administrator; Jack Boucher, HABS Photographer, in attendance with his wife Peggy; Ginger Carter, HABS Alumna; Tim Davis, HABS Project Historian; Eric DeLony, Chief of HAER; Paul Dolinsky, Chief of HABS; Monica Murphy, HABS/HAER Collections Management Historian, in attendance with her husband Steve; and Annamieka Russell, HABS/HAER Summer Recording Projects Administrator.
LANDMARK AMERICAN BRIDGES BOOK PARTY

On July 20th, 1993, the Washington Office of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) hosted a reception and book signing party for the recently published *Landmark American Bridges*, by HAER Chief Eric DeLony. ASCE is one of the original co-founders of the HAER program. The book was the first publishing venture between HAER and its engineering constituent group. The Bulfinch Press, Little Brown Publishing Company, Boston, entered into a separate agreement with ASCE that resulted in the book's national distribution. Over a hundred people attended and thirty-six books were sold that evening. Curtis Deane, Managing Director of the Washington office, and Susan Sarver, Manager of Special Services, hosted the party. Attending from the New York home office of ASCE was ASCE Executive Director Ed Pfrang, David Dresia, Managing Director of Publications, the book's editor, Zoe Foundotos, Virginia Fairweather, Editor, *Civil Engineering*, Sheila Menaker, production editor, and John Pape, marketing.

More than 90 landmark bridges were selected from nearly 1,000 in the HAER Collection. Arranged chronologically, the book begins with the 1794 Choate Bridge in Ipswich, Massachusetts, and ends with the 1964 gateway to New York Harbor, the Verrazano Narrows Bridge. As you turn the pages, two-hundred years of American bridge-building is revealed in ninety-seven half tones, twenty-seven line drawings, thirty-one color reproductions in a hundred and sixty pages. The book is a visual feast and a handy reference. An introductory essay summarizes HAER's historic bridge program, followed by a comprehensive time-line of bridge-building technology at the beginning of each of the five chapters; a listing of the bridges in the HAER Collection, and a bibliography round out the informational contents of the book. Since release in June 1993, over 8,500 copies have sold. The book is available from the ASCE as well as many book stores.

HABS/HAER PICNIC AT FORT McNAIR, WASHINGTON, D.C.

On August 1, 1993, HABS/HAER held its annual summer picnic on the grounds of Ft. McNair, Washington, D.C. Hot dogs and hamburgers cooked on the grill by HAER Historian Gray Fitzsimons, volleyball and tours of the McKim, Mead and White designed Army War College building marked the day.

In attendance were: Doug Anderson, HABS Architect (Enston Homes, Charleston, S.C.); Robert Arzola, HABS Architect; Joe Balachowski, HABS Architect; Elizabeth Barthold, HABS Historian; John Burns, HABS/HAER Deputy Chief; Debbie Burns, Former HABS Historian; Emily Burns; Andrew Burns; Cristina Carbone, Curator, Architectural, Design and Engineering Collections, Library of Congress; Paul Dolinsky, Chief,
During the 1993 HABS/HAER annual summer picnic, those in attendance were able to tour the Army War College, Washington, District of Columbia (HABS Photo No. DC-277-3). HABS photograph by: Jack E. Boucher, 1974.

NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION PUBLICATIONS PROPOSED

Guided by missions that complement each other, HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch and National Park Foundation President Alan Rubin entered into a cooperative agreement in the fall of 1993. The National Park Foundation, a non-profit organization, was established to support National Park Service programs, services, and personnel. The implementation of this cooperative agreement will permit HABS/HAER and the Foundation to achieve their mutual interests through publications and other media highlighting the extensive documentation of National Park Service and other American cultural resources recorded by HABS/HAER. The umbrella project for these activities will be the "Director's Publication Series of HABS/HAER Documentation of American Cultural Resources." Both organizations will work closely to develop series specifications that create a familial relationship tying the publications together and incorporate the scope and richness of the HABS/HAER Collections.

Over the past several months HABS/HAER staff members Robert J. Kapsch, Chief; John A. Burns, Deputy Chief; and Georgette R. Wilson, Collections Management Administrator; and National Park Foundation staff Alan Rubin, President; Kate C. Raftery, Executive Director; Jill Nicoll, Vice President of Marketing; and Jennifer Dalsimer Archer, Director of Programs; and Diane Maddex, Archetype Press consultant, explored initial publication ideas for the series. A proposed list of book topics incorporating HABS/HAER drawings, photographs, and written historical data and conceived by HABS/HAER staff John A. Burns, Deputy Chief; Paul D. Dolinsky, HABS Chief; and Kim Hoagland, HABS Senior Historian, is currently under consideration.

Both organizations bring a wealth of knowledge, expertise, and creative resources that together will further the mutual purposes and objectives of supporting and promoting the preservation of our nation's cultural resources through documentation.
HABS SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

On Monday, November 15, 1993, the Historic American Buildings Survey celebrated its sixtieth anniversary. An open house was held at the offices of HABS at 800 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. Recent projects highlighting measured drawings, large-format photography and written history were exhibited as well as informative, guided tours given of our new CAD/Photogrammetry laboratory and archival photographic darkroom. The Library of Congress also held an open house at the Prints and Photographs Division in the James Madison Building. On exhibition were numerous examples of HABS documentation over the past sixty years. That evening the American Institute of Architects in conjunction with the HABS Foundation hosted a reception and dinner at their headquarters. The reception was highlighted by speeches from representatives of the tripartite partners who established HABS. The Library of Congress was represented by Mr. Daniel P. Mulhollan, Acting Deputy Librarian; the American Institute of Architects by James P. Cramer, Hon AIA, Executive Vice President and CEO; the National Park Service by its Director, Roger Kennedy, and Jerry Rogers, Associate Director for Cultural Resources. The HABS Foundation, under the direction of James Massey, former Chief of HABS, took the opportunity to announce the establishment of the "Fellows of HABS". The reception and dinner were well attended by three generations of supporters of the Survey and many good memories were recollected.

Guest speakers at the HABS Sixtieth Anniversary Celebration included (left to right) Paul D. Dolinsky, HABS Chief; Jerry L. Rogers, Associate Director of Cultural Resources, National Park Service; Roger G. Kennedy, Director, National Park Service; and Robert J. Kapsch, HABS/HAER Chief. Photograph by: Jet Lowe, 1993.

Those attending were Attending (numbers represent table numbers): 1: Orlean Anderson; James P. Cramer, Hon. AIA, Vice President and CEO, The American Institute of Architects; Paul D. Dolinsky, HABS Chief; Robert Kapsch, Hon. AIA, HABS/HAER Chief; Kathryn Kapsch; Roger Kennedy, Director, National Park Service; Daniel P. Mulhollan, Acting Deputy Librarian, Library of Congress; Charles Peterson, FAIA, HABS Founder; Gary Peterson, Attorney, Department of Justice; Trudy Peterson, Acting Archivist of the United States, National Archives; Jerry Rogers, Associate Director for Cultural Resources, National Park Service. 2: John Burns, AIA, HABS/HAER Deputy Chief; Debbie Burns, former HABS Historian; Fred R. DeLuca, Hon. AIA, Chief Operating Officer, The American Institute of Architects; Diane Maddex, ARCHETYPE Press; James Massey, Former Chief of HABS, Historic Preservation Consultant, HAER co-founder and Member, Board of Directors, HABS Foundation; Shirley Maxwell, Historic Preservation Consultant; Robert Maddex, Attorney; Daniel Peterson, AIA, Chairman, The American Institute of Architects Advisory Committee on HABS; Geri Peterson; Robert Stanton, Regional Director, National Capital Region, National Park Service. 3: Betty Bird Historic Preservation Consultant; Jeffrey Domber; Robert McKeel Field, AIA; Kim Hoagland, Senior Architectural Historian, HABS; Herbert Levy, FAIA, Member, Board of Directors, The American Institute of Architects and Member, HABS Advisory Committee; Ford Peatross, Curator, Architectural Design and Engineering Collections, Library of Congress; Robert A. Peck, Group Vice President, External Affairs, The American Institute of Architects; Alan Rubin, President, National Park Foundation; Elizabeth Rubin. 4: Ruth Connell, AIA, Former HAER Architect and Assistant Professor of Architecture, Morgan State University; John Fondersmith, Chief, Downtown Section, Intermediate Planning Division, D.C. Office of Planning; Susan Frolichstein; Sy Frolichstein; Robert King, Chief Executive Officer, Bara-King Photographic Services; Karin King, President, Bara-King Photographic Service; Monica Murphy, HABS/HAER Collections Management Historian; Marion Schlefer, Former HABS Historian; Jose Raul Vasquez, HABS Architect; David Woodcock, FAIA, Professor of Architecture, Texas A & M University and Member, HABS Advisory Committee. 5: Gustavo Araoz, AIA; Jack E. Boucher, HABS Photographer; Peggy Boucher; William Brenner, Metric Coordinator, National Institute of Building Sciences; Mary Bruce Corkern; Wilton Corkern, Author of HABS History in the 1930s and Director, The Accokeek Foundation; David Fogle, Professor of Architecture, University
Participants at the HABS Sixtieth Anniversary Celebration enjoyed pre-dinner conversation. Photograph by: Jet Lowe, 1993.
HABS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED

The American Institute of Architects convened a meeting of the AIA-HABS Advisory Board on November 15, 1993. It was the first such meeting since the U.S. Government-chartered Advisory Board was allowed to sunset in 1979, when HABS was part of the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service during the Carter Administration. Authorized under the 1934 Tripartite Agreement among the National Park Service, the American Institute of Architects, and the Library of Congress, which established the Historic American Buildings Survey, the AIA-HABS Advisory Board is intended to provide professional support for the HABS program through oversight, information exchange, technical guidance, and mutual cooperation.

The architects representing the American Institute of Architects membership were appointed by AIA President Susan A. Maxman, FAIA, and report independently to the AIA leadership. The members are Kimberly Harden, AIA, of Montgomery, Alabama; Lloyd W. Jary, AIA, of San Antonio, Texas; Herbert W. Levy, FAIA, of Springhouse, Pennsylvania; Dan L. Peterson, AIA, of Point Richmond, California; and David G. Woodcock, FAIA, RIBA, of College Station, Texas. Also designated as an ex-officio member was the Chair of the AIA Historic Resources Committee, Hugh C. Miller, FAIA, of Richmond, Virginia. The appointed members represent all areas of the country and a broad range of professional expertise with historic structures. Some are in private practice (Jary, Levy, and Peterson), some are educators (Harden and Woodcock), some are in state government (Harden and Miller, who additionally was formerly the Chief Historical Architect of the National Park Service), or active in the Institute (Levy is an AIA Commissioner).

Among its initial actions, the Advisory Board elected Dan Peterson as Chair and Kimberly Harden as Vice Chair. Subsequent to the meeting, the Advisory Board sent a letter to the Honorable James H. Billington, Librarian of the Library of Congress, requesting that the library designate C. Ford Peatross, Curator of Architecture and Engineering Collections, to be the official Library of Congress representative to the Advisory Board. Similarly, the Board wrote Roger G. Kennedy, Director of the National Park Service, requesting that the Chief of the Historic American Buildings Survey, Paul D. Dolinsky, be designated as the official representative from the National Park Service.

Attending the meeting for HABS were HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch, Hon. AIA, Deputy Chief John A. Burns, AIA, and Paul D. Dolinsky, Chief of HABS.
HABS FOUNDATION REVITALIZED

The Historic American Buildings Survey Foundation was established in 1983 concurrent with the 50th anniversary of HABS. Its founding members were Russell V. Keune, James C. Massey (Chief of HABS 1962-1971), Osmund R. Overby, Charles E. Peterson (founder of HABS), John C. Poppeliers (Chief of HABS 1971-1979), and Constance Werner Ramirez. The Foundation was established to provide nonprofit sector support for HABS as a 501(c)(3) corporation and facilitated many of the activities and products associated with the 50th anniversary of the program.

The Foundation has been relatively inactive since the 50th anniversary but has been reactivated to support several 60th anniversary activities at the request of HABS Chief Paul Dolinsky and HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch. With the revitalization came a new Board of Directors. They include Charles Atherton, FAIA, Chairman; S. Allen Chambers, former HABS Historian; John Garner, AIA; Christopher Gribbs, Secretary and Treasurer; James C. Massey, former HABS Chief; Donald Myers, AIA, former HABS Architect; Mary Oehrlein, FAIA, former HABS Architect; John P. White, AIA, HABS supervisor; and Ann Vlatycil, AIA. The Foundation is exploring many activities such as publishing and distributing HABS records; sponsoring exhibits on HABS projects; promoting training and education in documentation at the university level through lectures, workshops and awards; informing the public, Congress and interested organizations about the HABS program, projects and standards; and providing a means of renewed or continued contact for the hundreds of HABS alumni throughout the country.

The HABS Foundation also cosponsored the 60th Anniversary dinner for HABS, a HABS lapel pin and assisted with the establishment of the "HABS Fellows".

New Directors of the HABS Foundation are (standing) Nicholas A. Pappas, FAIA; Donald B. Myer, AIA; John P. White; James C. Massey, Assoc. AIA; S. Allen Chambers (not pictured); Christopher Gribbs, Assoc. AIA; (seated) Mary L. Oehrlein, FAIA; and Charles Atherton, FAIA. Photograph by: John A. Burns, 1993.
HAER PLANS TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

A silver anniversary comes but once in a lifetime and HAER celebrates its 25th by initiating several projects that explain how industrial heritage has shaped and changed American life over the past twenty-five years. Sites recorded by HAER serve as the foundation of subsequent preservation efforts that have transformed communities and the way people think of the industrial workplace. Places like Paterson, New Jersey, Lowell Massachusetts, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Augusta and Columbus, Georgia, Butte Montana, Birmingham and Muscle Shoals, Alabama - the industrial heartlands of the United States - are striving to redefine their images and urban cores based on the recognition, appreciation and, when possible, the preservation, continued and adaptive use of the industrial and engineering fabric. Steel mills, factories, foundries, furnaces, and the canal/rail/road transportation corridors that created, connected and served the fortunes of industrial magnates and worker livelihoods are now beginning to be thoughtfully regarded and preserved with new insights.

These achievements will be earmarked by specific projects and products such as: 1) expansion of the HAER database to facilitate use of the Library of Congress Collection; 2) a Twenty-fifth anniversary HAER catalog; 3) revision of the HAER Field Manual; 4) a new HAER historians’ manual; 5) a new book on Nineteenth-century engineering achievements; 6) an accompanying exhibit at the National Building Museum; 7) an exhibit on HAER’s National Park Service Roads & Bridges program, guest-curated by Todd A. Croteau, HAER Architect, at the Department of the Interior Museum; and 8) a HAER Founders’ Award for outstanding documentation developed for the HAER collection.

