

2014 CONFERENCE ABSTRACTS

2014 Statewide Preservation Conference
“Michigan Places Matter”



KEYNOTE PRESENTATION

Friday, May 16, 2014
1:00 PM – 2:00 PM

Title:

Design and Cultural Heritage: Instilling Value in the Places that Matter

Topic Statement: (50 words)

Since the National Register of Historic Places was established, about 90,000 listings have been added. Now it is time to share the stories behind these “places.” The Center for Design & Cultural Heritage seeks to unite individual tales to demonstrate the necessity of preserving “place” to tell the American story.

Summary: (299 words)

The United States has developed a preservation focus that sometimes awkwardly teeters between the extremes of unconditional reverence for historic structures and an approach so tied to populism that it contorts history and historic structures and sites into historic theme parks. This is not a uniquely American phenomenon. The number of visitors to historic sites in France is reported to be at an all-time high, but the length of stay at those sites is at an all-time low. Stop, take a picture, and off you go.

Despite our sometimes imperfect strategies for elevating preservation in our culture, we have remarkable treasures that have been saved and restored--and we are grateful to the individuals and organizations who have gotten us to this point.

As we prepare to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act, it is a good time to reflect on how we advocate for design in the context of cultural heritage and why we are still struggling to instill in our culture greater value for preservation of sites, structures, and communities that represent our shared history.

A new strategy is evolving that ties preservation to cultural heritage, tourism, and economic viability. Storytelling is becoming an evermore vital tool for helping citizens understand why historic sites and structures are important to our culture and how preserving them reminds us of our shared history and common connections. Preservation unites us.

The American Architectural Foundation has created the Center for Design & Cultural Heritage as a new preservation advocacy platform. It houses our programs in preservation including the Richard Morris Hunt Fellowship and Save America’s Treasures. Through the Center, AAF seeks to knit together a national coalition of preservation projects, demonstrating through their stories the necessity for preserving

the historic treasures that represent the overarching American story.

Learning Objectives:

1. Learn about the National Register of Historic Places and its role in historic preservation.
2. Learn how storytelling is a vital tool to help citizens understand why sites and structure are important to our culture.
3. Consider ways to sharing the context, or the story, behind the historic properties can create an understanding for the need to preserve historic places.
4. Understand how the American Architectural Foundation and its Center for Design & Cultural Heritage is tackling the issue of the stories behind the historic places and how they together represent the overarching American story.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Ronald E. Bogle, Hon. AIA
President & CEO
American Architectural Foundation

Ron Bogle became the seventh President and CEO of the American Architectural Foundation (AAF) in July 2002. During his tenure, AAF has worked with hundreds of mayors, educators, business leaders, design professionals, and other civic leaders to elevate the quality of life in cities through design innovation. Building on a strong portfolio of national design initiatives, Ron has led AAF through a substantial reorganization over the past three years that has resulted in new national platforms for city design, school design, and preservation. Among them is AAF's Center for Design & Culture Heritage, which promotes the role of significant and historic resources in creating more vibrant, sustainable, and economically robust communities. Its programs, including the public-private Save America's Treasures partnership, have helped to preserve, protect, and restore more than 1,300 of the United States' most iconic structures, landscapes, artifacts, and traditions.

**2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference
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Pre-Conference Tour

Wednesday, May 14, 2014

8:30 AM – 6:00 PM = 9.5 hours – 2.5 hours of travel, breaks, and lunch = 7 hours

Title:

History, Culture, and Kitsch: A Cruise along US-12 through the Irish Hills

Topic Statement (98 words):

Michigan's first road, US-12, extends across southern Michigan through the Irish Hills. This day-long tour along the Michigan Heritage Route visits many of the small towns established on the route from Coldwater to Saline and showcases the efforts to breathe new life into every aspect of the region. From the spectacular Tibbits Opera House, to the concrete wonder of McCourtie Park, and the streets of Saline, US-12 is filled with architecture, interesting tourism opportunities, and stories of ingenuity. Participants are introduced to highlights of US-12, discuss efforts to revitalize the area, and are immersed in the local history.

Summary (300 words):

Join us on another Great Michigan Road trip as we explore Michigan's first road - the Old Chicago Road. Like many of Michigan's roadways, US-12 began as a trail for Native Americans, and later was a trade route between Fort Detroit (Detroit) and Fort Dearborn (Chicago). During the 19th century, this route was known as the Sauk Trail despite the fact that the Sauk no longer lived along its route.

In 1825, Father Gabriel Richard, then the Territory of Michigan's representative to the congress, urged the Federal Government to open a highway from Detroit westward to Chicago. Shortly after this appeal, the 260 mile distance was surveyed and the road established. As a stagecoach route, numerous towns were established along its path, typically situated just far enough apart to rest horses and travelers. Towns like Saline, Clinton and Brooklyn all became stops along the route. Architecture too illustrates the history of the route styles from Greek Revival to Queen Anne and beyond are all chronicled along the tour.

When automobiles became popular, the tourism industry was truly launched. The region, known as the "Irish Hills," became a destination for many Michigan families with attractions like the Mystery Spot, McCourtie Park, the Irish Hills Towers and Stage Coach Stop. These attractions maintained their popularity until the last few decades when age had taken its toll, now community leaders are faced with the challenge of how to breathe new life into their regions. The tour discusses regional tourism trends, efforts to maintain historic features along the route, partnerships established to protect and promote the region, the role of the Michigan Department of Transportation and the designation as a Michigan Heritage Route, and end in the Michigan Main Street Community of Saline for an opportunity to see how US-12 has impacted their efforts.

Learning Objectives:

1. Discuss the history and development of the Old Chicago Road, first as a Native American trail system and later as a stage coach route from Detroit to Chicago.
2. Consider the special redevelopment demands placed on a corridor with small towns and changing industry, but now the responsibility of regional leaders struggling in a depressed economy.
3. Examine the varied architectural styles of this region, from McCourtie Park's cement bridges to high style Italianate and Greek Revival houses.
4. Discuss the many partners in this effort, both from the collaborative energy they offer but also the relational struggles among them. Among the many

participating project partners are: the residents of the region, local volunteer groups, their municipal, township, and county governmental units and the Michigan Department of Transportation and other state agencies.

