

HERITAGE DOCUMENTATION PROGRAMS

Work Plan, FY 2006

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY (HABS)

Antietam National Battlefield, Sharpsburg, Maryland,

Roulette Farm Outbuildings

This project involves the documentation of two stone, vernacular, antebellum outbuildings on the Roulette Farm, one of the properties involved in the 1862 Battle of Antietam. It augments previous documentation of the house and barn undertaken in 2003.

The Poffenberger Farm,

Dating to the early nineteenth century, the Poffenberger Farm was occupied by Union troops during the Battle of Antietam. The documentation project will include the house and three outbuildings— the wash house, carriage shed, and blacksmith shop— all wood frame vernacular structures. The Poffenberger Barn was documented by HABS in 2005.

Partner: Antietam National Battlefield, NPS

Cane River National Heritage Area, Natchitoches, Louisiana

Creole Houses

Creole architecture is the result of a mingling of building traditions and construction technologies that occurred as their practitioners adapted to the climatic conditions they found along the Gulf coast, in Louisiana, and up into the Mississippi Valley. This versatility allowed for variations in scale and in location that enabled this distinctive, vernacular building form to survive throughout Natchitoches Parish from the eighteenth century to the present day. This project will develop a historical report to HABS standards of the Creole house types ranging from the more grandiose plantation houses to the smaller, lesser-known vernacular examples.

Cherokee Plantation

Constructed circa 1837, Cherokee is a classic example of a raised Creole cottage, a building type indigenous to the region. Cherokee was built of traditional heavy timber frame and bousillage construction on brick foundations, and is considered a significant contributing structure to the Cane River National Heritage Area. Notable for its scale, massive hip roof, cypress framing and bousillage in-fill, galleries, and a stranger=s room, this early nineteenth century house embodies many of the features that distinguish Creole architecture, even in its more modest manifestations, from the shotgun houses, tenant farm houses, and piece-sur-piece cabins that punctuate the landscape along the Cane River. Drawings of Cherokee will complement those done of the plantation house at Oakland, in the Creole National Historical Park, as well as represent the plan, scale, and level of finish of its neighbor Oaklawn and in so doing convey much about the way of life on what were Natchitoches=s large plantation tracts down river.

Partner: Cane River National Heritage Area, NPS

Building of the United States Series

HABS will produce large-format photographs of historic sites and structures in Maryland. Ultimately, the photographs are to be used to illustrate the upcoming Society of Architectural Historians (SAH), Buildings of the United States series, Maryland volume, but they will also assist State and local groups with their preservation efforts. HABS historians are working with MHT and local preservation groups to help formulate lists of the sites to be recorded and to produce short-form histories to accompany the photographs in the HABS collection. The first phase of this project focused on Baltimore City and County. Currently underway are recording efforts in Harford, Prince Georges, and Anne Arundel counties.

Partner: Maryland Historical Trust; Society for the Preservation of Maryland Antiquities

Mesilla, New Mexico, Barela-Reynolds House

The Barela-Reynolds House is one of the oldest and most historic structures on the Mesilla Plaza, which is a National Historic Landmark site. Built of traditional adobe construction, portions of the house date to circa 1850. The Barela-Reynolds House was originally two separate, adjacent buildings, each a store fronting the plaza with attached residence behind, which were combined in the early twentieth century. The former Griggs & Reynolds Store is particularly notable for its two-story pressed-metal front, rare in New Mexico. HABS is current producing measured drawings and photographs.

Partner: Museum of New Mexico

Sally Kress Tompkins Fellowship

Each year SAH and HABS sponsor a fellowship for an architectural historian working with the HABS summer program. Matching our program needs with the particular research interests of the historian, the fellow is either placed as the historian on an existing summer team, or given a project that creates documentation of an under-recognized or endangered historic resource. The winner and project place for this year is yet to be determined.

Partner: Society of Architectural Historians

National Zoo, Washington DC, Elephant House

HABS will produce drawings, history, and photography of the National Zoo's The Elephant House, as part of the planned renovation of this historic building and the expansion of the elephant habitat. The Elephant House is a stone-faced concrete structure, was built in 1937. Designed in a simplified classical style, the building contains bas-relief sculptures at the entrances and on the interior. The zoo was established in 1889 and its plan is the work of premier landscape architect, Frederick Law Olmstead. The Elephant House was one of a series of structures built in the 1930s under the direction of the Architect of the Treasury.