HAER and its longtime constituent group, the Society for Industrial Archeology (SIA), have agreed to update the HAER database. Once entries on the 3,800 sites, structures, and objects recorded by HAER have been updated, we plan to publish an annotated catalog on the collection. HAER has used field manuals since its inception in 1969, the last one being issued in 1980. Revision of this document is currently under contract with former HAER Architect Richard Anderson and is scheduled for completion the end of summer 1994, so it can be field tested in 1995. In the meantime, HAER staff historians have developed specific guidelines for HAER field historians that is being field tested during summer 1994. HAER historians Dean A. Herrin, Ph.D., and Richard J. O'Connor, Ph.D., in cooperation with the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), are writing a book on outstanding American engineering and technological achievements. This illustrated book will be based on selections from the 3,800 sites that have been documented by HAER. Craig N. Strong, HAER Architect, will be working with the HAER staff to develop an exhibit highlighting twentieth-fives years of documenting industrial heritage. Todd A. Croteau is designing a stamp motif that will be affixed to all drawings, photographs and histories produced during the Twenty-fifth Anniversary year. HAER hopes to initiate a HAER Founders’ Award in recognition of the best documentation submitted to the collection in any given year. All these activities will be celebrated with a Twenty-fifth Anniversary banquet at the end of the year.
NEW PUBLICATIONS IN 1993

Books


This book represents the best of HAER bridge documentation collected over the last twenty years. The brainchild of ASCE Executive Director Edward Pfrang and HABS/HAER Chief Robert Kapsch (the two worked together at the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Center for Building Technology), the book, as described by ASCE, "could well be the definitive pictorial treatise on U.S. bridge-building." Curtis Deane was the ASCE program manager and Zoe Foundotos was the ASCE acquisition editor. The 160-page book includes ninety-four bridges illustrated in more than 200 photographs and drawings. The book has proven to be a best-selling title, with over 12,000 copies sold.


*Landmarks of Prince George's County*, by The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and HABS/HAER photographs by Jack E. Boucher, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1993. $29.95

Published by The Johns Hopkins University Press in Spring 1993. This publication is the result of a model documentation developed by HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch and Prince George's County historic preservation coordinator Gail Rothrock to demonstrate how HABS/HAER can work with local governments to comprehensively record the historic structures of that area. HABS photographer Jack E. Boucher and HABS Historian Catherine C. Lavoie documented 42 historic structures throughout Prince George's County through the use of large format photography -- approximately 900 photographs were taken and will be transmitted to the permanent HABS Collection at the Library of Congress. They were assisted by Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission Historian Susan Pearl. The concept of a book representing the best of this documentation was developed by Diane Maddex, President, Archetype Press. George Thompson, Acquisitions Editor for The Johns Hopkins University Press, and James Johnston, Vice President, The Johns Hopkins University Press, greatly facilitated the project. The book includes 125 illustrations with essays by Rothrock, Pearl, Lavoie, Kapsch and Boucher.

[Available from Marketing Dept., The Johns Hopkins University Press, 701 W. 40th St., Ste. 275, Baltimore, MD 21211-2190.]

*A Quest for Grandeur: Charles Moore and the Federal Triangle*, by Sally Kress Tompkins, former Deputy Chief of HABS/HAER, Smithsonian Institution Press, 1993. $34.95

The genesis for this book began following Sally's death in 1989, and the realization that her master's thesis on Charles Moore and the development of the Federal Triangle in Washington, D.C., was an important contribution to our knowledge of the development of the Federal city. Smithsonian Institution Press, ably represented by Acquisitions Editor Amy Pastan, agreed to publish the work. HABS/HAER Historian Caroline Bedinger served as the project leader and HABS photographer Jack Boucher took the photographs. Rebecca Browning was production editor for Smithsonian Institution Press. The 181-page book is richly illustrated with seventy-six illustrations.

[Available from local bookstores or by calling the Smithsonian Institution Press warehouse at 1-800-782-4612.]

This publication represents a year-long study of company housing and the refractories industry in South-Central Pennsylvania.

[Available from Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission, 105 Zee Plaza, Holidaysburg, PA 16648 Phone: (814) 696-9380.]

Leaflets


[Available from the park superintendent, Mount Rainier National Park, Tahoma Woods, Star Route, Ashford, WA 98304.]


[Available from the park superintendent, P.O. Box 577, Yosemite National Park, CA 95389.]

Guidelines for Documentation

New HABS/HAER guidelines for transmittals, HABS histories, and HABS measured drawings were developed and issued in draft form for use on 1993 summer projects. Georgette Wilson and the Collections Management staff produced the transmittal guidelines, Kim Hoagland the HABS history guidelines, and Joseph Balachowski the guidelines for HABS measured drawings. In addition, HAER contracted with Richard Anderson to update and expand "HAER Field Instructions".

FORTHCOMING PUBLICATIONS

Whenever possible, HABS/HAER emphasizes publication through university and other established presses, so as to alert a wide community of the existence of HABS/HAER documentation. University and other established presses use peer review, reach large audiences, have greater professional credibility, are high quality and are less costly to the Government than Government publications. The disadvantage of using university and other established presses is that it is difficult to have a title accepted for publication -- one press stated that they turn down 400 titles for every title they do publish. These publishing projects are undertaken through cooperative agreements with, usually, royalties paid to HABS/HAER. Current projects include the following:


Published by the Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service upon the occasion of the 60th anniversary of HABS and the 25th anniversary of HAER, and scheduled for release in Fall 1994, the publication is the first national catalog to the HABS and HAER Collections since Historic America was published in 1983. In that time, 14,000 structures have been added to the combined collections, nearly doubling their size. The new catalog will include quantities for the documentation (measured drawings, large format photographs, written historical and descriptive data, and photo caption pages), indicate the presence of field records and large format color transparencies, and cite the Library of Congress shelf-list numbers; each essential for retrieving documentation or ordering reproductions.

Few technologies have affected and symbolized modern society as has the development and use of the airplane, and few facilities have influenced aeronautical technology as much as Wright Field in Dayton, Ohio, now known as Area B of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. Between 1991 and 1993, HAER produced extensive documentation of the aeronautical engineering features of Wright Field, including 52 sheets of measured drawings, over 250 large-format photographs, written histories of 56 structures, two brochures, and a published inventory. The inventory, The Engineering of Flight - Aeronautical Engineering Facilities of Area B, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, was published in 1993, and includes an overview history, and brief descriptions, histories, photographs, and drawings of 56 of the most historic structures associated with the site. HAER's documentation places Wright Field's facilities in their historic, scientific and political context, and offers substantial data for historians of engineering, architecture, and the military.


To be published by Thornwillow Press in the summer of 1994. Thornwillow Press is a small New York City press dedicated to producing small runs of high quality books. Thornwillow Press publisher Luke Pontifell became interested in publishing the superb Monticello drawings of HABS Architect Isabel Yang. In an agreement between Dan Jordan, Executive Director, the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, and HABS, Pontifell agreed to publish the HABS Monticello drawings for the 250th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson in 1993. But what is intended by Pontifell is to recreate the appearance and feel of the fine eighteenth century architectural publications: copper plates will be engraved from the HABS drawings and imprinted on to individual sheets of 100% rag mold-made paper and enclosed in a large format, gold tooled, lined leather portfolio. The resulting book will be sold to a small number of collectors, perhaps five-hundred. The price has not yet been determined, but will be high. Should this approach prove successful, Mr. Pontifell is extremely desirous of producing other books based on HABS/HAER drawings, such as lighthouses.


To be published by the Government Printing Office in the Spring of 1994. In 1985, HABS/HAER was a signatory to a Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement among the Department of Defense, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Council of State Historic Preservation Officers, to govern the mitigation of approximately 25,000 temporary wooden structures remaining from World War II. While all Department of Defense agencies had such structures, the Army owned 23,000, most of them associated with cantonments -- barracks, mess halls, administration buildings, chapels, hospitals and the like, virtually every building type you would find in any town, except those devoted to children. HABS/HAER produced an overview history of the cantonment construction (Wasch and Bush) and documented a typical 800 Series camp and representative structures, Fort McCoy in Wisconsin (Glass). The Army's Construction Engineering Research Laboratory studied a 700 Series camp, Fort Edwards in Massachusetts (Landreth, et. al.). The publication, funded by the Legacy Resources Management Program of the Department of Defense, will be a compilation of some of the documentation produced by those projects.

Forthcoming from AIHHP

Three publications are forthcoming in 1994 from the America's Industrial Heritage Project series of HAER county inventories: Indiana County, Pennsylvania: An Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Sites, by Richard Quin; Somerset County, Pennsylvania: An Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Sites, by Ken D. Rose, Ph.D., and Gray Fitzsimons; and Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania: An Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Sites, by Ken D. Rose, Ph.D., and Gray Fitzsimons.
EXHIBITS

"Documenting Historic America: A Celebration of Ten Years of the Charles E. Peterson Prize"

To commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Charles E. Peterson Prize, The Athenaeum of Philadelphia mounted an exhibit of prize-winning HABS measured drawings highlighting the first ten years of the competition. Open from June 7, 1993 to October 22, 1993, the show brought to the Philadelphia region some of the successes of the competition from throughout the United States. Curator for the show was Bruce M. Laverty, the Athenaeum's curator of drawings, with research assistance from Brian L. Cary, HABS/HAER Collections Management Architect. At a reception honoring Charles E. Peterson on September 13, 1993, Jonathan Fricker was presented with a letter of commendation for his use of the Prize to promote the documentation of historic structures throughout the state of Louisiana (see p. 11). Among those attending the reception were Peterson Prize founders Constance Greiff, and Robert J. Kapsch, HABS/HAER Chief, as well as Roger W. Moss, Jr., the administrator of the fund, and John A. Burns, HABS/HAER Deputy Chief, who has directed the competition since its inception. Also attending were several participants in the Peterson Prize, including Anne E. Weber, who won the First Prize in 1983, and Professor Eugene Cizek, who has sponsored winning entries from Tulane University.

In attendance were: Thomas Applequist; Edmund N. Bacon, noted Philadelphia urban planner; Carol Baer, AIA; David Bahmlin, SAH Executive Director; Mr. and Mrs. John A. Baird, Jr.; Penelope Harshorne Batcheler, Senior Historical Architect for Independence National Historical Park; George Batcheler; Paul Bockenhauer; Jack E. Boucher, HABS Photographer and his wife Peggy Boucher; William Brookover, Historical Architect for Independence National Historical Park; Carter R. Buller; Bobbie J. Burke; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Burnette; John A. Burns, AIA, HABS/HAER Deputy Chief; Robert A. Busser; David Richmond Byers, III; Albert J. Caplan; Brian L. Cary, HABS/HAER Collections Management Architect; Mr. and Mrs. Scott J. Childress; Eugene Cizek, AIA, Professor of Architecture at Tulane University; Mr. and Mrs. R. Caswell Cooke; John L. Cotter; Anne L. Curtis; David G. Delong, Head, Preservation Program, University of Pennsylvania; Mary W. DeNadai, AIA; Edward Elgin; Charles A. Evers, HABS Alumnus; Madeline E. Fricker; Jonathan Fricker, Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer, and his wife, Donna Fricker; Dr. Palmer H. Fletcher; Beatrice B. Garvan; Constance Greiff; William A. Hamann, III; Loyde Harley; John F. Hayes; Wesley M. Heilman, III; Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Hess; Richard H. Howland, former President, SAH; Robert J. Kapsch, HABS/HAER Chief, and his wife, Kathy Kapsch; Michael A. Khim; Alison D. Knox; Tina C. LeCoff, HABS/HAER Regional Mitigation Coordinator, MARO; Julia B. Leisenring; Faith W. Lemmer; Herbert W. Levy, FAIA, member of AIA-HABS Advisory Board; Charles E. Mather, III; Hugh J. McCauley, HABS Alumnus; John E. McGaw; John and Ruth McKevitt; John Milner, AIA, HABS Alumnus; Edward A. Montgomery, Jr.; Lois M. Moody; Caroline S. Morris; Dawn M. Mullen; Carl E. Nittinger; Ruth O'Brien; William F. Sweetnam, Jr.; Jean B. O'Gorman; Charles E. Peterson, FAIA, HABS founder and honoree; Philip Price, Jr.; Alfred C. Prime; Mary J. Reinecke; Lewis M. Robbins; Harry Schalck; Mr. and Mrs. Guy L. Schless; Lea C. Sherk; Mrs. William C. Shoemaker; Elizabeth F. Steele; Margaret B. Tinkcom, former Historian, Philadelphia Historical Commission; Bertha von Moschzisker; Henry M. Watts, Jr.; Anne E. Weber, 1983 Peterson Prize, First Place; Richard Webster, Author, Philadelphia Preserved, HABS catalog; and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Woods.

"HABS Exhibit at Employees and Alumni Association (E&AA)"

HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch served on the committee for the Seventy-seventh annual dinner commemorating the anniversary of the National Park Service, held August 25, 1993. The committee agreed to focus the Seventy-seventh dinner on Thomas Jefferson and, in particular, National Park Service's commemoration of Thomas Jefferson. Dan Jordan, Executive Director of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, agreed to speak to the group and HABS/HAER mounted a small exhibit of Thomas Jefferson-related structures recently documented by HABS. The Seventy-seventh annual dinner was held at the Bolling Officers Open Mess, Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, D.C.

"Saving the Lines"

HAER, CAMM and the Mystic Seaport Museum worked together to recondition the exhibit "Saving the Lines: HAER Maritime Documentation" for display at Mystic Seaport Museum in Autumn of 1993. The exhibit, which is intended for travel to other museums, showcases documentation efforts undertaken by the HAER Maritime Program to interpret the engineering history of ship-based and shore-based resources. Interested curators can contact Todd A. Croteau, HAER Maritime Coordinator.

"Thomas Jefferson and the Design of Monticello"

On October 6, 1993, the American Architectural Foundation opened an exhibition entitled "Thomas Jefferson and the Design of Monticello" at the Equitable Gallery in New York City. The HABS drawings on exhibition represented the culmination of a five year documentation project of Jefferson's masterpiece. The drawings include plans, sections, elevations and details of the main house, terraces and pavilions. The exhibition will travel to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Paris, France; and finally, Washington, D.C., as the inaugural exhibit for the newly renovated Gallery at the American Institute of Architect's Octagon Museum. The exhibition opening was attended by Robert J. Kapsch, HABS/HAER Chief; John A. Burns, HABS/HAER Deputy Chief; Paul D. Dolinsky, HABS Chief; and Isabel Yang, HABS Architect and supervisor of the Monticello documentation project.
PRESENTATIONS BY HABS/HAER STAFF

Elizabeth Barthold, HABS Historian, presented "Documentation of Historic Landscapes: Recent HABS Research On the Park System of Washington, D.C." at the International Symposium on the Conservation of Urban Squares and Parks, held in Montreal, Canada, on May 12-15, 1993. Other countries participating in the symposium were Denmark, New Zealand, Australia, Spain, Turkey, France, the United Kingdom, Italy, as well as from Canada.