5. How do the on-going economic struggles of the region affect every decision made? What are the strategies for revitalization in spite of these? Will visitors from inside and outside the state respond to promotional efforts?

Speakers, Contact Information, and Biographies:

Katie Kolokithas, M.S., M.A.
Technician
ASTI Environmental

Katie Kolokithas holds a bachelor's degree in Psychology and Anthropology from Grand Valley State University, a master's degree in Historic Archaeology from Illinois State University and a master's degree in Historic Preservation from Eastern Michigan University. Katie has been actively involved in Michigan history most of her life. After spending the past two years working as a Graduate Student Assistant at the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office, Katie is working as an independent preservation consultant, specializing in archaeological and above ground research.

Randall Hazelbaker
Local Historian

Known locally as "Mr. History", Randall Hazelbaker is Coldwater's unofficial town historian. Active in civic and community life for many years, he has published two books through Arcadia Publishing's Images of America series, *Coldwater* and *Branch County*. Each book highlights his collection of historic post cards and photographs. Born in Youngstown, Ohio, Randall moved to Michigan as a child with his family, but feels no matter where he would have grown up, he would have become the local town historian!

Christine Delaney
Executive Director
Tibbits Opera House

Tibbits Executive Director, Christine Delaney, collaborates with local and state government officials, key community leaders, and committee members with interest in saving Tibbits Opera House. With Tibbits for over 15 years, she is the key advocate for the restoration project. She has made sure no detail is left uncovered and all work preserves the theatre and contributes to its long term viability as a venue for live performance. She creates believers within the community and beyond, showcasing Tibbits value and importance for arts and culture.

Christine Bowman
Executive Director
Hillsdale County Chamber of Commerce

While earning her B.A. in Art History from Florida State University, Christine realized her love of historic building architecture. After moving to Michigan in the late 1990's, she rekindled that love when she became acquainted with the State Historic Preservation

Office as grant administrator for several Michigan State Housing Development Authority homeowner and rental rehabilitation programs. While economic development director for the City of Hillsdale, MI, and later as executive director of the Coldwater, MI Downtown Development Authority, she was involved in several historic property redevelopment projects. Through that work, she developed a relationship with her MHPN field rep that eventually led Christine to serve on the MHPN board of directors. Now the executive director of the Hillsdale County Chamber of Commerce, Christine has the pleasure of promoting Hillsdale County's many historical assets, including those in her adopted hometown of Jonesville, Michigan where she serves as a planning commission member.

Laurie Perkins
Education Historian
Michigan Historical Center
Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Laurie Perkins is a Michigan native. She received her BA in History from Adrian College (1982), and her MA in American Studies from the University of Notre Dame (1986) in and her PhD from Michigan State University (2010). Laurie began her museum career at Walker Tavern (Lenawee County), a field site of the Lansing based Michigan Historical Museum system, in 1980. Laurie is currently in her twenty-fifth year with the Museum having served seventeen years with the Collections Unit and now eight years with the Education Unit. Laurie was production manager for the Museum's permanent exhibit, "Growing Up in Michigan," which received an American Association for State and Local History National Award of Merit in 1994. Laurie is also the Coordinator of the *Big History Lesson* and Field Site Manager for Walker Tavern Historic Site for the Michigan Historical Museum, Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

Bob Rosenberger
Main Street Manager
Saline Main Street

Bob Rosenberger is the Main Street Manager for the Saline Main Street program where he works with local volunteers and stakeholders to utilize the downtown's historic and cultural assets, provide assistance to local business and property owners, and promote the district to the broader community.

TRACK 2

2014 Statewide Preservation Conference "Michigan Places Matter"

**Thursday, May 15, 2014
Track One - Theme
1:30 PM – 2:30 PM**

Title for the Brochure:

Claire Allen: A Regional Architect Master Based in Jackson, Michigan

Topic Statement:

Michigan born architect Claire Allen practiced his craft across the country, with a large concentration of his works present in his adopted hometown of Jackson. Practicing during the late 19th and early 20th century, Allen brought his eclectic style to everything from large residences to the famed Chelsea Clock Tower.

Summary:

Claire Allen was born in Pontiac, Michigan on July 29, 1853. By 1874 Claire finished the design and construction of his family home in Berlin, Michigan. Using this as a jumping off point, Allen turned his love of architecture into a full time profession. In 1890, a Jackson business man convinced the young architect to relocate where he would continue to practice and reside until his death at the age of 80 in 1942.

A master of eclectic styles, Allen's buildings range from the Beaux-Arts Classical style of the Hudson Public Library and the Shiawassee Courthouse, and the Jacobethan Revival style of the Glazier Stove Works in Chelsea, to the Georgian Revival style of the Hillsdale County Courthouse. To date, approximately 100 structures attributed to Allen have been identified, with many of them in the Jackson area, although at least two of his buildings were constructed in Iowa, the Lee County Savings Bank in Fort Madison and the Clinton County Courthouse, Clinton, Iowa.

Among his most prolific efforts are the numerous "mansions" lining Jackson's streets. Many of the largest residences now house professional offices along Michigan Avenue, but numerous others survive and thrive as private homes. Ironically, although Allen's home remains standing, his office, where he worked first as a sole practitioner and later with his two sons, has been lost to the wrecking ball.

In 1929, Allen was involved in a terrible automobile accident. After the accident, Allen continued to go into the office daily but his sons gradually carried more of the work load. Unfortunately, all of Allen's design records have been lost. It has taken years of research to identify each of the known buildings by Allen - a task that continues today.

Learning Objectives:

1. Learn about the life and work of architect Claire Allen.
2. Understand the variety of styles and periods he was proficient in and to learn some of the details which could identify a building as his work.
3. Learn how Allen worked to meet the needs of his various clients.
4. Gain insight on where the buildings of Claire Allen are located in Jackson, and obtain a map of the known standing structure.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

John R. Schaub, P.E.
Member

Jackson Historic District Commission

John Schuab holds a Bachelor of Science in Nuclear Engineering from the University of Wisconsin and a Master of Business Association from Wayne State University. Currently retired from Consumers Energy where he worked as an engineer, Mr. Schuab has been involved with the historic resources of Jackson for over three decades. As the owner and occupant of a Claire Allen home he comes by his admiration of the architect naturally. His love of history and architecture united in his participation on the Jackson Historic District Commission for 34 years. As part of his involvement with the HDC, Mr. Schaub was one of the forces behind the designation of the largest residential historic district in the city, Under the Oaks. He is also the originator of a map of the known “antebellum” or pre-Civil War buildings in Jackson.