Partner: Smithsonian Institution

Lazaretto Quarantine Station, Tincum Township, PA

The Lazaretto, located outside the city of Philadelphia, was among the earliest purpose-built, and is the oldest extant, quarantine-related structure in the United States. It was erected in 1799-1801 under the direction the Philadelphia Board of Health, established in 1794 as America's first-ever municipal health organization. Lacking the medical knowledge required to prescribe effective treatments for disease, public health policy consisted almost exclusively of quarantine and sanitary laws used to isolate the sick and encourage proper hygiene. As a key component of the city's health plan, the Lazaretto stands as a monument to the development of public health policy in Philadelphia, as well as the nation as a whole. Photographs and histories are currently underway, and measured drawings are planned for this summer.

Hill-Stead, Farmington, CT

Hill-Stead is one of the nation's few remaining representations of early-20th-century Country Place Estates. From 1898 to 1901, Theodate Pope Riddle transformed 250 acres of thin-soiled, rocky New England farmland into a picturesque landscape that supported a working farm and also reflected the refined tastes of a wealthy and widely traveled family. This is the first of an anticipated multi-year project; a historical report and large-format photographs will be prepared.

Partner: Hill-Stead Museum

Blue Ridge Sanatorium, Charlottesville, VA

The Blue Ridge Tuberculosis Sanatorium opened in 1920 under the direction of the Virginia Board of Health. It was the last of three such facilities established in the early twentieth century to provide a cure for what was then the leading cause of death in the state. The site, located at 440 feet above sea level at the foothills of Monticello Mountain, had previously been the site of the Spring Bank farm, consisting of several farm buildings and the residence, known as the Lyman Mansion. The farm became an instrumental part of the recommended cure at Blue Ridge, which included fresh vegetables and large quantities of milk. Well-aired "Cure Cottages," the farm complex, and picturesque landscape grounds, all contributed to the goal of providing fresh air and healthy diet as a major component of the treatment. A more scientific approach to controlling the disease led to building additions in the 1940s and 1950s. The site is now the property of the University of Virginia Foundation, which plans to make changes and additions to create a research center. The project consists of large-format photographs of all extant structures.

Partner: University of Virginia Foundation

Ground Floor Plan of the East Colonnade and the East Wing of the White House

The documentation of the East and West wings is the latest phase in a series of projects to record the White House. President Jefferson and Benjamin Latrobe added colonnaded terraces to the east and west sides of the White House. In 1866, the East Terrace was removed, and in 1902, McKim (of McKim, Mead & White) rebuilt the colonnade, incorporating Jefferson's original foundations. The East Wing, as it exists today, was

designed by Lorenzo Winslow and was added to the White House in 1942, and serves primarily as office space for the First Lady and her staff. Other spaces within the East Wing include the President's theater, the visitor's entrance, and the East Colonnade. During 2006, HABS will produce existing-condition measured drawings in CAD of the Ground Floor Plan of the East Colonnade and the East Wing of the White House.

Partner: White House

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD (HAER)

Statue of Liberty

HAER will continue its documentation of the Statue of Liberty begun several years ago. The current project will set up a survey control grid and establish GPS coordinates and produce high-resolution photographs of the exterior and interior of the Fort and Pedestal. Low and high resolution scans will be used to create Visitor Center and Pedestal floor plans, exterior elevations, building sections, a site plan, and interior details. Additional scans will be taken to fill in missing information from the 2001 project.

Partners: Statue of Liberty National Monument; Texas Tech University

New York Canal System

Cohoes Locks

HAER will produce a historical report, large-format photographs, GIS mapping, and measured and interpretive drawings of the “Clinton Ditch”-era lock walls from locks 37 & 38 in the Harmony Mills Power Canal. This is a unique opportunity for CRGIS to map the various layers of canal building in the Cohoes area, producing maps and data for use in planning and interpretation of area canal-related resources.

Partner: Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor; City of Cohoes, NY

Lockport Locks

HAER will provide a historical report on the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the flight of five locks (Nos. 67, 68, 69, 70 and 71) on the Erie Canal system and the adjacent flight of two locks (Nos. 34 and 35) on the NY Barge Canal. The report will provide an overview of the historical geology of the region, survey the engineering literature, and prepare a summary of contemporary engineering practices for large-scale civil works such as the canal system for both generations of locks. HAER will also develop measured and interpretive drawings of both the flight of five locks from the Erie Canal, the two Barge Canal locks and the southside race. Detailed drawings of stone features of the flight of five will be facilitated by the use of laser scanning technology, in partnership with Texas Tech University. As an additional component, the HAER engineering historian will also prepare a limited thematic context study and a draft National Historic Landmark nomination for the adjacent lock systems. Large-format photographs will complete the documentation package.