Mr. Burns also presented and demonstrated convergent photogrammetry at the Hillside School, Taliesin, Spring Green, Wisconsin, for the American Institute of Architects Historic Resources Committee, September 10, 1993.


Kim Hoagland, HABS Senior Historian, presented "Totem Poles and Clan Houses: Reconstructions for Whom?" in May, at the annual meeting of the Vernacular Architecture Forum, Natchez, Mississippi.


He also presented "Muscle Shoals Revisited" to the University of North Alabama Conference about Heritage Areas and HABS/HAER, April 23, 1993, Sheffield, Alabama.


Dr. Kapsch chaired the session, "Resource Identification and Documentation," and presented a paper on HABS/HAER work in Heritage Areas at the American Heritage Area Workshop, October 26, 1993, Morgantown, West Virginia.

Sara Amy Leach, HABS Historian, gave a paper as part of the cross-divisional National Park Service panel, "Preservation Planning Process for Historic Cemeteries" at the annual meeting of the American Culture Association-Cemeteries and Gravemarkers Section, in Boston in April. She also made presentations based on HABS/HAER's documentation of historic roads, parkways and other landscapes in September, "Preservation Planning Process for Our Nation's Historic Parks," and "A Reality Check for Our Nation's Parks," two sessions of the National Trust for Historic Preservation-National Association of Olmsted Parks annual conference in St. Louis, Missouri.

Additionally, Ms. Leach authored "Made for Motoring," which appears in the CRM issue devoted to Cultural Resources from the Recent Past (Vol. 16, No. 3). She also wrote "Lawyers Row: A Lost Arlington Landmark," published in Arlington History Magazine (Vol. 9, No. 4), about a collection of early twentieth-century legal offices, recently demolished, in Arlington County, Virginia.

Frederick J. Lindstrom, HABS Architect, presented an overview of HABS/HAER documentation methodologies and techniques, entitled "For the Record: Documenting Threatened Resources," to the first national symposium on the legal, economic and technical alternatives to demolition. The symposium, Demolition, When They Say It Can't Be Saved was held on November 29, 1993, in Syracuse, New York and was sponsored by The cities of Syracuse, Ithaca and Watertown, New York in conjunction with The Heritage Coalition, Inc.
He also spoke about the HABS/HAER program, and presented HABS measured drawings, and ink-on- mylar
drawing techniques to preservation classes of the University of Maryland, Catholic University of America, and Iowa
State University.

**Dana L. Lockett**, HABS Architect, demonstrated convergent photogrammetry at the Hillside School, Taliesin,
Spring Green, Wisconsin, for the American Institute of Architects Historic Resources Committee, September 10,
1993.

Targets placed on the hearth of Taliesin, Spring Green, Sauk
County, Wisconsin, as part of the demonstration of convergent
photogrammetry by Dana L. Lockett, HABS Architect, and John
A. Burns, AIA, HABS/HAER Deputy Chief. Photo by: Dana L.
Lockett, 1993.

**Christopher H. Marston**, HAER Historian, Mon Valley Office, presented "The Cast Iron Bridge at Brownsville:
An Architectural Analysis" at the Conference on Local and Transportation History, held in April at the California
University of Pennsylvania. He also was a guest lecturer at the History Department Career Day at Carlow College
in April where he presented "Documenting Industrial Pittsburgh: HABS/HAER in the Monongahela Valley."

**Joel Sabadasz**, HAER Historian, Mon Valley Office, presented "Technology and Labor-Management Relations:
The Struggle for Unionism in the Monongahela Valley, 1875-1941" at the annual meeting of the Society for
Industrial Archeology, held in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania June 1993.

**Kim E. Wallace**, HABS/HAER Historian, presented "Recognizing Women in Industrial Heritage: America's
Industrial Heritage Project," at the annual conference of the Society for Industrial Archeology held in Pittsburgh,

She also made two other public presentations. In commemoration of National Historic Preservation Week, in May,
she spoke about her work with HABS/HAER at a local celebration titled, "Preservation and Livable Communities:
Making the Connection," in Altoona, Pennsylvania. At the conference of the American Studies Association in
Boston, Massachusetts, on November 4-7, 1993, Kim served as a panelist and as chair of a session titled "Views
From Inside the 'Park Barrel': The Formation of an Industrial Heritage Area."

**HABS/HAER professionals are available to speak to professional organizations and gatherings on
topics related to the mission of HABS/HAER. Because of the shortage of appropriated funds,
HABS/HAER ask that organizations desiring HABS/HAER speakers underwrite travel
and other expenses associated with the engagement.**
HABS/HAER IN THE PUBLIC EYE

NEWSLETTER, NEWSPAPER & MAGAZINE ARTICLES

Articles Written by HABS/HAER Staff

An entire issue of the National Park Service's CRM magazine (Vol. 16, No. 3, 1993) was devoted to the HABS/HAER program. The highly-illustrated publication, edited by John A. Burns, AIA, contained articles by staff members that detailed various aspects of the HABS/HAER program. The articles were:

"Birmingham Industrial District," by Jack Bergstresser, HAER Project Historian.


"Charleston Photogrammetry," by Mellonee Rheams and Tom M. Behrens, HABS Architects.


"Documenting Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway," by Sara Amy Leach, HABS Historian.


"HABS/HAER - Moving Forward with the Past," by John A. Burns, AIA, HABS/HAER Deputy Chief.


"Recording NPS Roads & Bridges," by Todd A. Croteau, HAER Architect.

"White House Documentation Projects," by Frederick J. Lindstrom, HABS Architect.


An article "Iron City IA," by Christopher H. Marston, HAER Architect, Mon Valley Office, appeared in SIA Newsletter, Vol. 22, No. 3 (Fall 1993), pp. 8-12.

Articles Referencing HABS/HAER


"Hanover Tavern Completes Drawing Project," Hanover Herald Progress, Hanover, Virginia, July 12, 1993, Spotlight Section.


National Parks: The Magazine of the National Parks and Conservation Association, A letter to the editor by James W. Stewart, Assistant Director of Planning, NPS.


Book Reviews

A Quest for Grandeur: Charles Moore and the Federal Triangle


A new book, "A Quest for Grandeur: Charles Moore and the Federal Triangle" by the late Sally Kress Tompkins sheds light on how the triangle took shape . . . The memory of Ms. Tompkins, who died in 1989, was well served by "A Quest for Grandeur." And the book's magnificent photographs, by Jack E. Boucher of the Historic American Buildings Survey, remind you that black and white is often the best film to use for capturing the character of architecture.

Landmarks of Prince George's County


There are no people pictured, but the photographs manage to tell a lot about people and how they lived over a period of nearly 300 years in a county adjoining the District.

Landmark American Bridges


Landmarks American Bridges is timely . . . For engineers, architects, historians and bridge lovers, this could well be the definitive pictorial treatise on U.S. bridge building.


Crisp informative text and lavish illustrations in Eric DeLony's "Landmark American Bridges" encourages you to reach for the atlas and start making travel plans . . . In 150 pages he gives a comprehensive view of bridge engineering covering nearly three centuries in time and between a few feet and 4260 feet in span. The result is a glorious blend of bridge engineering and landscapes ranging from rustic Massachusetts masonry to the brutal steel trusses of the Pulaski Skyway spanning 6.2 miles over the monstrous industrial townscapes of Newark and New Jersey.
HABS/HAER IN THE PUBLIC EYE

HABS/HAER RECORDING PROJECTS AND THE MEDIA

Birmingham
"Group Checks Vulcan's Value as Landmark," by Roy Williams, The Birmingham News, Birmingham, Alabama, April 8, 1993, p. 5D.

Century of Progress Homes

Cos Cob

Enston Homes

Monument Avenue

Ohio Historic Bridges

Prince George's County

Washington Historic Bridges
AVAILABLE PUBLICATIONS

Standards


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 Federal Register, Vol. 45, No. 190, Thursday, September 29, 1983, pp. 44730-34.

[Available from HABS/HAER, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127. Make checks payable to HABS General Donations Account.]


The standard reference for architectural information, this edition is the second 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, MD. Request publication No. M475.]

Instructional Materials


The definitive guide to recording America’s built environment. Since being issued in 1989, this publication is well into its second printing. AIA pays HABS/HAER royalties.

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

Request: R743 (hard cover) - $29.95 [AIA members - $26.95]  
R743P (soft cover) - $19.95 [AIA members - $17.95]

Guidelines for Recording Historic Ships, by Richard K. Anderson, Jr., HABS/HAER, National Park Service, Washington, D.C., Six chapters. $18.60 - Photocopy $5.00 - Microfiche

Marks the revival of the Historic American Merchant Marine Survey of the 1930s and provides the definitive guide to maritime recording. Plans are being made to reissue this publication in hard copy through the Council of American Maritime Museums (CAMM) and Mystic Seaport.

[This publication is currently out of print, but xeroxed copies can be obtained from the Technical Information Center, Denver Service Center, National Park Service, P.O. Box 25287, Denver, CO 80225. For more information, call: 303-969-2130. Request publication #999/D-378.]

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 checks payable to HABS or HAER General Donation Account


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


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


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


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


Provides transmittal procedures and archival requirements of documentation for acceptance to the HABS/HAER collection.
The following publications are the result of an ongoing HABS/HAER-AIHP project and are available at the following prices from Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission, P.O. Box 565, Holidaysburg, PA 16648:


The following publication resulted from the HABS 1989 Red Hill project:


[Available, at a cost of $5.00, from the Patrick Henry Memorial Foundation, Red Hill, Route 2, Box 127, Brookneal, VA 24528]

**Videotapes**

Several 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. Make checks payable to the HAER General Donations Account.

*America on Record: The Work of HABS/HAER*

A 25-minute film, made in collaboration with the National Association of Home Builders, that explains the HABS/HAER summer recording program. The program features the HABS 1990 Death Valley Project and the HAER 1989 Avery Island Salt Works Project. Also available in PAL format.

*Elkins Coal & Coke Company*

A 19-minute documentary on coke production in beehive ovens, filmed in Bretz, West Virginia.

*Seneca Glass Works*

This 22-minute video was made in 1975 in Morgantown, West Virginia.
Audiotapes

"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, AIA, 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 accepted at (314) 677-1912.]

Other Materials

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/HAER Annual Report

A limited supply 1989, 1990, and 1992 reports are available.


Help Record Historic America, leaflet, 1990.

Brief description of HABS/HAER summer jobs available to qualified architects and historians.


The following publications are available at a cost of $2.00 from HABS/HAER, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127, Attention: Publications Specialist. Make checks payable to HABS General Donations Account.


Booklet discusses ways older buildings were heated, cooled, ventilated and shaded before the advent of mechanical climate control systems. Many are applicable today. Illustrated with HABS photos and drawings.


A brief description of every known publication produced by the Historic American Buildings Survey and the Historic American Engineering Record, from inception through 1990. This bibliography is the definitive work on publications issued by HABS/HAER.


Lists HABS records for Philadelphia, one of only four cities that have their own catalogs. Catalog is organized by sections of the city, each section preceded by an essay on its urban development. A 50-page introduction, "HABS -- In and Out of Philadelphia," by Charles Peterson, provides an important look at the first 30 years of HABS history especially in Philadelphia.


Includes 285 entries with a short introduction on HABS recording in Texas.
Because of the extreme depth of the gorge and the corresponding difficulty of erecting falsework, the arch was almost certainly erected in two halves from either embankment, with final closure being made at the center.

In this method, the concrete abutments and towers would have been constructed first to provide necessary anchorage for the skewback hinges. Adjustable eye-bars would then have been connected to the upper chord and panel point of the rib and tied back into the far side of the concrete abutment, thus raising that part of the rib completed so far.

Either arm of the rib would then have been built cantilevering outward over the canyon, their elevation precisely controlled by lengthening or shortening the eye-bars. This fine adjustment was most critical when they were complete, so that alignment of the hinge-plates and insertion of the hinge pin could be effected.

With the rib completed, the spandrels would have been erected, allowing the deck truss to be built between either tower.
A WORD OF THANKS

The following pages detail the HABS/HAER 1993 recording projects. These projects would not have been possible without the enthusiastic and competent assistance of Annamieka Russell, HABS/HAER Field Program Assistant; and National Park Service Personnel Division staff Ella Drummond, Personnel Staffing Specialist; Paula Ehrenfeld, Chief of Classification; Nancy Barnett, Classification Specialist; and Tammy Washington, Personnel Staffing Assistant.

(Top left) Team members record Rickwood Field, Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama (HABS No. AL-897). Photograph by: Unknown, 1993 (see pp. 54-55 for a complete project summary). (Top right) Team members Michael J. Seibert and Lillian Smith record door dimensions of Wieboldt-Rostone House, Beverly Shores, Porter County, Indiana (HABS No. IN-240) as part of the Century of Progress Houses Recording Project. Photograph by: Frederick J. Lindstrom, 1993 (see p. 57 for a complete project summary). Team members Todd A. Croteau and Laura Calberson survey Pine Creek Bridge, Springdale vicinity, Washington County, Utah (HAER No. UT-39-B) as part of the Zion National Park Roads and Bridges Recording Project. Photograph by: Chris Payne, 1993 (see p. 72 for a complete project summary).
AMERICA'S INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE PROJECT (AIHP)

Connellsville Coal and Coke Region
(Multi-year Project)

Homestead, Pennsylvania

Project Leaders:
G. Gray Fitzsimons, HAER Engineer/Historian
Richard O' Connor, Ph.D., HAER Historian

Cosponsor:
America’s Industrial Heritage Project

Team Members:
Christopher Marston, Supervisory Architect, University of Pittsburgh
Jack Convisor, Architecture Technician, The Cooper Union
Elizabeth Fairbanks, Architecture Technician, University of Michigan
Laurie McGuane, Architecture Technician, The Catholic University of America
Rohniton Emmanuel, Architect, Louisiana State University, [ICOMOS] Sri Lanka
Jet Lowe, HAER Photographer

During the summer of 1993, HAER continued its study of the historic Connellsville Coal and Coke Region, following early historical research projects (1991 and 1992) with architectural and photographic documentation of the metallurgical coking industry. In the late Nineteenth and early Twentieth centuries, the Connellsville district was the preeminent coke producing region in the United States and the primary source of fuel for the burgeoning Pittsburgh steel industry. The delineation project, taking a three-tiered approach, produced a series of maps depicting the rise, development and decline of coking in the region; detailed studies of beehive and rectangular oven construction and operation; and a site-specific delineation of the Shoaf works, one of the best-preserved coke sites in the region.

HAER Inventory Publications for Westmoreland, Somerset and Indiana Counties

WASHINGTON, DC.