Katie Kolokithas, M.S., M.A.
Technician
ASTI Environmental

Katie Kolokithas holds a bachelor’s degree in Psychology and Anthropology from Grand Valley State University, a master’s degree in Historic Archaeology from Illinois State University and a master’s degree in Historic Preservation from Eastern Michigan University. Katie has been actively involved in Michigan history most of her life. After spending the past two years working as a Graduate Student Assistant at the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office, Katie is working as an independent preservation consultant, specializing in archaeological and above ground research.

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference “Michigan Places Matter”

Friday, May 16, 2014
Track One - Theme
2:15 PM – 3:30 PM

Title for the Brochure:

The Big Survey, or, Five Years in the Copper Country

Topic Statement:

The ambitious Copper Country survey, covering more than three counties, documented both the nationally-significant resources of copper mining and the region’s lesser-known historic places. This session describes the survey’s innovative approach, its contribution to our knowledge of the Copper Country’s historic resources, and the region’s preservation successes and challenges.

Summary:

The Keweenaw Peninsula—the Copper Country—is one of Michigan’s most distinctive historic places. It is a place of outstanding national significance, the first major copper mining district in the U.S., and the country’s leading copper producer from the 1840s to the 1880s. The Copper Country survey, conducted from 2009 to 2013, was a comprehensive, reconnaissance-level survey of above-ground resources on the entire

Keweenaw Peninsula: all of Keweenaw, Houghton, and Ontonagon counties and the northwestern part of Baraga County. The survey was designed to update and expand previous surveys and to identify resources that are potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The final survey report includes a historic preservation plan that identifies the region's critical issues with strategies for addressing those issues. The survey report and preservation plan is intended to guide the work of the Keweenaw National Historical Park and its Advisory Commission and all others with an interest in preserving the Copper Country's historic resources.

The session will describe the innovative approach used to conduct this large survey, what the survey contributes to our knowledge of the Copper Country's historic resources, and the region's preservation successes and challenges. The survey followed the *U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Identification and Planning*, but fieldwork departed from the usual selective sampling of prominent resources. Instead, the district, rather than the individual resource, was adopted as the survey unit. Preservation in the Keweenaw has focused on copper mining history and especially on the Calumet and Quincy units of Keweenaw National Historical Park. The survey documented these, but also other copper mining resources that have received less attention, as well as other types of historic resources, providing a more complete and balanced view of the region's history. The session emphasizes these lesser-known resources.

Learning Objectives:

1. Learn about an innovative approach to conducting reconnaissance survey of a very large area.
2. Gain knowledge of the Copper Country as a historic place of national significance.
3. Learn how Keweenaw National Historical Park is spearheading the effort to use heritage tourism to reinvigorate a defunct economy based on resource extraction.
4. Understand both the usual and unusual challenges facing historic preservation in the region.

Speaker Contact Information and Bio:

Jane C. Busch, Ph.D.
Owner
Jane C. Busch, LLC

Jane C. Busch, historic preservation consultant, was the principal investigator and project manager for the Copper Country survey. Dr. Busch established her consulting business in 1998, specializing in preservation planning and historic resource identification, evaluation, and designation. She conducted historic resource surveys of Mackinac Island and Rochester Hills and has worked on several projects in the Keweenaw, including a survey and National Register nomination for the Village of Laurium. From 1994 to 1998, Dr. Busch was the planner in the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office, where she had oversight of planning and local government programs. Prior to that she was assistant professor of material culture studies at the Cooperstown Graduate Program for History Museum Studies, where she taught history

of American architecture among other courses. Dr. Busch has a B.A. in anthropology and archaeology from Cornell University and M.A. and Ph.D. in American Civilization from the University of Pennsylvania.

**2014 Statewide Preservation Conference
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**Thursday, May 15, 2014
Track One - Theme
2:45 PM – 3:45 PM**

Title for the Brochure:

It Takes a Community -- Making a Place in History

Topic Statement:

Home may be where the heart is, and the heart of a community is nearly always a place that matters. Three Michigan communities, Dexter, Chelsea, and Adrian, tell their stories about how a historic resource helped them define their place and create appeal to those beyond their immediate borders.

Summary:

Three Michigan communities have utilized a significant historic resource to make their place unique. In Dexter, Gordon Hall survived adversity, including threats of demolition, to thrive as a focal point for the community. Similarly, the Croswell Opera House, Adrian, once flourished as a premier performance center, but overtime it too faded, and was threatened with demolition. Over 50 years ago a non-profit organization was founded to protect and revitalize what is now considered the heart of the community. In Chelsea, their iconic Clock Tower Complex did not do the same dance with fate and a wrecking ball, none-the-less it too has too found new life as the symbol of the community.

Each of these stories showcases an iconic building that has played a major role in the development, history, or social life of its community, and has grown to become a basis for cultural heritage tourism in the community. The rescue of each building has enabled the surrounding communities, and often beyond, to identify these as historic places that matter.

Explanations of each individual building’s history and its preservation tale provide the heart of this session. Tools and techniques that have created and sustained the connection between the resource and its community are discussed, including development strategy (commercial and/or nonprofit) and how the resource has or will become self-sustaining. The importance of establishing partnerships with other organizations including economic, financial, governmental, and historic organizations and area educational institutions is explored. The role of leadership and volunteers from the community is discussed along with the impact of the resource on the community’s economic and social well-being. Stories are told of how Michigan residents made history and how these three Michigan communities have safeguarded places that matter to them now and into the future.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. Understand the ingredients of placemaking for smaller Michigan communities – including historic resources, leadership, and organizational structure
2. Learn how historic resources can drive placemaking
3. Explore the role of community identification with history in making a place that matters
4. Understand how placemaking can enhance the quality of life in a smaller community
5. Recognize the relationship of historic preservation to economic vitality of smaller communities
6. Learn how to link local pride of place to tourism and broader bases of support

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Caryl L. Burke
Volunteer
Dexter Area Historical Society and Museum

Caryl Burke has a Master's Degree in biology, and works as a medical writer and project manager specializing in clinical research for pharmaceutical development. She has worked since 2006 to support Gordon Hall and the Dexter Area Historical and Society and Museum, first by writing grant proposals, and later on other fundraising efforts. She recently was part of a very successful raffle in support of Gordon Hall. Caryl has a passion for old things, and old houses in particular.