Partners: City of Lockport, NY; Texas Tech University

Historic Bridges

Arkansas Bridges

HAER will continue documenting historically significant bridge spans in Arkansas. Using the current AHTD database as a guide, a HAER historian, in consultation with AHTD, will compile a list of approximately 12 of the most historically significant spans, which will each be recorded with a historical report and photographs; approximately four bridges will be measured and drawn.

Partner: Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department (AHTD)

Massachusetts Stone-Arch Railroad Bridges

In remote western Massachusetts, the West Branch of the Westfield River is home to the first keystone arch railroad bridges built in America. They are wholly dry laid, range in height to 70 feet and made possible the longest and highest railroad in the world, the Western Railroad, in 1840. HAER will photographically document five of these significant structures.

Partner: Friends of the Keystone Arches

Maritime Documentation

PVT. FREDERICK C. MURPHY

HAER will produce a historical report, drawings and photographs of the PVT. FREDERICK C. MURPHY (Beaumont, TX). The MARITIME VICTORY was delivered as a transport in June 1945, and two years later was transferred to the U.S. Army and renamed the PVT. FREDERICK C. MURPHY. The MURPHY was removed from service in 1949, and was not employed in support of the Korean War. In 1950 the vessel was returned to the Maritime Commission and laid-up in the Beaumont Reserve Fleet. It has never been reactivated since initial lay-up in 1950.

Partner: MARAD

Navy Oilers TALUGA, SAUGATUCK AND MISSION SANTA YNEZ

HAER will produce historical reports, drawings and photographs of Navy Oilers Taluga, Saugatuck and Mission Santa Ynez, that transported fuel to troops overseas in WWII and saw maritime service after.

Partner: MARAD

USCG Icebreaker MACKINAW

HAER will document the 290 foot Mackinaw (WAGB 83), built in Toledo, Ohio and commissioned in December, 1944, the largest of the Coast Guard Icebreakers. Its innovative features include a 12 foot diameter bow propeller which draws water from beneath the ice ahead, both weakening the ice and sending water along the sides of the hull and reducing ice friction. The Mackinaw also has a heeling system which can shift nearly 112,000 gallons of ballast water from side to side in 90 seconds, allowing a rocking motion which assists the Mackinaw in freeing itself from ice. A technical and operational history will be prepared along with development of new interpretive drawings and reformatted historic drawings. Large-format photography was previously prepared.

Partner: United States Coast Guard headquarters

Sub Marine EXPLORER

HAER will document the Civil War era submarine EXPLORER, designed in 1864 and completed in 1865 (tested in New York Harbor). The sub was later dismantled, shipped

to Panama and reassembled for other uses. The sub is a highly complex structure that utilized scientific methods in its design with compressed air chambers, buoyancy controls, and pressurized lockout systems to open hatches at depth to gather pearls (or lay/clear mines). Drawings, histories and photos will be developed for the structure. In addition, NOAA and other scientists will investigate the potential for recovery and preservation of the vessel.

Partners: NOAA and the Council of American Maritime Museums (CAMM)

USS MONITOR

HAER will continue to work documenting the Civil War Ironclad MONITOR. HAER is continuing a project developing drawings of the turret and engine, recovered from the sea and under conservation.

Partners: NOAA and The Mariners' Museum

LA DUCHESSE

HAER will develop floor plans and photographs of this lavishly appointed houseboat from the Thousand Islands region of New York. The museum will provide a historical narrative.

Partner: The Antique Boat Museum, Clayton, NY

Maine Lobster Boats Survey

A team of documentation specialists will survey a selection of Maine lobster boats using "total station" technology and develop lines drawings, construction details, and photographs for the HAER collection.

Partners: Penobscot Marine Museum, Maine and Mystic Seaport Museum, Connecticut

Historic Highways

Henry Hudson Parkway

HAER will continue documenting the Henry Hudson Parkway in New York City, begun in 2005. Phase 1 of this multi-year project, which will include a contextual history on the parkway, an inventory of historic road-related resources, mapping and GPS data collection, will be completed this year.