Project Leader: G. Gray Fitzsimons, HAER Engineer/Historian
Project Editor: Kenneth D. Rose, Ph.D., HAER Historian

During 1993, Gray Fitzsimons and Ken D. Rose finished the editing the Somerset County and the Westmoreland County HAER inventory manuscripts, and Dr. Rose completed the final pre-publication steps of layout and indexing. He also completed the editing and final formatting of the Indiana County HAER inventory. All three inventories will be published in 1994.

HAER Inventory Publication for Bedford and Fulton Counties

WASHINGTON, DC.

Project Leader: G. Gray Fitzsimons, HAER Engineer/Historian
Project Historian: Kim E. Wallace, HAER Historian

During 1993, Kim E. Wallace undertook research to write an overview history for the HAER inventory of Bedford and Fulton counties. Ms. Wallace conducted fieldwork in the counties and completed the inventory of historic industrial and engineering sites. This project will complete the HAER inventory series on the nine counties within AIHP.

HAER Transmittal Project

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Project Leader: G. Gray Fitzsimons, HAER Engineer/Historian
Project Historian: Christine L. Madrid, HAER Historian

Since 1987, HAER has completed inventories of industrial and engineering sites in seven of AIHP’s nine counties and has conducted more intensive documentation projects at a number of sites across the region. With the publication of four of the county inventories, a project was begun to prepare the documentation materials for transmittal to the Library of Congress and to an archive at Indiana University of Pennsylvania, the official depository for AIHP records. This project resulted in the transmittal of documentation covering more than 150 individual structures to the Library of Congress.
CONSTRUCTION PROCESS - BLOCK OVENS

**Completion and Fill:**

Once the oven was fired, the front wall was completed to its full height. Clay was thrown (but not tamped) over the outside of the oven stones, and sloped gradually from the capstones of the larry pins to the top of the front walls. A funnel-shaped hole was left above the bunker head. Finally, lime brick floor tiles were laid on a slope to form the oven floor.

**Front Wall, Liner Wall & Door Frame:**

The top high sandstone front walls were at least 11" thick at the top. The inner wall was built of 8" thick courses of fine clay or siliceous brick and perpendicular to the oven center 2 1/2" above the ring wall. While laying the oven wall, masons also built the piers for the larry bricks, and the area in between was then filled with clay.

**Ring Wall:**

The dry-stone ring wall foundations supported the oven linings. The ring wall's radius and regularity were determined using a "hweep," a flat stick that pivoted on a nail set in a stake in the center of the oven seat. Dry ring walls extended 2 1/2" above yard level, and were topped by an additional stone course, about 1 1/2" high, and mortared with lime or other fire-resistant substances. Rings were filled with tamped clay.

**Excavation:**

Oven block foundations were excavated below the frost line to a solid clay stratum. Front, end and ring wall trenches were dug to depths of 8-12 inches.

**Dry Stone Foundation:**

Dry-stone foundations for the front, end and ring walls were laid to yard level in random courses, with joints broken to facilitate drainage.

BIRMINGHAM INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

Tannehill/Rufner/Pyne/Sloss

Birmingham, Alabama

Project Leaders: Eric N. DeLony, HAER Chief
Craig N. Strong, HAER Architect

Cosponsor: Birmingham Historical Society

Team Members: W. Erik Heintz, Supervisory Architect, Harvard Graduate School of Design
Adam Campagna, Architecture Technician, Harvard Graduate School of Design
Csilla Dekany, Architect, Acadamia Istropolitana, Bratislava [ICOMOS] Slovakia
Matthew A. Kierstead, Historian, West Virginia University
Martin Peebles, Archaeologist, East Carolina University
Joseph L. Shannon, Jr., Historian, University of Alabama, Birmingham

The "Roving Team" consisted of three architects, an archeologist, and an historian. This intrepid band of documenters spent the summer roaming the wilds of Birmingham Industrial District, from Irondale to Bucksville, in order to record the remains of the industrial development that created the Birmingham District. The bulk of their time was spent on one grand project; Documenting the iron ore mining industry of Red Mountain Ruffner No. 1, Ruffner No. 2, Sloss No. 2, and Pyne Mine all of which represent roughly 90 years of ore mining along Red Mountain, virtually the entire period of intensive industrial development. Consequently, the team had the opportunity to investigate every major stage of mining practice employed in the area. In addition to the four mining sites on Red Mountain, the team examined the furnaces at Tannehill and documented the Civil War era, charcoal-fired furnaces which operated there until March 31, 1965.
Located downtown near the former center of the African-American business district, Sixteenth Street Baptist Church has been known throughout its history as "everybody's church"; many distinguished Americans such as Langston Hughes, Paul Robeson, Jackie Robinson, Marian Anderson, Mary McLeod Bethune, and W.E.B. DuBois were heard there. The church began to receive national attention in 1963 when it became the principal site for organizing civil rights demonstrations led by the Revs. Fred Shuttlesworth and Martin Luther King, Jr. As centers of African-American demands for equality, churches often became targets of bombing attacks by the Ku Klux Klan and other white supremacist organizations. The bombing of Sixteenth Street Baptist Church that killed four young girls attending Sunday school resulted in national and international condemnation of segregation, and was considered a turning point in the civil rights movement.

The Sixteenth Street Baptist Church has served most of this century as the religious and cultural center of Birmingham's African-American community, and now also as a landmark to Birmingham's Civil Rights District. It was designed by Wallace A. Rayfield, a graduate of Howard University and Pratt Institute, and built 1909-1911. He established the first African-American architectural practice in Birmingham after retiring his teaching position at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. The church was constructed by a successful African-American contractor, Thomas C. Windham, in an eclectic style reminiscent of Byzantine and Romanesque forms. The church features a first story in rusticated brown stone and a second story of brick. The facade is dominated by a wide central staircase leading to a portico flanked by two domed towers. Two prominent features of the church are the large central dome with clerestory and the stained glass window depicting Christ on the cross, donated by the people of Wales following the 1963 bombing. Inside, the pews are arranged in gentle arcs divided by three aisles—a plan conducive to the church's role as both a religious and social center.
Erected in 1910, the original concrete and steel grandstand at Rickwood Field is the oldest baseball grandstand on its original site in the United States. The grandstand forms the core of a historic ballpark which includes a 1928 Mission-style entryway and other subsequent additions. Modeled after Pittsburgh's Forbes Field, Rickwood is one of the few grandstands that remain as a testament to the now classic early Twentieth-century style ballpark construction. The stadium was built by local industrialist A. H. "Rick" Woodward, III for his Birmingham Barons baseball club. The ballpark was also home to the Black Barons and the Oakland A's farm teams. As the center for leisure-time activity, the field was an important social and cultural institution in this southern industrial city.

Playing in the Southern Association and later the Southern League, Birmingham's minor league franchises won nine pennants during their tenure at Rickwood Field. Each era produced its own memorable games and favorite players for the community at large. Rickwood Field holds a place in the heart for the baseball buff and casual fan alike.

In 1920, the Birmingham Black Barons began playing in the Negro Leagues, and Rickwood rapidly became the jewel of southern black baseball. The Field served as a central gathering place for Birmingham's black community as they watched stars such as Mules Suttles, Satchel Paige and Willie Mays fine tune the skills that launched them into stardom. The Black Barons reached the Negro League World Series three times in the 1940s and continued playing at Rickwood -- alternating field time with the (white) Barons -- until 1962.

Like all social institutions in Birmingham prior to 1964, Rickwood remained racially segregated in the stands and in the field. The Barons continued to attract large crowds before folding their club in the face of integration prior to the 1962 season. Integrated professional baseball resumed at Rickwood in 1964 and continued sporadically through 1967.

In the 1920's Rickwood underwent major additions to the present grandstand and entryway, as well as the erection of the now defunct drop-in scoreboard in left field. Light towers were added in 1936, and in the 1940s new fences were built in the outfield, reducing Rickwood's mammoth dimensions and allowing more home runs. Though no longer a home to professional baseball, Rickwood is used by the public schools and recreational leagues for baseball games. Efforts are currently under way to restore Rickwood to its former grandeur.
District Recording Project, 1993.
The row house at 1318 Vermont Avenue, NW in Washington, D.C., attained its prestige as the headquarters of the National Council of Negro Women (NCNW) and as the Washington residence of Mary McLeod Bethune, educator and civil rights leader. The NCNW purchased the building in 1943 to use as a meeting place representing the unity of women of all races.

Constructed in 1875, the brick house, with its three-story facade, bay window and mansard roof, reflects the Second Empire style popular at the time. Set on a 23'-wide lot, the building maximizes the use of space and natural light through its height, projecting bay, and rear ell. The house has survived many transitions -- from a single-family home for the white upper-middle class in the late nineteenth century, to a boarding house and shop in the early twentieth century, to the headquarters of the National Council of Negro Women from the 1940s to 1960s, and currently to a museum and archives. The history of the house exemplifies the transitional nature of the Logan Circle area.

When Mary McLeod Bethune moved into this house in 1943, she had already established herself as founder and president of Bethune-Cookman College in Daytona Beach, Florida, and as director of Negro Affairs in the National Youth Administration under Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Her association with 1318 Vermont Avenue, known as "Council House," made the building a center of activity in the 1940s, attracting such prominent figures as Eleanor Roosevelt and Mary Church Terrell.

The National Capital Region of the National Park Service is proposing a cooperative ownership and administration arrangement with the National Council of Negro Women, and commissioned the HABS measured drawings, large-format photographs, and written history as part of its stewardship responsibilities.
CENTURY OF PROGRESS HOUSES

Project Leader: Frederick J. Lindstrom, HABS Architect
Cosponsors: National Park Service, Midwest Regional Office
            National Park Service, Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore
Team Members: Judith E. Collins, Field Supervisor, Savannah College of Art and Design
              Joseph A. Boquiren, Architecture Technician, University of Maryland
              Eric Helgofh, Architecture Technician, Kansas State University
              Michael J. Seibert, Architecture Technician, University of Maryland
              Lillian M. Smith, Architecture Technician, University of Virginia

The Midwest Regional Office of the National Park Service in cooperation with Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore is sponsoring the Historic American Buildings Survey to record the five 1933 Chicago World's Fair houses in Beverly Shores, Indiana. These houses were a part of the "Century of Progress" exhibitions at the fair that featured innovative designs and materials. Technically-advanced products and construction methods were used to demonstrate American manufacturers' and architects' ideas for a house of the future. After the fair, five of the original fourteen exhibition homes were sold to Robert Bartlett, who had them barged across Lake Michigan and rebuilt in Indiana on the shores of the lake to draw people to Beverly Shores, a new resort community that he was beginning to develop. The resort was never fully realized and after World War II Bartlett sold the houses to local landowners. In 1986, the houses were listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Within the next three to four years the houses are to be incorporated into Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. HABS will produce a set of existing condition architectural drawings, large-format photographs and a written history that will be used as base documentation for the future renovation, restoration, maintenance and interpretation of the houses.

The first summer of a two-phase documentation project began on June 1, 1993, and ran for twelve weeks. This year's team of four architecture interns and an architect supervisor sketched, measured and delineated two of the five houses; the Wieboldt-Rostone House, and the Cypress Log Cabin and Guest House. The second phase of the project, scheduled for the summer of 1994, will produce drawings of the House of Tomorrow, the Armco-Ferro-Mayflower House and the Florida Tropical House. Also in 1994, HABS will photograph the houses and write an architectural history exploring the origins, evolution and the importance of these houses in the development of progressive twentieth century domestic architecture in America.
CHARLESTON BATTERY
(Multi-year Project)

Charleston, South Carolina

Project Leader: Paul D. Dolinsky, HABS Chief
Cosponsor: Historic Charleston Foundation
Team Members: Mellonee Rheams, HABS Architect
Thomas M. Behrens, HABS Architect
Jet Lowe, HAER Photographer

Twenty-six structures face Charleston Bay on the South and East Battery. These buildings represent over two centuries of inhabitation in one of America's greatest historic cities. These National Landmark structures also represent some of the finest examples of American architecture and as such, their protection is imperative. On September 22, 1989, they were once again put to the test. Hurricane Hugo battered the City of Charleston, and the Battery in particular because of its exposure. Luckily, except for minor damage, the twenty-six structures survived.

The proper management of historic landmarks, though, should not be based upon luck. The Historic Charleston Foundation in cooperation with HABS/HAER has undertaken an aggressive program to properly document these structures in case of emergency.

Photogrammetric documentation was chosen because of the rapidity of gathering information that can later be translated in measured drawings when needed. All of the buildings were photographed using a Linhof Metrika 45 with a 90mm lens. The Metrika is a semi-metric camera that produce 4" X 5" negatives on 5" roll film. It is a specialized camera that was manufactured in Germany and is the first of its kind in the United States.

If catastrophic replacement is necessary, HABS now has the capability to create a measured drawing of the facade of each of the twenty-six structures.

Photogrammetric image of 43 South Battery Street (House), Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina (HABS Photo No. SC-674-6). Photograph by: Jet Lowe, 1993.
As a gift to the City of Charleston, South Carolina, the successful merchant, William Enston made the provision in his estate for the construction of a complex of homes for the sole purpose of making "old age comfortable." In 1888, the executors of his estate created a board of directors to direct and manage the Enston "Village". Nineteen identical brick houses were constructed in the Victorian-Romanesque style to house the indigent elderly of Charleston. The city constructed at the same time a Chapel with a bell tower as a memorial to Mr. Enston and his gift. In the 1930s, the board constructed an additional five houses and an infirmary. The board of directors has executed its mission faithfully for the last 105 years, but because of increasingly difficult maintenance, extensive damage from Hurricane Hugo and inflation, the costs have outstripped the proceeds from the Enston endowment. As a result the board is now negotiating the sale of the complex to the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston. The Authority will continue Enston’s laudable goals by renovating, restoring and enlarging the complex for low- and moderate-income housing.

This summer’s project at the Enston Home will produce a written history and a set of measured drawings. The history will be written by the Sally Kress Tompkins Fellow Historian and will be used as the foundation information for a nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Also, a small team of architects will measure and delineate the complex’s twelve-acre site plan and typical examples of the two different house or cottage types. These documents will be used by the Authority as the base-line documents for their restoration plans.
This is the first year of a two-year project to document the George Washington Memorial Parkway (incorporating the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway in Virginia, and the Clara Barton Parkway in Maryland). The parkways form a lengthy scenic and commuter route that winds approximately 40 miles along the Potomac River shorelines of Virginia and Maryland, near the Nation’s capital.