Janet Ogle-Mater
Corporate, Community, & Personal Historian

Janet Ogle-Mater is a corporate, community, and personal historian capturing the stories of businesses, communities, families, and individuals. Additionally, she has authored two municipality history books, *Chelsea's 175th Anniversary: 1834-2009* and *A Short History of Chelsea, 4th Revision*. As third-term President of the Chelsea Area Historical Society, Janet has been involved with gathering and preserving local history on an organizational level, and regards a community's commitment to its historic resources fundamental to maintaining its unique character. In the end, honoring the places that matter honors the life stories that created them.

Alice J. Ralph, RA
Architect
Washtenaw County Historic District Commission

Alice J. Ralph is an architect with strong background in historic preservation and urban design. Since 2001, she has joined other community leaders in preserving Dexter's Gordon Hall and its agricultural viewshed. Ms. Ralph also currently serves on the board of directors for the Allen Creek Greenway Conservancy (ACGC). The ACGC advocates for the implementation of a greenway along a railroad and historical creek valley on the west side of downtown Ann Arbor. Ms. Ralph has long considered major projects like these as communities discovering new connections to history and making special places that matter.

Brenda L. Rigdon, RA, LEED-AP
Architect

Brenda Rigdon is a registered architect with 14 years of experience in historic preservation and adaptive reuse, particularly in Detroit and for National Park Service projects. As a graduate student, she developed software for the State of Michigan's State Historic Preservation Office to assist communities in documenting historic resources. Her NPS work involved preparing historic asset evaluation and restoration recommendation reports for the Sleeping Bear Dunes Lighthouse, the Wright Brothers workshop, and the Monroe Elementary School in Topeka, Kansas (focus of the Brown vs Topeka Board of Education Supreme Court decision outlawing racial segregation). While living in Ypsilanti, she provided pro-bono services and then became lead architect for the restoration of the Ypsilanti Freighthouse. She served on the Ypsilanti Historic District Commission for several years before moving to Adrian in 2009. Her current preservation project is her 1853 home in downtown Adrian.

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference
"Michigan Places Matter"

Friday, May 16, 2014
Track 1 – Theme
3:45 PM – 5:00 PM

Title:

The Main Street Approach®: Helping Your Town Escape the Clutch of Retail Sameness!

Topic Statement:

By implementing the nationally-recognized Main Street Four-Point Approach®, Blissfield (pop. 3,290), Howell (pop. 9,500), and Clawson (pop. 11, 950) have mobilized business owners, local leaders, and volunteers to create vibrant downtowns with a sense of place, pride in historic buildings, and new businesses that complement unique shops and services. Learn more.

Summary:

Placemaking is a word we hear a lot these days, but communities do not always know where to start to make their downtowns both economically vibrant and visually distinctive. The Michigan Main Street (MMS) Program can provide guidance. The MMS program helps traditional downtowns to implement the Main Street Four-Point Approach® established by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in 1977 and now

adopted by over 2,000 communities nationwide. This Approach® uses Design, Economic Restructuring, Promotion, and Organization to create a grassroots strategy encouraging economic development through historic preservation.

Three different Main Street communities - Blissfield (pop. 3,290), Howell (pop. 9,500), and Clawson (pop. 11, 950) – tell their Michigan placemaking stories. Blissfield’s Main Street program began in 2010. Its predominantly 19th century downtown is home to a significant cluster of antique shops and uses its location on the historic Adrian & Blissfield Railroad to shape its identity. Howell is the seat of Livingston County. Its Main Street program received Michigan’s 2009 award for its revitalization efforts and earned National and State Main Street Accreditation in 2012. Downtown Howell is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and enjoys a 95% occupancy rate. Finally, in 2000, Oakland County established the nation’s first county-wide Main Street program, now including thirteen communities; in 2011, Clawson became the twelfth to join. Its 20th century downtown is an important example for other Post-WWI communities that may not yet think of themselves as “historic.” Along with these differences are similarities. All three have extraordinarily active promotional calendars including events throughout the seasons. Each has devoted volunteers. All provide grant programs for owners restoring their buildings in keeping with the U.S. Secretary of the Interior’s *Standards for Rehabilitation*.

Our three communities discuss how they started their Main Street programs, built their volunteer bases, overcame challenges, and created downtowns meeting with success.

Learning Objectives:

1. Discuss why downtowns are important places and how historic preservation is one of a community’s best economic development strategies.
2. Outline the Main Street Four-Point Approach® to downtown revitalization.
3. Outline the Michigan Main Street program and the Oakland County Main Street program including levels of participation, services provided to participating communities, and requirements for participation.
4. Discuss how three Main Street communities started their local programs including the challenges they have overcome and their biggest successes.

Speaker’s Contact Information and Bios:

Joan Horton
Executive Director
Clawson Main Street / Downtown Development Authority

Joan Horton has been the director of the Clawson Main Street DDA since 2007. She received her training in interior design and owned/operated design businesses for twelve years serving the commercial and residential markets. She gained additional practical experience in building and building maintenance as the staff repairman, plumber and leasing agent for 24 apartment units she owns in Clawson.