Partner: the New York Metropolitan Transportation Council (NYMTC)

Historic Route 66

HAER is developing a pilot program to integrate teaching documentation methods with producing documentation on road-related resources along Historic Route 66. HAER architects will assist in teaching a one week course entitled, "Recording Historic Resources: Route 66 Measured Drawings" at UNM's Southwest Summer Institute for Preservation and Regionalism. The curriculum will include creating measured drawing so to HABS/HAER standards of a local Route 66 landmark.

Partner: Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program, NPS; the University of New Mexico

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park Roads

A summer team of two landscape architects and one historian will prepare HAER documentation of various road-related features throughout the park including culverts, gutters, curbing, and interpretive waysides. An NHL investigation will be prepared for the Crater Rim Road along with NR nominations for the Hilini Pali and Mauna Loa roads.

Partner: Hawaii Volcanoes, NPS

HISTORIC AMERICAN LANDSCAPES SURVEY (HALS)

Theodore Roosevelt Memorial

After Roosevelt's death on January 6, 1919, citizens wanted to establish a memorial in his honor. The Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Association purchased a 91 acre wooded island in the Potomac River in 1932, Congress approved funds in 1960, and the memorial was dedicated on October 27, 1967. Eric Gugler designed the memorial and Paul Manship designed the statue. The National Capital Region of the National Park Service will be undertaking a restoration of the Memorial, which HALS will comprehensively document with measured drawings, written history, and large-format photography.

Partner: National Capitol Region, NPS; George Washington Memorial Parkway, NPS

White House Grounds

Reservation Number One of the L'Enfant Plan of Washington, DC is more commonly known as the White House and its grounds. The White House Historical Association has been working closely with the National Capitol Region of the National Park Service and HABS to produce existing condition baseline documentation of the mansion and now would like to produce similar comprehensive HALS documentation of the approximately 18 acres that comprise the Reservation. The documentation will serve as the basis for maintaining and interpreting the grounds.

Partner: White House Historical Association

Antietam National Battlefield

HALS will document the overall agrarian landscape of the battlefield with written history, large-format photography and geo referencing of historic maps. These maps will be overlaid with links to existing HABS and HALS drawings and photographs. CRGIS will work with Antietam GIS and park staff to help document the landscape at the battlefield, link the existing HABS/HAER/HALS documentation to locations on the battlefield and provide other GIS/GPS services as needed. This will be a national NPS model for using HABS/HAER/HALS documentation and GIS mapping for facility management within National Parks.

Partner: Antietam National Battlefield, NPS

Congressional Cemetery, Washington, DC

Congressional Cemetery was founded in 1807 to be a burying ground for Christ Church, Washington Parish and also the residents of the eastern portion of the new federal city. Members of Congress and other officials and visitors were interred at the cemetery along with local residents prior to the establishment of a national cemetery system in the 1870s and advances in embalming made long-distance transportation of the deceased feasible. The site layout of Congressional Cemetery follows the formal grid of the L'Enfant Plan for the capital city. This project will involve GPS work to locate headstones or groups of headstones in Congressional Cemetery; geo-referencing of current and historic maps; linking of photographs to each headstone; linking of existing databases to individual

internments, or groups of internments; and the creation of a GIS tool to help visitors find headstones, and help the cemetery staff manage the site. This HALS/CRGIS project will include GIS, large-format photography and measured drawings.

Partner: Congressional Cemetery

Riverwalk, San Antonio, TX

After a disastrous flood in 1921, architect Robert H. H. Hugman proposed a plan to turn the San Antonio River area into a beautiful urban park with apartments, dining, shopping, boat rides and walk ways. The famed Riverwalk, or Paseo Del Rio, is a 2 1/2 mile stretch of beautifully landscaped waterfront that features many of San Antonio's most spectacular hotels, restaurants, clubs, bars, shopping centers and businesses. It is one of the most dynamic tourist attractions in Texas, pouring nearly \$800 million a year into the local economy. This project will be a cooperative effort between HALS and Texas Tech University to explore new laser and digital photographic methods to capture measurements and produce measured drawings of the Arneson Outdoor Theater complex and associated landscape along the Paseo Del Rio.

Partner: Texas Tech University; San Antonio Parks & Recreation

Witness Tree Protection Program

Witness Trees are landscape architectural elements that have “witnessed” significant event in the history of America. This will be a pilot NPS project and national model to interpret, highlight and document 24 horticultural icons within the National Capital Region of the National Park Service with large-format photography, written history and locational GIS data. This baseline information will create a documentary record of the Witness Trees and serve as a scientific base for treatment and maintenance of these significant resources.