During Summer 1993, the delineators and photographer concentrated on a one-half-mile area of the parkway south of Key Bridge, where they conducted an intensive documentation of the divided-lane George Washington Memorial Parkway. They produced four sheets of ink-on-mylar drawings, and about 120 photographs made every 50' to capture the changing grade, median, vegetation, and vistas in this area. The HABS project historian, who remains on this project full-time through the end of fiscal year 1994, is producing a comprehensive draft of the parkway’s fascinating history. The HAER project historian produced draft reports on about forty bridges that date from the late 1920s to 1960s.
The Desert Queen Ranch illustrates responses to the hostile desert environment while testifying to a self-sufficient subsistence economy supported in part by cattle ranching, farming, mining and ore milling. The Desert Queen Ranch, which became part of the National Park service in 1969, is a small Mojave Desert canyon 4200’ above sea level. Seven of the eight buildings constructed by William F. Keys from the 1910s through the 1950s are still standing. The history of the Ranch is related to the beginnings of the development of cattle raising, precious metals mining, and the growth of nearby communities.

William Keys arrived in the area in 1910 from Death Valley; he worked at the Desert Queen Mine from 1912-14, and eventually acquired the property for back wages owed him. At that time the site had three 1894 adobe structures. From 1912-17, Keys built a ranch house complex composed of four sections; additions between 1918-33 expanded its capacity for Keys’ wife and seven children.

Except for the machine shop of corrugated metal, all structures now on the site are of single thickness board with no foundations other than small boulders beneath the corners. Structures include: four tent cabins, the teacher’s house, a school house, a tack house, numerous outhouses, a store, a chicken coop and a small darkroom. East of the house is a large orchard and garden area, and to the south are corrals. These areas are completely enclosed by a combination of fences, boulders and walls of cemented quarried stone. Three 1950s concrete dams built by Keys form a lake. The industrial section of the site contains an array of ore processing mills, salvaged materials, tools, vehicles and furnishings.
The project to document the L'Enfant-McMillan Plan of Washington moved toward completion this year. The project historian completed editorial work on the manuscripts and prepared photographs and graphics for eventual transmittal to the Library of Congress. The final products include forty major HABS historical/data reports, a comprehensive historic context, some 400 large-format black-and-white photographs, and approximately thirty-five sheets of delineations. In addition to these items targeted for the HABS Collection, the review process for the National Register-National Historic Landmark nomination based on this survey and research was initiated.
LINCOLN AND JEFFERSON MEMORIALS
(Multi-year project) Washington, D.C.

Project Leader: Paul D. Dolinsky, HABS Chief
Technical Consultant: John A. Burns, AIA, HABS/HAER Deputy Chief
Cosponsor: National Park Service, Denver Service Center Eastern Team (Falls Church)
National Park Service, National Capitol Region
National Park Service, National Capitol Parks-Central

Team Members: Mark S. Schara, HABS Architect, Project Supervisor
Robert Arzola, HABS Architect
Shelley M. Homeyer, HABS Architect
Dana L. Lockett, HABS Architect/Site Foreman
Jose Raul Vazquez, HABS Architect

May 1993 saw the completion of the CAD files for the Lincoln Memorial project, begun in 1991. During the summer, the files were organized for plotting. On November 30th, at a special ceremony held on the Lincoln Memorial terrace, a set of the plotted drawings was presented to the Librarian of Congress, James Billington, by National Park Service Director Roger Kennedy.

Work continued apace during 1993 on the Jefferson Memorial project. The drawings were substantially completed, lacking only information on the interior cornice and dome, the portico ceiling and vault, and the entrance pediment. Special scaffolding, designed to provide access to these areas for the first time since the building’s completion in 1942, was planned for the use of both the HABS team as well as various teams of restoration architects and workers. The erection of this scaffolding, originally scheduled for the fall of 1993, was postponed until Spring 1994 because of technical difficulties. HABS anticipates the completion of the Jefferson Memorial CAD files and drawings shortly thereafter.

Between August 23-September 11, 1993, a HABS team undertook the first phase of an architectural documentation project at Hovenweep National Monument and at Mesa Verde National Park. The structures documented were Square Tower, Hovenweep Castle and Hovenweep House at Hovenweep National Monument and Balcony House at Mesa Verde National Park.

The project is a unique undertaking to produce a permanent record of existing conditions, and will provide baseline data for stabilization and restoration work to be performed by the National Park Service stabilization crew under the leadership of park archaeologist Kathleen Fiero. Because of the fragile nature of original construction, as well as continuous erosion today, monitoring of these sites is an ongoing concern of archaeologists, architects and resource managers.

The irregular nature of these structures poses special challenges in recording plans, elevations, sections and structural details. For this reason, a Linhoff Metrika 150mm photogrammetric camera was used to record exterior walls. Field notes for plans and sections were obtained through surveying and hand-measuring; existing notes, drawings and photographs in the Mesa Verde files were also copied for future reference.

In Phase II, planned for summer 1994, measured drawings of the two sites will be generated in the HABS/HAER CAD/Photogrammetry studio. The photogrammetric images will be digitized into AUTOCAD software to produce the elevations. Plans and sections will be drawn combining CAD and traditional ink-on-drafting film techniques.

Following production of the drawings, National Park Service Denver Service Center Architect Richard Cronenberger is interested in exploring further applications of the electronic data, such as the possibility of producing three-dimensional images and loading the data into a structural program capable of calculating stresses on such structures as Square Tower.

Because of the team's high visibility during tours of Balcony House, their work often served as an additional subject for interpretation to park visitors by rangers and the team members themselves. Their work emphasized both the fragility of the ruins and National Park Service efforts to keep pace with critical maintenance and preservation problems.
MONROE SCHOOL

Topeka, Kansas

Project Leaders: Joseph D. Balachowski, HABS Architect
Catherine Lavoie, HABS Historian

Cosponsors: National Park Service, Midwest Regional Office
            National Park Service, Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site

Team Members: Roland P. Smith, Architect, Field Supervisor, Ball State University
              Scotney J. Fenton, Architecture Technician, Ball State University
              Sarah E. Heath, Historian, University of Cincinnati
              Denise A. Hopkins, Architecture Technician, Lawrence Technical University
              David W. Hurley, Architecture Technician, Oklahoma State University

Monroe Elementary School is one of two schools in Topeka associated with the landmark Oliver brown et. al. v. Board of Education Supreme Court Decision of 1954. The Brown decision overturned the Authority of the Plessy v. Ferguson decision (1896), which provided a legal justification for segregation with its doctrine of "separate but equal." Until 1954, the Monroe School was one of four elementary schools in Topeka open to black children.

The Monroe School was designed by Topeka architect Thomas Williams in 1926. Most renowned for his Gothic Revival design for Topeka High School in 1935, Williams designed hundreds of buildings in Topeka and throughout the State of Kansas. Williams' practice, spanning over forty years, displays a broad range of design influences, as represented in the array of public schools still standing in the Topeka area.

NEW JERSEY COASTAL HERITAGE TRAIL II
(Multi-year project)

Project Leader: Sara Amy Leach, HABS Historian
Cosponsor: National Park Service, New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail
National Park Service, North-Atlantic Regional Office
Team Member At WASO Office: Sarah E. Allaback, Ph.D., Historian/Editor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

This is HABS's fourth year working with the New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail. Sarah Allaback, who worked on this project in the field, returned to compile field survey data and edit the material about the Atlantic Shore portion of this linear heritage area. Study themes are highlighted by coastal recreation -- from religious retreats to amusement parks and the boardwalk, to sport fishing and hunting -- from settlement through present day. When published, this will be the third collaborative text in the HABS/NJCHT series, following Historic Themes and Resources in the New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail: Southern New Jersey and the Delaware Bay (1991) and From Marsh to Farm: The Landscape Transformation of Coastal New Jersey (1992).

South Seaville Methodist Meeting Camp, South Seaville, Cape May County, New Jersey (HABS Photo No. NJ-1049-1). Photograph by: David Ames, 1992

WASHINGTON MONUMENT
(Multi-year project)  Washington, D.C.

Project Leader:    Paul D. Dolinsky, HABS Chief
Cosponsor:        National Park Service, National Capital Region
                   National Park Service, National Capitol Parks-Central
Team Members:     Mark S. Schara, HABS Architect, Field Supervisor
                   Robert Arzola, HABS Architect
                   Dana L. Lockett, HABS Architect/Site Foreman
                   Jose Raul Vazquez, HABS Architect
                   Jack E. Boucher, HABS Photographer

Documentation of the Washington Monument was begun during the summer of 1993 as the third major project of the HABS/HAER CAD/Photogrammetry studio, in preparation for the building's restoration and repainting by the National Park Service, National Capital Region. As the tallest structure ever recorded by HABS, the Washington Monument posed a number of unique problems. The building's facades were photographed in 50-100' vertical sections from a National Park Police helicopter, and the resulting photographs were subsequently digitized to produce the elevations. Measurements of the interior elevations and sections, with its 20' height between platforms, involved the strenuous hauling of equipment and ladders up and down the 500' height of the shaft. Nonetheless, the building's size, its unusual proportions, the repetitive nature of many of its details, and the need for both large- and small-scale drawings have proven the Washington Monument to be particularly appropriate and amenable to documentation by computer-aided drafting.

Another result of the comprehensive bridge inventories completed by the States is the ability to identify certain bridge types. Of all basic American bridge types - including rustic covered wooden, stalwart stone or concrete arch, foursquare steel girder, and diaphanous suspension - the rarest and least appreciated is the cast and wrought-iron truss. Ohio was a center of bridge manufacturing beginning in the middle of the 19th-century till the end. Located in Ohio were giants in the business including the Wrought Iron Bridge Company of Canton, Ohio, and the King Iron Bridge Company of Cleveland.

Though industry dominates the urban centers, Ohio remains a lovely agrarian state with a pastoral countryside linked with a network of farm-to-market roads characterized by many small stream bridges that have not needed upgrading till recently. This coupled with the fact that Ohio’s road development coincided with the peaking of Ohio’s bridge manufacturing industry has resulted in a surprising number of 19th-century bridges surviving. Of these several hundred bridges, eleven are composite cast and wrought-iron trusses, a remarkable number for a moderately-sized state (the number is 72 nationwide).

Through the efforts of resident state bridge expert, David Simmons of the Ohio Historical Society, and the interests of county engineers and officials at the Ohio Department of Transportation, Ohio has one of the best historic bridge management programs in the country.

1993 was the second of a two-summer project to document the eleven surviving combination bridges. The project is part of a larger effort to document all 72 surviving cast and wrought-iron bridges in the United States. In Ohio, HAER received generous assistance from the Ohio Historical Society in logistical support from the state historic preservation program, Dr. Ray Luce, SHPO and Director, the School of Architecture, Ohio State University, Jose Oubrerie, Chair, and the Ohio Department of Transportation.
During the late nineteenth century, the U.S. government financed numerous waterway improvement projects and mandated that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers supervise the improvements. In order to execute this new responsibility, the Corps increased the size of its fleet, of which dredge boats were an important component. Among the new ships was the dipper dredge CINCINNATI, commissioned by the Cincinnati District of the Army Corps of Engineers in 1915. This dredge operated on the Ohio River system from 1915 until the 1970s, first under Corps management and later owned by a private dredging company, and renamed the KANAWHA.

In its lifetime, the dredge CINCINNATI helped to increase the depth of the Ohio River, build the locks and dams of the Ohio River, and maintain the river channel, all of which increased the value of the river as a transportation system. The dredge also worked for private companies aiding their use of the river by digging harbors, clearing out landings, building wharfs, and digging pilings. Furthermore, the dredge helped companies circumvent the river as a barrier as gas pipelines and telephone wires were buried underneath the river. All of these jobs helped to make the rivers more useful, and were an important part of the economic development of southern Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

The dredge CINCINNATI (KANAWHA) was documented in the summer of 1993 through an overview history and large-format photography. Several original drawings and company records were also located and preserved.
Sited at the mouth of the Mianus River where it debouches into Long Island Sound, Cos Cob Power Plant is located on some of the most picturesque southern New England coastal real estate. Cos Cob figured into the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad’s daring scheme to run trains on electricity. The power source was steam-generating, coal-fired boilers that drove a battery of turbines generating electricity. The plant at Cos Cob, equidistant from the terminal points of New Haven and New York City, made possible the nation’s first rail trunk-line operating on high-voltage alternating current.

Closed in 1986 when the railroad could buy energy cheaper from Connecticut Light & Power, local interest emerged to preserve remnants of this nationally significant plant. Cos Cob is a National Historic Mechanical and Civil Engineering Landmark designated by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) and the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE). In recognition of these interests, the Town of Greenwich, through its Town Council and First Selectman, John Margenot, and the Commissioner of Public Works, Maurice Roddy, cosponsored the HAER project with the State Preservation Office, Jack Shannon, director.

In addition to the power plant, the HAER team documented the dam and pumping plant located a short distance upstream from the power plant that provided water to the boilers. A full package of documentation consisting of measured and interpretive drawings, large-format photographs, and a 120-page history will assist the Town of Greenwich in deciding if the power plant or selected buildings and artifacts can be preserved. Though preservation of the artifact is most desirable, if it proves impractical the documentation will at least preserve both graphic and written records of this remarkable facility.
GENERAL’S HIGHWAY
Sequoia National Park
Three Rivers, California

Project Leader: Todd A. Croteau, HAER Architect
Cosponsors: National Park Service, Engineering and Safety Services Division, Park Roads and Bridges Program
National Park Service, Western Regional Office
National Park Service, Sequoia National Park

Team Members: Carolyn Kiernt, Architect, Arizona State University
Brian Grogan, Photographer, Hampton Sydney College
Brent D. Perkins, Architect, Yale University
Christina Slattery, Historian, Ball State University
Renata Stachanczyk, Architect, Board of Historic Gardens and Palaces Conservation [ICOMOS] Poland

This year HAER documented General’s Highway located in Sequoia National Park, under the auspices of the National Park Service (NPS) Roads and Bridges Program. This road is probably the most intact historic park road maintained by NPS. Completed in 1935, General’s Highway is a superb example of the special design principles applied to road construction in national parks before World War II. The use of consistent design elements and details that complement the natural surroundings, yet are distinctive enough to emphasize the special nature of each park, was the concept that created roads expressive of NPS ideals. Natural materials, attention to scale, and rustic design were employed to blend structures with the environment.

The road was designed to lie gently on the landscape, following natural contours to avoid large cuts and fills. Post-war road efforts sought expedient solutions at minimal cost and much aesthetic continuity was lost. Roads were forced onto the landscape to achieve higher speeds, and details were constructed of steel and concrete rather than native materials. As old roads were upgraded, much of the historic fabric was torn. General’s Highway, however, remains remarkably unscathed by streamlined design. Today, most of the original alignment and structures are intact, and visitors can see vestigial remnants of watering stations and abandoned routes along the way.

HAER documented this unique character through historical narrative, photography and interpretive drawings dealing with landscape sensitivity, CCC constructions and playful road designs that incorporate the wonders of Sequoia National Park.

A brochure depicting the history of General’s Highway was designed by the team and is being printed by the Sequoia Natural History Association.