Diane Mittlestat Larkin (Formerly Director, Howell MS/DDA)

Executive Director
Grand Haven Main Street / Downtown Development Authority

A graduate of Marlette High School in 1974 and a Rehabilitation Specialist trained in the Historic Preservation Program at Lansing Community College, Diane Larkin has a wealth of experience with downtown development in Michigan. From 2001-2006, Diane served as Executive Director of the Downtown Development Authority in Lapeer; from 2006-2012, as the Main Street Manager and DDA Director in Marshall; and as Director of Howell Main Street / Downtown Development Authority from early 2012 through 2013. She currently serves the Grand Haven Main Street / Downtown Development Authority as Executive Director. Between times, she has experienced the challenges and opportunities of independent business ownership through her work with the Shaklee Corporation. Diane's professional affiliations include the Michigan Downtown Association, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the Michigan Main Street Program.

Melodie M. Nichols
Curator
Clawson Historical Museum

Melodie Nichols has been the curator of the Clawson Historical Museum since 2007. She received her B.A. in History from Oakland University and is pursuing a Master's Degree in Historic Preservation from Eastern Michigan University. She has edited and authored two books on Clawson history and a book about Clawson's kit homes.

Patricia Rayl
Main Street Manager
Blissfield Downtown Development Authority/Main Street

Patricia Rayl has both a 1985 BA in General Science from Eastern Michigan University, and, after redefining her career objectives, a 2012 Master of Public Administration degree in Non-Profit Management, also from EMU. After internships in the City manager's office in Albion where she worked on community development issues, in the Marshall Main Street Program where she worked on the creation of an historic preservation ordinance, and in the Jackson City Manager's office during which she worked on a full array of community development projects, she landed her current position as the Main Street and Downtown Development Authority Manager for Blissfield. Her professional and personal affiliations are intertwined with volunteer activities devoted over the years to the Jackson Women's History Council, The Producers friends' group for the Michigan Theater of Jackson, and Business and Professional Women of Michigan.

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference
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Track One - Theme
Friday, May 16, 2014
9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

TITLE:

Michigan Modern: The Local Side to the Designs that Shaped America

TOPIC STATEMENT:

Michigan continues to redefine the influence it exercised as Modernism spread nationally. With recognized architects such as Alden B. Dow in Midland, William Muschenheim and Robert Metcalf in Ann Arbor, and Minoru Yamasaki and Victor Gruen working in Southfield, local residents are recognizing and celebrating the gems they have.

SUMMARY:

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) of the Michigan State Housing Development Authority is leading the MICHIGANMODERN™ Project, an effort begun in 2008 to survey, research, designate, and protect a new generation of significant historic buildings from the 1940s to the 1970s. What has become clear is that the concentration of Michigan's diverse creative efforts was remarkable. Many played a role: auto industry designers, Cranbrook's faculty and alumni, the students and instructors in UM's Department of Architecture, furniture designers on the west side of the state, and nationally-recognized architects such as Albert Kahn, Eliel and Eero Saarinen, Minoru Yamasaki, and Alden Dow who were based in Michigan. Altogether, they inspired a globally-influential design legacy that continues to the present day. The challenge has been that this story has largely been overlooked. Thus, the SHPO produced "Michigan Modern: Design that Shaped America" comprising an exhibition that opened at the Cranbrook Art Museum in June 2013 accompanied by a symposium. It moves to the Grand Rapids Art Museum (GRAM) from May through September 2014.

Of equal importance to the Cranbrook and GRAM activities is the growth of local efforts to recognize and protect the wealth of Modernism in Michigan communities. We look at three communities. Ann Arbor's group – 'a2modern' – began early, getting its website active, hosting events and tours, and pushing well-researched information out to the media. Southfield – Michigan's fastest growing city during the 1960s - showcases its Modern resources, hosts tours and lectures, and is using Modernism to brand the community as a cultural destination. Midland presents an unparalleled concentration of Modernist Alden B. Dow's work and sees it as a resource important to the community; decisions need to be made on how to welcome visitors such as those coming to the city in 2015 for the MHPN's 35th annual conference.

Learning Objectives:

1. To review progress over this past year on Michigan Modern survey, research, designation, and protection activities in the State Historic Preservation Office. Of particular note will be a review of the work accomplished by "Michigan Modern: Design that Shaped America," the exhibition and symposium held at the Cranbrook Museum of Art beginning in June of 2014.
2. To consider how local communities can begin to work with their own Modern resources to survey, research, designate, and protect them. Using examples from three very different Michigan communities, discuss how their activities might apply to the communities of those participating in the session.

3. To explore further why this new generation of historic resources is significant, and what it can mean for the economic revitalization of Michigan, destination tourism, quality of life, and more.

Speakers, Contact Information, and Biographies:

The speakers currently are available both Thursday and Friday.

Brian D. Conway
State Historic Preservation Officer
State Historic Preservation Office
Michigan State Housing Development Authority

Brian D. Conway is Michigan's State Historic Preservation Officer. As State Historic Preservation Officer, Brian directs the division of the Michigan State Housing Development Authority charged with the responsibility for the identification, evaluation, registration, protection, and redevelopment of historic properties throughout the state. Programs of the State Historic Preservation Office include the Michigan Lighthouse Assistance Program, Michigan's Local Historic Districts Act, the Michigan Main Street Program, and the programs resulting from the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 such as the National Register of Historic Places, Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credits, Certified Local Government Program, and Section 106 Review providing the review of federal undertakings for their impact on historic resources.

Nancy M. Deromedi
Archivist
Bentley Historical Library
The University of Michigan

Nancy Deromedi is one of the founders of a2modern (www.a2modern.org), an organization formed in 2010 to raise the awareness and appreciation of modern architecture and design in Washtenaw County. The group promotes its work through a Modern Living series that includes lectures, tours, and field trips. The group has researched and designed a walking/biking map and brochure of a selection of modern residential projects located in the Ann Arbor Hills/Geddes area of Ann Arbor. In 2012, a2modern received a Special Merit Award from the City of Ann Arbor Historic Preservation Committee. Nancy is an archivist at the Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan. The Bentley Library has established a particularly strong set of research collections for the study of architectural modernism. Architectural collections include Albert Kahn, Gunnar Birkerts, William Muschenheim, George B. Brigham, Robert C. Metcalf, and David W. Osler. To learn more about the Bentley Library collections see www.bentley.umich.edu.