Partner: National Capitol Region

Alexandria Township, New Jersey

Located in central, western New Jersey Alexandria Township is composed of four National Register historic districts among a largely agrarian landscape. Proximity to major urban areas is threatening its historical landscape. HALS will conduct an inventory and geo reference the cultural resources of the agrarian landscape to provide the township with a preservation tool to inform and direct development and preservation.

Partner: Alexandria, NJ Township

CULTURAL RESOURCES GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS (CRGIS)

(Note: CRGIS staff assist in numerous projects within Heritage Documentation Programs and throughout the NPS. Please review projects for the HABS, HAER, and HALS branches for additional CRGIS contributions.)

Civil War Restudy

CRGIS is continuing to work with ABPP on the Civil War resurvey, according to the contract that is already in place. This includes survey work as well as data processing of the GIS and GPS data when the fieldwork is completed. It will also include the generation of statistics based on the GIS data for the final ABPP report on the resurvey.

Partner: American Battlefield Protection Program, NPS

Alexandria Cemetery

CRGIS will finish the project with the Veterans Administration to document and create a GIS tool for the Alexandria Cemetery, according to the contract that is already in place. Work on this project has been underway during 2005, and will finish up in 2006. This includes GPS of headstones in the cemetery, geo-referencing of current and historic maps of the cemetery, linking of photographs to each headstone, and the creation of a user-friendly GIS tool to help visitors to the cemetery find particular headstones.

Partner: Veterans Administration

Unison Battlefield

CRGIS will work with ABPP and private landowners at the Unison battlefield in Middleburg, under a potential ABPP grant to document the landscape and the battlefield. CRGIS has been involved in preliminary review of the battlefield to determine GPS and GIS needs. The project will include a detailed GPS survey of the battlefield, defining features and associated historic properties. Additionally, the project will include identification of areas of controversy and consultation with local historians, with a final product including maps and reports.

Partners: American Battlefield Protection Program, NPS; Unison Preservation Society

Cultural Resource Spatial Data Standards

CRGIS will continue work on the draft cultural resource spatial data standards. Three field tests of the standards through different data models (Katrina, World Heritage Sites, and Civil War battlefields) will be consolidated into an implementation guide for the standards. This data model will also be presented in various conference and meeting venues to gather feedback from other Federal agencies.

Training

CRGIS will conduct at least four GIS training courses through the National Preservation Institute (2 at Harpers Ferry, and 2 in Sacramento, CA). Additionally, CRGIS will conduct a joint GIS/GPS training in conjunction with NCPTT for its summer institute.

CRGIS is also pursuing a GPS training course in cooperation with the Intermountain Region GIS staff, to be hosted by Guadalupe Mountains National Park.

Partners: National Preservation Institute; National Center for Preservation Training and Technology

COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT

Transmittal Re-engineering and Databases

Establish guidelines and procedures for producing and transmitting digital images of color transparencies from the Heritage Documentation Programs to the Library of Congress; establish guidelines for writing descriptive captions of measured architectural and interpretive drawings (as a way of improving item-level searches); explore ways of automating the item cataloging process; work with the Library of Congress on an evaluation of PDFs as an alternative format for historical reports; train collections team in the electronic transmittal process; upgrade the reference collection and reprographics databases, linking the later to the combined collections management and budgets database.

Accession & Transmittal of Documentation

Accession documentation for approximately 400 sites/structures; finalize and transmit to the Library of Congress documentation for approximately 550 sites/structures; finalize Transmittal Guidelines and distribute them to appropriate parties.

Peterson Prize

Assist students and professors with questions regarding the preparation of materials for submittal to the 2006 Charles E. Peterson Prize competition; organize submittals and prepare for jury; prepare materials announcing the results of the 2006 competition; prepare application materials for the 2007 competition; prepare submittals for transmittal to the Library of Congress

Collections Management Database

Complete entry of accession and transmittal legacy data from 1993 to the present; begin same for earlier accessions and transmittals based on available records; assign classification terms to at least 3000 records, then move into item level indexing.

State Profiles

Complete state profiles for South Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska, and others as time permits.

Digitization Project

Move fully to scanning Color Transparencies to replace duplicate CTs for Library of Congress use.