HAER’s multi-year National Park Service (NPS) Roads and Bridges Program headed west again for its sixth season of road documentation in the national parks. The program is committed to the collection and creation of data pertaining to all National Register-eligible historic bridges, tunnels, and other road structures maintained by NPS and the Federal Highway Administration. The 1993 summer project included parks located throughout the Rocky Mountain region of the NPS. The highest concentration of structures existed in Zion National Park, located in southwest Utah. Other NPS units evaluated included Bryce Canyon, Arches, Capitol Reef, Rocky Mountain, and Canyonlands National Parks; Cedar Breaks, Pipe Spring and Colorado National Monuments; Lake Mead and Glen Canyon National Recreation Areas; and the Old Army Bridge at Fort Laramie National Historic Site.

Most notable of the roads recorded is the Zion-Mt. Carmel Highway in Zion National Park. Completed in 1930, this 25-mile highway was a cooperative effort of the National Park Service, the State of Utah, and the Bureau of Public Roads (BPR). The road contains two rustic style bridges, three concrete bridges, a handful of masonry culverts, and two tunnels bored through Navajo sandstone. It features the longest vehicular tunnel in a national park (5,613 feet) which includes five gallery windows open to the cliff face. The Pine Creek Bridge is believed to be the only solid masonry-arch built by the BPR for the NPS. The HAER team also made a dramatic 24-hour miracle trip to the Old Army Bridge located at Fort Laramie National Historic Park, Wyoming. This 1875 bowstring arch, constructed by the King Iron Bridge Company, is one of a few remaining examples in the United States. The team developed measured drawings that detail bridge connections and a unique patented iron pier.

The HAER team also developed written histories on four NPS units, measured and interpretive drawings for the roads of Zion and of the Fort Laramie Bridge, and photographic documentation of seven NPS units. A brochure that discusses the road history of the "southwest circle tour" was designed and will be printed for distribution throughout those parks.
WASHINGTON STATE HISTORIC BRIDGES

Olympia, Washington

Project Leader: Eric N. DeLony, HAER Chief
Cosponsors: Washington Department of Transportation
Washington State Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Team Members: Karl Stumpf, Supervisory Architect, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Vivian Chi, Architecture Technician, University of Maryland, College Park
Jonathan Clarke, Architecture Technician, Ironbridge Institute, [ICOMOS] United Kingdom
Erin Doherty, Architecture Technician, Miami University
Robert W. Hadlow, Historian, Washington State University
Catherine Kudlik, Architecture Technician, The Catholic University of America
William M. Lawrence, Historian, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Wolfgang G. Mayr, Architect, Technical University, [ICOMOS] Austria
Jet Lowe, HAER Photographer

Since passage of the 1978 Surface Transportation Assistance Act, state transportation departments have identified and evaluated bridges that may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Most states have completed these inventories to varying degrees of comprehensiveness. Bridges are the first category of historic structures that have been comprehensively evaluated in the United States. Since transportation departments usually are not responsible for railroads, the surveys are restricted to vehicular bridges. In Washington State, however, the initial inventory was completed by the State Preservation Office where there were no restrictions on coverage. Consequently, Washington is the only state that includes railroad bridges in its statewide bridge survey.

Since 1986, HAER has been working with the states that have completed inventories to document the outstanding bridges of the United States. Ohio was the first covered followed by New York and Wisconsin in 1987, Massachusetts and Arkansas in 1988, Oregon in 1989, and Washington in 1993. The goal is to have a complete selection of America's outstanding bridges in the Library of Congress collection. The documentation insures that there is a permanent record since it is unlikely that all these bridges can be continued in-use, adaptively reused as trail, fishing, or pedestrian bridges or simply by-passed. Documentation serves to heighten the awareness and appreciation of historic bridges and often leads to local efforts to save selected spans. Thirty of Washington's historic bridges were documented by the HAER team.
In the summer of 1991, HAER placed a team of six architects, two historians, and a photographer at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base to research and record the historic aeronautical engineering features of the most historic section of the base, the old Wright Field, now known as Area B of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. Since that summer, HAER has comprehensively documented the site through the production of fifty-two sheets of drawings, 250 photographs, two brochures, and a historical overview and inventory of structures.

During the summer of 1993, historians Amy Slaton and Dean Herrin completed the editing of the brochures and the inventory, and prepared the previous summers’ work for transmittal to the Library of Congress.

During the summer, David R. Fleming worked for HAER responsible for the final editing of measured drawings that included: Merritt Parkway, Connecticut; Buffalo Grain Elevators, New York; and Vulcan Statue, Birmingham, Alabama. Thomas M. Behrens worked for HAER during the fall and was responsible for the transmittal of such projects as Washington State Bridges; Merritt Parkway, Connecticut; and Bald Mountain Gold Mill, Lead, South Dakota.
MITIGATIVE DOCUMENTATION PROGRAM

AS LEGISLATED BY CONGRESS

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.

REGIONAL COORDINATORS

Alaska Regional Office
Attn: Sandra Faulkner
Tel: (907) 271-2638
FAX: (907) 257-2503
National Park Service
2525 Gambell Street
Anchorage, AK 99503-2892

Mid-Atlantic Regional Office
Attn: Tina LeCoffe
Tel: (215) 597-6484
FAX: (215) 597-6599
National Park Service
U.S. Custom House, Room 251
Second & Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Southeast Regional Office
Attn: Dan Scheidt
Tel: (404) 331-2632
FAX: (404) 331-2639
National Park Service
75 Spring Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303

Western Regional Office
Attn: Ann Huston
Tel: (415) 744-3988
FAX: (415) 744-3932
National Park Service
600 Harrison Street, Suite 600
San Francisco, CA 94107-1372

Rocky Mountain Regional Office
Attn: Lysa Wegman-French
Tel: (303) 969-2842
FAX: (303) 987-6675
National Park Service
12795 W. Alameda Parkway
P.O. Box 25287
Denver, CO 80225-2500

Cedar Canyon Bridge, Showlow vicinity, Navajo County, Arizona (HAER Photo No. AZ-26-3) is an example of a photograph transmitted to the Library of Congress as mitigative documentation during Fiscal Year 1993. Photograph by: Clayton B. Fraser, 1990.
MITIGATIVE DOCUMENTATION PROGRAM

HABS/HAER WASO OFFICE REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

Measured Drawings
HABS: Paul D. Dolinsky (202) 343-4227
HAER: Eric N. DeLony (202) 343-4237

Photo Documentation & Histories

ALASKA
HABS: Frederick J. Lindstrom (202)343-9610
HAER: Richard J. O’Connor, Ph.D. (202)343-3901

SERO
HABS: Catherine C. Lavoie (202)343-9609
HAER: Dean A. Herrin, Ph.D. (202)343-9633

MARO
HABS: Catherine C. Lavoie (202)343-9609
HAER: Eric N. DeLony (202)343-4237

WRO
HABS: Joseph D. Balachowski (202)343-9629
HAER: Eric N. DeLony (202)343-4237

RMRO
HABS: Frederick J. Lindstrom (202)343-9610
HAER: Todd A. Croteau (202)343-3901

MISSION ACCOMPLISHED

In fiscal year 1993, the Collections Management Section (CMS) successfully carried out its mission to ensure access, by the general public, to the HABS/HAER Collections and assure documentation in the Collections adheres to the highest architectural and engineering recording and archival standards. The Collections are available to the public at the Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division, where they are housed, serviced and maintained. The HABS/HAER Collections are managed by Georgette R. Wilson, CMS Administrator, with administrative assistance from Brian L. Cary, CMS Assistant, and Monica P. Murphy, CMS Historian. Significantly, in fiscal year 1993, CMS staff assigned 1,523 HABS and HAER survey numbers to new project documentation and transmitted materials relating to 1,041 historic sites and structures. With these accomplishments, the Collections surpassed the 29,000 mark for historic structures and sites recorded.

1993 COLLECTIONS STATISTICS

### Accessioned Documentation

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Note: Some structures have been documented by both HABS and HAER. These structures are counted twice in the separate HABS and HAER statistics; however, duplicate statistics are excluded from "HABS/HAER" totals.

HABS/HAER COLLECTIONS ARE WIDELY USED

The HABS/HAER Collections are the most widely used special collections at the Library of Congress, second only to Civil War era materials. Researchers use the HABS/HAER Collections for their scope and richness of historic architectural and engineering documentation. Another feature that adds to their popularity is accessibility, because organization of the materials is standardized and archival.
HABS/HAER DATABASE TO BE UPDATED

The HABS/HAER database was established in 1982 and developed for administrative purposes such as indexing materials and running statistical reports. Now, eleven years after its inception, the database is a crucial technological link to the future of the HABS/HAER Collections. From its beginning the long-term goal has been to transfer the database to the Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division to make HABS/HAER’s national inventory of historic structures and sites easily accessible to the public and libraries nationwide. In fiscal year 1993 a working group composed of HABS/HAER and the Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs staff, was established to research, evaluate and select new software to update the HABS/HAER database. The group is exploring topics such as converting the HABS/HAER database to the MARC format which is used by libraries nationwide and adding identifiers and associative data about structures and sites (e.g. architect, period and addenda information). Also in fiscal year 1993, a feasibility study was initiated by the Library of Congress, Catalog Distribution Services to explore transferring the HABS/HAER Collections to CD-ROM technology.

HABS/HAER COLLECTIONS ON MICROFICHE

The Library of Congress in conjunction with Chadwyck-Healey, an international publishing company, is updating the HABS/HAER Collections on microfiche. The present undertaking will consist of all HABS documentation, including drawings, transmitted to the Library of Congress from 1980 up to and including 1988 and HAER documentation from 1969 up to and including 1988.

HABS/HAER ACTIVITIES AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

On October 7, 1993 the HABS/HAER celebrated the first anniversary of the establishment of record group (RG) 515 at the National Archives. HABS/HAER takes great pride in the record group designation since one percent or less of all federal records are eligible for permanency at the National Archives.

In fiscal year 1993, HABS/HAER RG 515 increased holdings with the transfer of 2 posters, 15 awards and certificates, approximately 275 photographs, two 16 mm films, 3 videos, 5 audio cassettes, 1 reel-to-reel tape, a copy of the HABS/HAER database and 35 boxes of textual records. These materials are housed, maintained and serviced at the National Archives at College Park. Researchers have access to HABS/HAER administrative history records spanning from 1933-1980. Information about the records can be obtained by either calling General Reference at (301) 713-6800, or writing to or visiting the National Archives at College Park, Adelphi Road, College Park, MD, 20740-6001.

HABS/HAER RG 515 is an important source of information for scholars interested in the administrative history of HABS/HAER and the history of the preservation movement in the United States. However, there are some significant gaps in material which need to be filled. HABS/HAER is mostly interested in ephemeral items: posters and flyers; photographs of HABS/HAER people at work and play; reports and newsletters, in particular those from the 1930’s to the 1950’s; materials on field team exhibits, etc. If you have any such item(s) described, and would like to donate the original or a photographic copy for inclusion in National Archives Record Group 515, please contact Monica Murphy, Collections Management Historian, at 202-343-9598. Your generosity is greatly appreciated.

HOW TO USE THE HABS/HAER COLLECTIONS

The HABS/HAER Collections contain documentation (measured drawings, large format photographs and histories) on approximately 29,000 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. 20540). 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; however, due to the popularity of the Collection, individuals are advised to call the Prints and Photographs Division before visiting the Library. For out-of-town users, the HABS/HAER Collections have been made commercially available by the firm of Chadwyck-Healey on microfiche and are available in numerous libraries throughout the United States. There are numerous catalogs, finding guides and other publications also available to the HABS/HAER user. A list of these can be obtained from the Prints and Photographs Division.

SUMMER EMPLOYMENT WITH HABS/HAER

HABS/HAER hires approximately 100-150 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 seven applicants is selected — so individuals are encouraged to submit their best work. Applications must be postmarked by the cut-off date, usually the beginning of March. HABS/HAER also hires a few temporary and term positions; these are advertised through normal National Park Service 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 INITIATE A HABS/HAER PROJECT

All proposed HABS/HAER projects must typically 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 percent of the direct costs of the project. HABS/HAER projects are usually initiated by contacting HABS/HAER Chief, Robert J. Kapsch; HABS/HAER Deputy Chief, John A. Burns, AIA; HABS Chief, Paul Dolinsky; or HAER Chief, Eric DeLony. Donations of documentation that meet HABS/HAER standards are also encouraged.
The following lists were generated by the HABS/HAER database. The database is maintained on the National Park Service (NPS) Hewlett-Packard mainframe computer and was the first major cultural resource database developed by NPS, in 1983. This was made possible through the use of the donated funds. The HABS/HAER database is currently under the supervision of Georgette R. Wilson, HABS/HAER Collections Management Administrator.

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APPENDIX A

1993 HABS/HAER TRANSMITTALS

The following lists were generated by the HABS/HAER database. The database is maintained on the National Park Service (NPS) Hewlett-Packard mainframe computer and was the first major cultural resource database developed by NPS, in 1983. This was made possible through the use of the donated funds. The HABS/HAER database is currently under the supervision of Georgette R. Wilson, HABS/HAER Collections Management Administrator.
<table>
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The following statement constituted the HABS/HAER budget justification for the Presidentially proposed appropriation. This appropriation was defeated by the Senate on April 20, 1993. Had it been approved, the following projects would have been undertaken by HABS/HAER.

"REBUILD AMERICA" SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION

Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Recreation and Preservation
Historic American Buildings Survey/
Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER)

With the appropriation of the requested $1,409,000, HABS/HAER will slightly more than double its normal summer hiring program to record significant historic structures throughout the United States. One hundred and ninety three (193) architects, photographers and historians will be hired to staff twenty-eight (28) projects, over the normal program, to produce measured drawings, photographs and histories to HABS/HAER standards of nationally significant structures. These drawings, photographs and histories will we produced to an archival life of 500 years and will be deposited in the permanent HABS/HAER collections in the Library of Congress. All projects are scheduled to be completed by September 30, 1993.

Projects include:

Amoskeag Mills and Mill Housing, Manchester, New Hampshire. Amoskeag textile mills, dating to 1838, are among the most significant textile mills of the United States, of perhaps equal stature to the nineteenth century mills at Lowell. HABS has extensively documented the mills of Amoskeag but the power drive system, canals, some of the oldest mills, and the mill housing have not been documented. Drawings, photographs and histories would assist organizations like the Manchester Historic Association in interpreting and preserving this great mill complex. Cosponsors would include the Manchester Historic Association, the Manchester Redevelopment Authority, the Manchester Historic District Commission, the New Hampshire Office of State Planning and the New Hampshire State Historic Preservation Association. [HAER] Dean A. Herrin, Ph.D., project leader. $70,000 (10 staff).