Craig McDonald
Director
The Alden B. Dow Home and Studio
And
Foundation Representative
The Alden and Vada Dow Family Foundations

Craig McDonald is a 1990 graduate of Western Michigan University and has worked for the Alden and Vada Dow family for the past 28 years. He is the director of the Alden B. Dow Home and Studio, a National Historic Landmark. In addition to offering strong educational programs and tour and research opportunities, the Home and Studio was recognized in 2000 for the “preservation and care of collections” from Heritage Preservation and the American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works. Craig also is the foundation representative for the Alden and Vada Dow Family Foundations that focus on grants to health and human services agencies as well as educational and arts-related organizations. Craig is on the operating board of Northwood University's Alden B. Dow Center for Creativity and Enterprise, recently completed two terms as a board member for the Michigan Humanities Council, and is a past board member of the MHPN.

Kenson J. Siver
City Council President
City of Southfield

Kenson Siver has authored three local histories, *Southfield Faces the Crucial Decades: The Development of a Suburb & Its School System in the Years Following World War II* (1987), *A Brief History of Southfield* (for elementary school students - 1991), and *Southfield: The History of Our City in its 50th Year* (2009). A teacher and school administrator for 45 years, Siver retired as Deputy Superintendent of Southfield Public Schools in 2011. He has served on the Southfield City Council since 2001 and was elected to a fourth term in November 2013. Formerly president of the Journalism Education Association and the Southfield Historical Society, Siver has facilitated Preservation Detroit's Downtown Walking Tour since 2001. He gives tours of Southfield for new employees and realtors. In 2013, he began tours of Southfield's Mid-Century Modern Architecture, the most recent in partnership with DoCoMoMo (Documentation & Conservation of Buildings, Sites and Neighborhoods of the Modern Movement).

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference “Michigan Places Matter”

Friday, May 16, 2014
Track One - Theme
10:45 AM – 12:00 Noon

Title for the Brochure:

An Invitation for Creativity in Your Community: Michigan's Placemaking Initiative

Topic Statement for the Brochure:

Michigan's downtowns and neighborhoods, cities, and regions see the importance of “place” to attracting talent, inspiring entrepreneurship, and encouraging business. Historic preservation creates the authentic places people seek. Michigan is a national “placemaking” leader and communities are accessing a toolkit from the MI-Place Partnership to jumpstart and sustain creativity. Learn more about it.

Summary Used for Accreditation:

Michigan is leading the national movement for “placemaking.” Downtowns and neighborhoods, cities, and regions see the importance of “place” to their economic development because they recognize the importance of quality of life to attracting talent, inspiring entrepreneurship, and encouraging local business. If they succeed, they become thriving places where connections happen, productivity and creativity increase, and professional networks jumpstart innovation. Within a community’s placemaking strategy, there is no question about the importance of historic preservation in creating the kinds of authentic places that people seek.

The MI-Place Partnership is designed to help with placemaking by reshaping existing state programs rather than involving new resources, and by inspiring collaboration among local governments, the private sector, schools, higher education, and nongovernmental and civic organizations. The initiative is a signature program of Governor Rick Snyder’s Administration, not only restoring prosperity to Michigan but fostering national recognition for innovation and effectiveness.

Every Michigan community can participate. Dozens of existing planning, statutory, engagement, implementation, and funding tools are available in toolkits for local officials and stakeholders. Educational programs for state and local government staff and officials provide training in the art of placemaking. Regional and local Strategic Action Plans are used to give form to placemaking improvements. Once communities have been trained, there is an opportunity for one-on-one technical assistance by state agency consultants. Help with Local Project Action Plans assure placemaking activities get off the ground. And measurements of progress and outcomes are provided to evaluate improvements.

Of these resources, this session focuses on education and training, specifically as they are provided through a six-module, 18-hour curriculum developed by the MI-Place Partnership. It addresses the needs of state, regional, and local government officials, economic developers, stakeholders, and interested private sector individuals as they master the skill to link economic development and placemaking. Find out more.

Learning Objectives Used for Accreditation:

1. Discuss the role that historic preservation plays in placemaking in Michigan.
2. Learn about the Mi-Place Partnership toolkit including dozens of existing planning, statutory, engagement, implementation, and funding tools available to local officials and stakeholders.
3. Discuss the educational programs for state and local government staff and officials to train them in the art of placemaking with an emphasis on the new Placemaking Curriculum.
4. Consider the importance of regional and local Strategic Action Plans that give form to placemaking improvements.
5. Learn about opportunities for one-on-one technical assistance by key state agency consultants that communities may request after being trained.
6. Talk about the local Project Action Plans that assure placemaking activities get off the ground and then are sustained.
7. Consider the measurements for progress and outcomes that will be used to evaluate local placemaking improvements.

Speakers, Contact Information, and Bios:

James Tischler, AICP, PCP
Director
Community Development Division
Michigan State Housing Development Authority

Jim Tischler joined the Michigan State Housing Development Authority in 2011 as the Director of its Community Development Division. Prior to that, he had served as the Director of Planning & Development for the City of Saint Albans, Vermont; was the sole practitioner of a development consultancy; and for ten years was the Director of Community Development & Planning in the City of Monroe. After beginning his undergraduate work at Michigan State University, Jim completed his BA in Political Science at Oakland University in 1987; he continued with his education while working, receiving his MS in Urban Planning from Wayne State in 1994, and a Graduate Certificate in Economic Development from the University of Oklahoma in 1999. He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners and is a Resource Council Member with the Form-Based Codes Institute.

Arnold Weinfeld
Director, Strategic Initiatives and
President, Michigan Municipal League Foundation

Arnold Weinfeld has been with the Michigan Municipal League since 2004. As Director of Strategic Initiatives, he is responsible for the planning and development of new programs, services, publications, and outreach strategies to support the broad policy initiatives that pertain to the League's "Center for 21st Century Communities." He also serves as president of the Michigan Municipal League Foundation, fulfilling the Foundation's mission of educating local officials. Before coming to the League, Arnold worked for the Michigan House of Representatives in a variety of roles including legislative aide, policy analyst, and policy director. He also served as an elected member of the Waverly Community Schools Board of Education from 1994-2002, serving as Treasurer and Board President. He currently is treasurer of the Waverly Education Foundation and a board member of the Prima Civitas Foundation and Michigan Rural Council. Arnold is a graduate of Michigan State University with a bachelor's in Social Science.

2014 Statewide Preservation Conference
"Michigan Places Matter"

Thursday, May 15, 2014
Track One - Theme
10:45 PM – 12:00 PM (noon)

Title for Conference Brochure:

Reviving the Motor City: Four Perspectives on Preservation and Rehabilitation in Detroit

Topic Statement:

Detroit is at the epicenter of discussions around its vacant and abandoned building stock. Many of these buildings are historic and face the threat of demolition by intention

or neglect. This session offers a variety of perspectives on the challenges and opportunities for preserving and reactivating Detroit's historic assets.

Summary:

Detroit is at the epicenter, not just of Michigan but of the entire country, of discussions around its abundance of vacant and abandoned building stock. From theaters and banks to office buildings and single-family residences, Detroit's historic architecture faces the threat of demolition both from intentional actions and through passive demolition by neglect. This harsh reality has required those on the ground working to preserve Detroit's historic buildings to employ a variety of creative tools.

This session will offer a variety of perspectives, from developer to non-for-profit organization, on the challenges and opportunities for preserving and reactivating Detroit's historic built environment. Ms. Genell Scheurell will guide the conversation, and bring the perspective of the National Trust for Historic Preservation (the national non-profit preservation organization) on the rightsizing effort. Ms. Nancy Finegood, Executive Director of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network will discuss the benefit of creating new and unusual partnerships, including those of Detroit Future City and the Detroit Land Bank Authority, to bring positive preservation actions. Ms. Dawn Bilobran, Preservation Detroit Board Member, brings the local perspective on advocacy for historic resources in the City. From another perspective, Ms. Gina Reichert of Power House Productions will discuss her organization's approach to temporary activations and artistic interventions of older buildings in Detroit for the purpose of revitalization through art and music. Finally, Mr. Richard Karp will discuss the more traditional role of the developer taking on an unusual project, Capitol Park. This multiple building effort seeks to revitalize an entire area, not just a single resource.

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand that there are a variety of approaches to protecting the historic resources of the City of Detroit and who is leading each of these efforts.
2. Discuss the challenges and opportunities around preservation activity in Detroit
3. Convey the importance of forming non-traditional partnerships and taking atypical approaches to preservation in order to further a preservation message
4. Inform participants what strategies have worked in Detroit and what may work in their own situation.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Dawn Bilobran
Historic Preservation Specialist
The Christman Company

Dawn Bilobran serves on the Board of Directors of Preservation Detroit, Detroit's oldest and largest architectural preservation organization. She holds an M.S. in Historic Preservation from Eastern Michigan University and a B.A. in Political Science and Jewish Studies from Indiana University. In addition, Ms. Bilobran is a Historic

Preservation Specialist and Project Coordinator with The Christman Company specializing in the adaptive reuse and rehabilitation of historic structures. During her time working for both the public and private sectors, Dawn has continuously advocated that the social, economic and cultural benefits of historic preservation should play a key role in Detroit's revitalization efforts. She is a Michigan native and proud resident of the City of Detroit.

Nancy Finegood
Executive Director
The Michigan Historic Preservation Network

Nancy M. Finegood was named executive director of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network in November 2002. Nancy is also a Board Member of Preservation Action, the national historic preservation advocacy organization as well as a member of the Oakland County Main Street and MSHDA Michigan Main Street Advisory Boards. She has been honored as an honorary affiliate of AIA Michigan. A Michigan native, Finegood was most recently the executive director of the St. Croix Landmarks Society in the U.S. Virgin Islands. It was on the small island of St. Croix that she developed a passion for historic properties. As director of St. Croix Landmarks she ran three historic museums and the island-wide historic preservation society. She was previously the director of finance at the March Group, and also a partner in a private Caribbean kayaking tour company. Nancy earned both a BA in secondary education in 1975 and an MBA with an accounting concentration in 1988 from Wayne State University.

Richard Hosey
Owner
Hosey Development LLC

Richard Hosey opened his development firm, Hosey Development LLC, in 2012 and is currently working on a variety of projects in the City of Detroit. A graduate of Florida A & M University in Tallahassee, Florida in 1994 and of Tulane University in New Orleans, Louisiana in 1996, he was involved in prominent historic preservation and real estate companies in New Orleans and Baltimore. In 2008 he joined the Bank of American, where he held the position of Senior Vice President of Tax Credit Investments. A native Detroit, he takes on those who suggest that Detroit's historic buildings are not economically viable to restore. Richard serves on the board of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network and is a member of the Preservation Incentives Committee.

Gina Reichert
Co-Director
Power House Productions

Gina Reichert is presently the owner of Design 99, an art and design studio, and the co-director of Power House Productions, a nonprofit that aims to develop and implement creative neighborhood stabilization strategies that integrate artist live-work spaces within the existing cultural resources to revitalize the community. Prior to Power House Productions, Reichert served as an architectural designer for both Gensler and Evans Heintges Architects. She received her undergrad architectural training at Tulane University and her Masters of Architecture at the Cranbrook Academy of Art.

Genell Scheurell (Moderator)

Senior Field Officer
Chicago Field Office
National Trust for Historic Preservation

Genell Scheurell holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Mount Mary College in Milwaukee, a Master of Science degree in Consumer Affairs from the University of Wisconsin, and a Master of Arts degree in Historic Preservation from the School of the Art Institute of Chicago. Her background includes twenty years of sales and marketing management experience at Ford Motor Company in Detroit. Genell joined the National Trust for Historic Preservation in 2002 and is a Senior Field Officer in the National Trust's Chicago Field Office. She is currently managing the Milwaukee Soldiers Home National Treasure Campaign. As a result of Genell's interest in teardowns, she has played a role in the formation of the non-profit groups, Citizens for Glen Ellyn Preservation, and the area-wide Chicago Suburban Alliance.

2014 MHPN Conference
Michigan Places Matter!

Thursday, May 15, 2014
Track One - Theme
4:00 PM – 5:00 PM

Title for the Brochure:

Small Communities; Big Projects – Grassroots Preservation in Action

Topic Statement :

Small community rehabilitation projects are often undertaken by local nonprofit and community organizations invested in their continued viability of their historic resources. Taking on a building rehabilitation is daunting even for experienced developers and contractors. Learn how three different Michigan groups started the process and their success stories.