Auburn, Natchez, Mississippi. National Historic Landmark. Auburn is one of the finest, and possibly the finest, historic house in a district noted for fine historic buildings. HABS has been documenting Melrose, a historic house, recently acquired by the National Park Service, in Natchez. This project provides the opportunity to develop external relationships between the new National Park Service unit and the historic community of Natchez. [HABS] Joe D. Balachowski, project leader. $50,000 (7 staff).

Bethlehem Steel, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Bethlehem Steel in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, is the last complete heavy forging steel plant remaining in the United States. This project will document the Fritz buildings, noted for their unique structural members, including #1 Open Hearth/Electric Melt Shop; #2 Machine Shop; #3 Machine Shop; Iron Foundry and A Blast Furnace, modified in the 1920s from its turn of the century design. Because of the
APPENDIX B: "REBUILD AMERICA"

fundamental changes transforming the American steel industry, these facilities may be demolished in the near future.
The documentation produced will provide a permanent record of this technology and will be extremely useful to the
new steel industry museum being developed in Bethlehem. Cosponsors include Bethlehem Steel, Delaware &
Lehigh Navigation Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission and Hugh Moore Historical Park. [HAER] Craig
N. Strong, project leader. $70,000. (10 staff).

Camp Santanoni, New York. National Historic Landmark. One of the great rustic camps of the Adirondacks,
perhaps the greatest, this project is a potential pilot for documenting several existing camps in this region that served
as models for rustic architecture in the National Park Service in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.
The buildings are severely threatened by years of neglect and there is a potential for letting all unoccupied sites
return to natural conditions. The New York State Historic Preservation Office will be a cooperating agency.
[HABS] Joe D. Balachowski, project leader. $65,000 (10 staff).

Central Park Bridges, New York, New York. National Historic Landmark. In conjunction with the City of New
York, Department of Parks, HABS/HAER will document the unique cast and wrought iron bridges of Central Park.
The cast iron bridges of Central Park are particularly unusual. In addition, the great New York Bridges of the
engineer Othmar Amman will be documented. An exhibit of this documentation is planned at the Cooper Hewitt
Museum and a publication is planned. [HAER] Eric N. DeLony, project leader. $60,000 (8 staff).

Concrete City near Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. This project will document workers housing constructed in support
of the anthracite industry of northeast Pennsylvania. Concrete City is especially interesting as it was an innovative
attempt, begun in 1911 by the Delaware and Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company (DL&W), to provide
mass-produced houses by combining state-of-the-art architectural style and engineering technique. Houses were built
of poured-in-place concrete and designed in a stream-line modernist style. The team will produce documentation
consisting of large format photographs and histories. Cosponsor is the Delaware & Lehigh Navigation Canal
National Heritage Corridor Commission. [HAER] Craig N. Strong, project leader. $20,000 (3 staff).

Enston Homes, Charleston, South Carolina. The documentation of Enston Homes, Charleston, provides an
excellent opportunity to develop drawings, photographs and histories that will be used by Department of Housing
and Urban Development personnel to rehabilitate this 19th century complex of historic structures originally built
to house the poor so as to provide contemporary housing for the elderly. The William Enston House is located
north of downtown Charleston. Cosponsors would include Historic Charleston, the City of Charleston and the
Department of Housing and Urban Development. [HABS] Fred J. Lindstrom, project leader. $50,000 (7 staff).

Fair Lane, Dearborn, Michigan. National Historic Landmark. The Henry Ford estate in Dearborn, Michigan,
is a National Historic Landmark and is located on the campus of the University of Michigan - Dearborn. As the
home of our nation's automotive pioneer, Fair Lane was the backdrop to Henry Ford's genius in creating one of
America's largest industries. The first phase of a four phase project, this project will document the Thomas Edison
designed hydro-electric powerhouse, the greenhouse and other out-buildings. Later years, to be funded by the
University, will document the main mansion, boat house, garden structures, and the Jens Jensen designed landscape.
These records will be used by the University as baseline information for renovation and on-going restoration efforts.
An additional intention of this project is to establish standards and a model by which other properties in the
developing Rouge River Heritage Corridor and the Ford Heritage Trails for emulation and a cohesive thematic
regional recording effort. [HABS] Fred J. Lindstrom, project leader. $50,000 (7 staff).

Folsom Power Plant, California. National Historic Landmark, American Society of Civil Engineers Landmark
and American Society of Mechanical Engineers Landmark. Documentation of the first long distance transmission
power plant in America will assist the State of California Department of Parks in preserving and interpreting this
unique resource, located northeast of Sacramento. Project is to be undertaken in cooperation with the State of
California Department of Parks and the Friends of Folsom, who funded phase I of this project. [HAER] Todd A.
Croteau/G. Gray Fitzsimons, project leaders. $70,000 (10 staff).
Hammond-Harwood House, Annapolis, Maryland. National Historic Landmark. One of the finest Georgian houses in North America, with interiors by William Buckland. The Hammond-Harwood House has been used in numerous architectural history texts as a premier example of Palladian-influenced structures; its comprehensive documentation would greatly increase the access of architects and architectural historians to this building, and serve as the basis for future maintenance, restoration and interpretative efforts. Cospendors include the Hammond-Harwood House and Historic Annapolis. [HABS] Joe D. Balachowski, project leader. $50,000 (7 staff).

Innovative Housing of Greater Washington, D.C. The Washington area has been the home of numerous innovative housing efforts over the last hundred years. Various prototypical houses were constructed throughout the area to show new and innovative building materials and techniques. Many, perhaps most of these prototypes still exist. They exhibited techniques and materials such as rammed earth construction, use of copper and enamelled steel in constructing houses, prefabricated wood panels, aluminum panels, precast concrete and others. These prototypes were erected in the greater Washington area to influence policy makers. As a group they represent a valuable collection on the evolution of building technology over the last hundred years, including building technologies that were never adopted by the building community. This project will document these prototype structures through drawings, photographs and histories. [HABS/HAER] John A. Burns, project leader. $20,000 (3 staff).

Ironclads Jackson and Chatahoochie, Columbus, Georgia. National Historic Landmark candidate. This project will record the remaining bottom portion of these ironclads and the unique marine steam engine which powered the Chatahoochie. These vessels operated on the Chatahoochie River during the Civil War. The produced drawings will assist the Confederate Naval Museum in Columbus in interpreting and preserving them. [HAER] Todd A. Croteau, project leader. $50,000 (7 staff).

Jeddo-Highland Breaker and Strip Mining Operations near Eckley, Pennsylvania. The Jeddo-Highland Breaker near Eckley is one of the last remaining wooden frame anthracite breakers operating in this country. This project will document its operation through measured drawings, large format photographs and a history. Photographic documentation of other remaining breakers will be undertaken as well as documentation of strip mining operations. This project will be undertaken with the cosponsorship of the Delaware & Lehigh Navigation Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission. [HAER] Craig N. Strong, project leader. $60,000 (8 staff).

Lafayette/St. Louis I Cemeteries, New Orleans, Louisiana. This pilot study to record historic cemeteries for their architectural merit as well as an overall planned landscape, will help HABS establish standards for this interdisciplinary subject. These two early nineteenth-century cemeteries are outstanding examples of the southeastern U.S. practice of above-ground burials in elaborate tombs important for their architectural styling -- much based on New Orleans' French foundations -- and association with important individuals. These tombs, historically used over and over, are threatened by urban development, vandalism, and the poverty of descendants and funding inherent to cemetery upkeep. HABS documentation will invite locally funded documentation of other historic New Orleans cemeteries in future years, and well as other significant burial grounds around the country. [HABS] Sara Amy Leach, project leader. $40,000 (5 staff).

Mark Twain House, Hartford, Connecticut. National Historic Landmark. An exceptional Victorian house built by one of America's greatest authors, who was also actively engaged in the planning and execution of the house. This project is an excellent example of HABS assisting a struggling house museum foundation engaged in planning and execution of a multi-year plan to maintain the historic fabric and to install new mechanical systems. The Mark Twain Memorial, the project cosponsor, has stipulated the need for HABS comprehensive documentation to initiate these projects. [HABS] Joe D. Balachowski, project leader. $45,000 (6 staff).

Minneapolis-St.Paul Grain Elevators, Minnesota. Documentation of the historic grain elevators. The loss of the Washburn A Mill (National Historic Landmark), to fire, illustrated the vulnerability of these historic resources, central to the historic economic growth of the twin cities. Documentation will include Pillsbury A Mill (National Historic Landmark), Peavey-Haglin Experimental Concrete Grain Elevator (National Historic Landmark and an American Society of Civil Engineers Landmark), and other historic structures. This project will produce measured
APPENDIX B: "REBUILD AMERICA"

drawings of these structures using HABS/HAER's new computer assisted drafting/photogrammetry capability. This project will assist the Minnesota Historical Society to develop plans for interpreting and preserving historic resources in the Mississippi riverfront area. Project to be undertaken in cooperation with the Minnesota Historical Society. [HAER] Eric N. DeLony, project leader. $70,000 (10 staff).

Muscle Shoals/TVA, Alabama. Documentation of Frank Lloyd Wright Usonian house at Florence, Alabama, and engineering structures associated with the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). Although final structures for documentation have not yet been selected, candidates include the Wilson Dam (National Historic Landmark), hydroelectric works at Muscle Shoals and the TVA nitrate production facilities. Urban planning is also an important component of the history of this area. Project is to be undertaken in cooperation with the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Alabama Historical Commission. [HABS/HAER] Eric N. DeLony, project leader. $110,000 (12 staff).

Nachitoches, Louisiana. Nachitoches is the location of the Preservation Technology Center mandated by Congress. This project will document the historic structure selected to house the new Preservation Technology Center at Northwestern University. The drawings, photographs and history produced will be used by personnel of Northwestern University in their efforts to rehabilitate this structure for the Preservation Technology Center. [HABS] Joe D. Balachowski, project leader. $50,000 (7 staff).

Northwest Heritage Project, Washington, Oregon and Idaho. The timber industry of Pacific Northwest has several historic structures for the processing of lumber and as the product of the lumber industry. Built of wood, these structures are at risk from fire. This project will document these structures to HABS/HAER standards. Final project selection has not been made but candidates include the last remaining timber blimp hanger, possibly the largest heavy timber structure ever constructed, at Tillamook Naval Air Station, Tillamook, Oregon (a structure that could house eight Navy blimps) and the 25 mile long abandoned flume paralleling the Columbia River. Both structures are subject to fire and the companion structure to the Tillamook blimp structure was destroyed by fire in 1992. A third candidate is the Coeur d'Alene silver mining area of Idaho -- the richest silver mining district in the United States. Project is to be undertaken in conjunction with the State Historic Preservation Office. [HAER] G. Gray Fitzsimons, project leader. $70,000 (10 staff).

Photo-documentation of Select Historic Districts, Maryland. This project, in conjunction with the Maryland Association of Historic District Commissions, is intended to develop a model technique for documenting historic districts to HABS/HAER standards. Although historic districts are protected by National Register listing and preservation easements, rarely are these backed up by adequate documentation that would permit enforcement. A select number of commissions will be used to develop a method of photo-documenting a historic district. [HABS] Kim Hoagland/Catherine C. Lavoie, project leaders. $25,000 (3 staff).

Rio Grande, Texas. The State Historic Preservation Office and other organizations, have been developing preliminary plans for the preservation of vernacular and historic irrigation resources within the Rio Grande River Valley for the purpose of promoting tourism. Documentation of these historic structures would provide the baseline data needed to forward these plans. Project would be in cooperation with these organizations. [HABS] Joe D. Balachowski, project leader. $50,000 (7 staff).

Route 66 in New Mexico. This HABS documentation of Route 66 focuses on the 399-mile leg in New Mexico, one of eight states through which the 2,400-mile "Mother Road" travels. Route 66 was designated by Congress as a nationally significant highway for its status as the first federal U.S. highway, as well as its association with Dust Bowl migrants and post-World War II popular tourism, through its "Route 66 Study Act of 1990." The Route 66 legislation, authored by Sen. Pete Domenici (NM), does not necessarily include documentation, however. Not only is the roadside architecture (tourist courts, filling stations, etc.) threatened by neglect, but this genre of early twentieth-century auto-related buildings is not adequately represented in the HABS Collection at the Library of Congress. This project has the potential for attracting subsequent documentation in the other seven states (Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona, California) Route 66 crosses. If funds permit, Arizona will also be included in this project. [HABS] Sara Amy Leach, project leader. $30,000 (4 staff).
Single Brothers’ House, Salem, North Carolina. National Historic Landmark. One of the oldest half-timbered buildings in the United States, the Single Brothers’ House was built in 1769 and had a large 1786 addition. This National Historic Landmark is at the heart of a Moravian community and is operated today by Old Salem, Inc. Besides bringing an important piece of architecture into the HABS collection, this project might lead to documentation of some of the other 70-odd buildings in the historic district, which is also designated a National Historic Landmark. Old Salem, Inc. is the project cosponsor. [HABS] Kim Hoagland, project leader. $50,000 (7 staff).

Slater Mill, Pawtucket, Rhode Island. National Historic Landmark and American Society of Civil Engineers Landmark. Slater Mill was the first American textile mill built. This project would complete work undertaken by HAER in 1991 to comprehensively record this structure to HAER standards. The drawings, photographs and history will be used to interpret and preserve this structure. Blackstone River Heritage Corridor is a cosponsor of this project. Other mill hamlets in the Blackstone River Valley will be examined for possible documentation. [HAER] Dean A. Herrin, Ph.D., project leader. $60,000 (8 staff).

Sparrows Point, Baltimore, Maryland. Sparrows Point, a major production facility of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, has the last American open hearth furnace, constructed in 1957. This project will document that furnace and related structures. The furnace is still on standby and if placed back in production will be photographically documented in that state also. This furnace may be demolished in the coming year. Cosponsor is Bethlehem Steel. [HAER] Eric N. DeLony, project leader. $5,000 (1 staff).

Steamship Ticonderoga, Shelburne Museum, Vermont. National Historic Landmark. The last "walking-beam" single-piston steam powered vessel in the United States, this side wheeler was active on Lake Champlain for excursions from 1904 to 1953. This project would complete the second phase of recording this vessel. These measured drawings will be used for its subsequent restoration by the Shelburne Museum, the cosponsoring organization. [HAER] Todd A. Croteau, project leader. $39,000 (5 staff).

Tudor Place, Washington, D.C. National Historic Landmark. Located in Washington, D.C., Tudor Place is one of the finest Neoclassical structures in the United States. Not only a National Landmark, it has the distinction of having the first easement in the United States granted by the Department of the Interior to insure its preservation. The project is designed as a multi-year effort to document the main house, outbuildings and landscape, all of which are intact. This is also viewed as an excellent opportunity for experimenting with innovative approaches to documentation, in particular computer-aided drafting for landscape as well as structure. Tudor Place will serve as cosponsor. [HABS] Fred J. Lindstrom, project leader. $50,000 (7 staff).

Wheeling, West Virginia. This project is a continuation of two summer documentation projects conducted in 1976 and 1991. This project will examine specific architectural and ornamental elements of documented structures and will record them through drawings and photography and through written histories describing the Wheeling industries that produced these elements. Historic Wheeling will be a cosponsor. [HABS] Joe D. Balachowski, project leader. $30,000 (4 staff).

Notes on funding and staffing shown above:

Funding refers to appropriated funds included in the Emergency Economic Stimulus Package, "Rebuild America," and does not include project funds donated by cosponsors, inkind services or appropriated funds used for supervision and similar functions.

Staffing indicates number of summer employees added over and beyond the normal HABS/HAER summer recording program and does not include permanent or other staff currently employed by HABS/HAER. All staff positions indicated are twelve week seasonal positions (although some of these positions will be extended to sixteen weeks to complete projects, etc.).
"Construction Details," Zion-Mt. Carmel Highway, North Fork Virgin River Bridge, Springdale vicinity, Washington County, Utah (HAER No. UT-39-C, Sheet 2 of 2) was produced as part of the Zion National Park Roads and Bridges Recording Project during the summer of 1993 (see p. 72 for a complete project summary). Drawn by: Chris Payne.
The following handout was prepared by HABS/HAER to provide basic facts pertaining to HABS/HAER and its involvement in the President’s Economic Stimulus Initiative. Copies were distributed to numerous congressional offices, news organizations and other interested parties. The Economic Stimulus Initiative was defeated in the Senate on April 20, 1993.

FACT SHEET
Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record
(HABS/HAER)
National Park Service
$1.4 million supplemental appropriation for economic stimulus

Issue: In the debate over the economic stimulus supplemental appropriations, a new report stated that this initiative, called "Rebuild America," contained $1.4 million, "...to draw pictures of old buildings." The news report was referring to a $1.4 million request by the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER), a small Division of the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. The request for appropriations would fund thirty (30) HABS/HAER projects across the nation. The implication of these news reports was that this funding was frivolous or unnecessary, which is not the case.

HABS/HAER Program: HABS/HAER is widely considered one of the finest historic preservation programs in the United States. HABS/HAER was initiated in 1933 to employ out-of-work architects and historians in worthwhile public service. Its mission is to develop a comprehensive graphic and written record of this nation's architectural and engineering heritage. Over the last sixty (60) years, HABS/HAER has documented 29,000 historic structures through the use of measured drawings, large format photographs and histories. These documents are prepared to a 500 year service life and are deposited in the Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division where they are made accessible to the American public. It is the most widely used special collection in the Library of Congress.

Bipartisan Recognition: HABS/HAER has enjoyed widespread bipartisan support for sixty years for the nature and quality of its work. Examples include:

December 4, 1992, Presidential Historic Preservation Award, signed by President George Bush, one of the few public programs to receive this award.

Senate Joint Resolution 173, "That HABS be commended for its substantial contributions to our understanding of the history and heritage of this Nation," signed by President Ronald Reagan.

Selection to undertake the documentation of The White House, considered the most important activity commemorating the 200th anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of The White House, undertaken during the Bush Administration.

Crowninshield Award recipient, the highest award of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. HABS/HAER was the only public agency to do so.

Professional Nature of HABS/HAER Documentation: HABS/HAER documentation is considered the first step in restoring, rehabilitating, preserving or otherwise conserving this nation’s historic structures and buildings. HABS/HAER standards for documentation are recognized as the professional criteria in the field by the National Park Service, the American Institute of Architects, the Association for Preservation Technology and other groups.
APPENDIX C: FACT SHEET  $1.4 MILLION SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION

Professional Support for HABS/HAER: HABS/HAER documentation is officially recognized and supported by the following organizations:

- American Institute of Architects
- American Society of Chemical Engineers
- American Society of Civil Engineers
- American Society of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
- American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- American Society of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers
- Library of Congress
- National Park Service

Average Price per HABS/HAER Job: $7,000

Why HABS/HAER Projects?: HABS/HAER conducts recording projects for the following reasons:

Catastrophic Loss Protection - Historic structures are susceptible to fire, storm, earthquake and other natural forces. HABS/HAER records are the basis for restoration. On January 23, 1982 Franklin Roosevelt’s birthplace in Hyde Park, New York, New York, burned. The following day Congress appropriated funds to restore the building. HABS drawings and photographs, prepared forty years earlier, were the basis for that restoration. This is one example of many such uses of HABS/HAER documentation for disaster insurance purposes.

Cultural Resource Management - HABS/HAER documentation is considered the first step in the management of this nation’s great cultural resources. HABS/HAER documentation for Monticello, for example, was funded as part of a much larger program for the restoration and maintenance of this important structure.

Information - The HABS/HAER Collections in the Library of Congress are the most widely used special collection. HABS/HAER drawings, photographs and histories are widely used in publications, reports and other studies. One third to one half of all historic buildings documented by HABS/HAER no longer exist. The HABS/HAER Collections serve, in most cases, the only source of adequate information on these structures.

Training - HABS/HAER has trained over 3,000 young professionals. For most, this was their first professional training and most remain in the field of historic preservation.

Practical Value of HABS/HAER Recording:

Used for restorations, such as the restoration of Franklin Delano Roosevelt’s Birthplace, referenced above.

100% guaranteed outlay by September 30, 1993 (because of the use of summer hires and not contracts or grants).

HABS/HAER leverages funds by developing historic preservation projects. Immediately, approximately 50% of funds will be met in cash or in-kind services. In long-term, HABS/HAER projects tend to develop historic preservation projects that require millions to implement. HAER documentation of Sloss Furnace, in 1976, for example, led to a local bond issue that developed a multi-million dollar cultural center for Birmingham, Alabama. Similar recordings have had similar results in numerous other locations.

Usage of the HABS/HAER Collections is a real indication of the practical value of these collections to the American public -- they are the most widely used collections at the Library of Congress.

Authority: Historic Sites Act of 1935 section 2 (a).

Contact: Robert J. Kapsch, Chief
Historic American Buildings Survey/
    Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER)
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APPENDIX D

ADDRESS TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC RESOURCES
Historic American Buildings Survey
Sixtieth Anniversary Accomplishments

Robert J. Kapsch, Chief

The 60th anniversary of HABS, in 1993, allows us an opportunity to review HABS' accomplishments over the last ten years.

Overall: Ten years ago it was not at all certain that HABS would continue to exist. Today, HABS couldn't be healthier.

Records Transmitted: Over the last ten years HABS, and its sister program HAER, have transmitted documentation on 14,000 structures essentially doubling the size of the largest collection of its kind. This was done through the transmittal of 9,000 measured drawings, 78,000 large-format photographs, and 45,000 historical and data pages. Transmittal to the permanent HABS collection at the Library of Congress continues at approximately 1,000 historic structures per year, or approximately twenty times the pre-fiftieth anniversary rate.

Elimination of Backlog: At the fiftieth anniversary, the biggest problem facing HABS was the elimination of its very large backlog, consisting of 150 projects extending back twenty years. This was done through completing each of the backlog projects and transmitting the resulting documentation to the permanent HABS collection at the Library of Congress. Once the backlog was eliminated, a new backlog was not allowed to develop.

Funding: Prior to the HABS fiftieth anniversary, HABS had its funding severely reduced by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service. Funding was no longer available to support HABS recording. Over 10 million dollars was raised from public and private funding sources to continue HABS and HAER recording activities. Currently HABS/HAER receives approximately $1.5 million per year from public and private sources - one of the few Federal agencies to receive such financial support. Two thirds of our funding comes from outside public and private support.

Student Training: Over 1,000 architectural students have received HABS and HAER training between the fiftieth and sixtieth anniversaries of HABS. We also initiated a program to include architectural students from other countries on HABS recording teams. To date over 100 international students have received this training.

Quality of Projects: Prior to the fiftieth anniversary, considerable comment was directed at the marginal nature of the structures documented by HABS. They didn’t, in large measure, seem nationally significant. Today, HABS is currently completing or undertaking projects on the White House, Monticello, the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials, the Washington Monument, Mesa Verde cliff dwellings, the Battery at Charleston and numerous others. We continue to keep HABS focused on nationally important historic structures.

Contributions to Knowledge: Publication by university presses is one means of assessing how much a program contributes to a field. Competition to get published is tough. One publisher informed us that they turn down 400 art and architectural titles for every one published. Since the fiftieth anniversary, HABS and HAER have had numerous successful publications. In the last several months the following publications have been issued: A Quest for Grandeur (Smithsonian Institution Press), Landmarks of Prince George's County (Johns Hopkins University Press), and Landmark American Bridges (ASCE Press), joining other HABS/HAER publications such as Recording Historic Structures (AIA Press), Historic America (GPO), Industrial Eye (Preservation Press), Record in Detail (University of Missouri Press), and others. We will continue to emphasize publications as a contribution to knowledge about American architecture.

Dissemination of Knowledge: It is not enough to develop architectural knowledge, it is also necessary to develop means for the dissemination of that information to the people that need it. HABS continues to be the most widely used special collection in the Library of Congress. Since the fiftieth anniversary of HABS, we have worked
cooperatively with a private firm, Chadwyck-Healey, to disseminate HABS and HAER records in microfiche. Over 100 institutions have purchased this microfiche. Beginning at the 50th anniversary, we developed a computerized database of HABS/HAER utilizing donated funds -- the first computerized cultural resource database in the National Park Service. That database is still current and plans are now being developed to make it available in CD-ROM form. Exhibits are another way of disseminating architectural knowledge embodied in HABS documentation. Since the fiftieth anniversary, HABS has greatly increased its participation in exhibits, such as the exhibit on The White House, undertaken with the American Architectural Foundation, or the exhibit, "Thomas Jefferson and the Design of Monticello," undertaken by The American Architectural Foundation, The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation and The Equitable Life Assurance Society scheduled to open in New York on October 6, 1993.

Cooperative Activities With the American Institute of Architects: Many of the HABS activities undertaken since the fiftieth anniversary have been done in cooperation with the American Institute of Architects. One of the most successful has been the Charles E. Peterson Prize for the best set of drawings prepared to HABS standards and donated for inclusion in the HABS Collection. Since the fiftieth anniversary dinner at AIA Headquarters in 1983, where the first Peterson Prizes were awarded, over 1,015 students from 47 colleges and universities have participated by completing 213 entries. They produced 2,229 measured drawings for inclusion in the HABS collection. The Charles E. Peterson Prize inspired two other competitions at the state level: The Walter E. Burkhardt Prize, sponsored by the Alabama AIA chapters, and The Kenneth E. Anderson Prize, sponsored by the Texas AIA Chapters. HABS has worked cooperatively with AIA on various other projects, most noticeably for the recording of The White House for the 200th anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of The White House. Before the fiftieth anniversary, the standards of HABS were disseminated by Government publication and in xerox form. Since then, we have published the standards of HABS in Recording Historic Structures (John Burns, Ed.), used by many schools as a text for HABS documentation. This publication was published by AIA Press and has already seen its second printing. We expect that AIA Press will keep this book in print for the next several decades.

Development of New Technology for Recording: At the fiftieth anniversary, members of AIA were urging HABS to develop its capability in photogrammetry to augment the traditional hand-measured techniques. HABS recently developed the CAD/Photogrammetry, the only one of its kind in existence. A Linhof Metrika 45 camera is used to produce images which are entered into the computer through a digitizing table. Proprietary software rectifies the image and feeds the data to AUTOCAD which produces HABS quality drawings. This system has been or is currently being used on historic structures that are not amendable to hand-measured techniques, such as the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials; the Washington Monument; the Statue of Vulcan in Birmingham, Alabama; and others. This CAD/Photogrammetry capability is being used to train professionals. An example of this is John Burns' demonstrations at the AIA annual meeting in Chicago.

Summary: At its fiftieth anniversary in 1983, HABS had just emerged from a brutal bureaucratic battle under the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service. Many members of the AIA CHR supported HABS throughout this battle. Although HABS was not eliminated, we lost half of our appropriations and staff and with it our ability to field summer teams. With the fiftieth anniversary, it was clear that we needed a new way to do business. We found that new way through the use of external funds, both public and private. The backlog was eliminated and we focused HABS recording on nationally significant structures. Publications and exhibits were emphasized. And although we had no equipment funds, HABS developed a unique capability in CAD/Photogrammetry that is being utilized to help train the profession in this technique. As a result, at its sixtieth anniversary, HABS is alive, well and doing what was originally intended by its founders in 1933.
FISCAL YEAR 1994 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

January 1 25th birthday of the Historic Engineering Record (HAER).

January 15 Deadline for SAH/HABS Sally Kress Tompkins Fellowship applications.

March 1 Closing date for applications for HABS/HAER summer teams.

March 24-25 Annual Meeting of the Council of American Maritime Museums (CAMM), Georgetown, Washington, D.C.


May 11-15 Annual Meeting of the Vernacular Architecture Forum, Charleston, South Carolina.

May 12-16 Annual Convention of the American Institute of Architects, Los Angeles, California -- presentation of Honorary AIA to HABS/HAER Chief Robert J. Kapsch.

May 22-28 National Park Service Week.


May 29-June 2 IXth International Conference on the Conservation of Industrial Heritage, The International Committee for the Conservation of Industrial Heritage (TICCIH), Montreal and Ottawa, Canada.

June 2-5 Annual Meeting of the Society of Industrial Archaeologists, Toronto, Ontario.

June 30 Closing date for 1994 Charles E. Peterson Prize entries.

July 24 Annual HABS/HAER Summer Picnic and reception for summer teams, Burke Lake Park, Virginia.

August 23 Birthday of HABS Founder, Charles E. Peterson.

August 25 Birthday of the National Park Service.

October 26-30 Annual Meeting of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Boston, Massachusetts.

November 3 HABS Advisory Committee/HABS Foundation/HABS Reception for the AIA Committee on Historic Resources, 800 North Capitol, Suite 300, Washington, D.C.

November 3-6 Washington, D.C. meeting of the AIA Committee on Historic Resources -- presentation of the Charles E. Peterson Prize.


December 15 Annual HABS/HAER Holiday Reception and Exhibits, 800 North Capitol, Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
HABS/HAER WASO STAFF ROSTER

(May 1994)

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<td>MURPHY, Monica P.</td>
<td>Collections Management Historian</td>
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<td>O'CONNOR, Richard J., Ph.D.</td>
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<td>QUIN, Richard H.</td>
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<td>RUSSELL, Annamieka C.</td>
<td>HABS/HAER Field Program Coordinator</td>
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<td>Sabadosz, Joel</td>
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<td>SCHARA, Mark S.</td>
<td>HABS Architect</td>
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<td>SMITH, Lori A.</td>
<td>Howard University Intern</td>
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<td>VAZQUEZ, Jose Raul</td>
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<td>WALLACE, Kim E.</td>
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