Summary:

This panel showcases three that are exemplary of successful, ongoing rehabilitations of historic buildings – Historic Elk Rapids Town Hall; Elk Rapids, Tibbits Opera House, Coldwater; and Bohm Theatre, Albion. Abiding by the Secretary of Interior's Standards in their restoration and rehabilitation, these case studies present a diverse array of how to successfully maintain the historic integrity while allowing for adaptive new uses that contribute to economic vitality in small communities. Creative fundraising, grant writing, and collaborative partnerships with local stakeholders and preservation groups are discussed.

Built in 1883, the Elk Rapids Town Hall has served as a social and political center for the next 130 years. The Historic Elk Rapids Town Hall Association was formed in 2009 to oversee the rehabilitation of the Town Hall and has been diligently involved in phased planning of both exterior and interior work. Recent efforts have included a repurposed balcony, new flooring, and installation of upgraded electric and HVAC systems.

Tibbits Opera House, 1882, is the second oldest theatre in Michigan. The Tibbits Opera Foundation and Arts Council, founded in 1963, now operates the facility as a community center for the arts. The third phase of the rehabilitation, completion of the façade, occurred in 2013, and was recorded in a documentary film. Now, with additional grant funding, the Opera Foundation is beginning restoration of the building's interior.

On Christmas Day, 1929, the Bohm Theatre opened its doors to show movies and vaudeville acts. An architectural landmark, the building closed in November 2008. The Friends of Bohm Theatre and the Albion Community Foundation have joined forces in an effort to rehabilitate and preserve the historic Bohm Theatre. Most recently, the Friends of the Bohm Theatre was the recipient of a Jeffris Family Foundation Challenge Grant, which launched the group's capital campaign.

Learning Objectives:

1. To understand the ground up approach small organizations have undertaken in their rehabilitation projects and to view case studies of their processes.
2. To learn how capital campaigns operate and how to plan for phases of funding. To hear and share creative fundraising strategies.
3. To provide resources and stimulate productive conversations for others interested in pursuing similar projects in their communities.
4. To illustrate how rehabilitation of historic properties spurs economic revitalization of communities.

Speaker Contact Information and Biography:

Terry Miller
President
Historic Elk Rapids Town Hall Association

Terry Miller is a co-founder of the Historic Elk Rapids Town Hall Association, HERTHA, as well as a current resident and Fundraising Chair. He works as President and professional grant writer at GRANTSplus, publishes Elk Rapids Live, www.elkrapidslive.com, a local area news blog and is a member of the Elk Rapids Area Historical Society, Elk-Skegemog Lakes Alliance and Elk Rapids Area Chamber of Commerce. In a prior life, Terry was a technical writing manager and marketing manager at NEC Corporation as well as a way cool website guru at several start-ups. He has a B.A. in Liberal Arts from Michigan State University and an M.A. in Political Science from Boston University.

Sarah Zimmer
Special Events and Development Director
Tibbits Opera House

Sarah Zimmer is the Special Events Development Director at Tibbits Opera House where she planned the celebration of the newly restored 1882 façade and premier of the documentary, "Old Buildings, The Restoration and Preservation of the Tibbits Opera House". She fundraises for both general operations and the restoration efforts and has co-written the application for the Governor's Award for Historic Preservation and the Cynthia Woods Mitchell Fund for Historic Interiors, both granted in 2013. In 2010, Sarah received her Masters of Fine Art from Cranbrook Academy of Art. She has lived and

worked in Europe and the United States. She presented at a conference on the Study of Art Crime in Amelia, Italy in 2011 and the Trine University Humanities Symposium, in 2012. She has taught art history at Trine University in Angola, Indiana since 2011. She frequently shows her work in Chicago, Detroit, and Italy.

Elizabeth Schultheiss
Executive Director
Friends of the Bohm Theatre
Albion Community Foundation

Elizabeth Schultheiss is the Executive Director of the Albion Community Foundation and Board Chair for Friends of the Bohm Theatre. Elizabeth has over 15 years of experience work in the fields of nonprofit administration and historic preservation. She received her Masters of Interior Design Facilities Management, specializing in historic preservation from Michigan State University in 1997 and Masters of Public Administration specializing in Nonprofit Management in 2002. The Albion Community Foundation, under her direction, took on the leadership role in restoring the Bohm Theatre in 2010. Her experience as the former downtown development director, and director of the local children's museum, have proven very beneficial throughout the campaign and restoration process for the theatre.

TRACK 2

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference "Michigan Places Matter"

**Friday, May 16, 2014
Track Two - Information
9:00 AM – 12:00 Noon**

Title:

Incentives for Successful Preservation Projects – Parts I and II

Topic Sentence:

Restoring or adaptively reusing historic buildings can make valuable financial incentives available. With Governor Synder's "Community Reinvestment Program" now in its third year of providing an appropriation meant to replace the Historic Preservation and Brownfield Tax Credits, we review this competitive program and its benefits, its selection criteria, and the first preservation projects chosen. We discuss the power of integrating this program with other incentives to help secure conventional financing and make your projects a reality. To inspire you to work through the hard parts, our case study looks at the financial projections at the heart of your transactions and provides the before-and-after photos!

Summary Statement :

Restoring or adaptively reusing historic buildings can bring valuable financial incentives and more favorable loan terms to real estate development projects. Federal tax credits

for historic rehabilitation remain key to financing historic preservation projects. Additionally, Governor Rick Snyder's "Community Reinvestment Program" includes elements that favor historic preservation. "Creates jobs" and "addresses blighted properties" are among the selection criteria for program participation and clearly play to our desire to see historic preservation supported. Successful applicants receive an incentive of up to 25% of rehabilitation expenses and choose one of two benefits, either a \$1 million maximum grant that is assignable, or a loan of up to \$10 million that will be structured to have very workable terms. While these criteria and the pool of money appropriated for this program remain in flux – and we will update you on the latest developments at the conference! - it is not an insignificant amount of support that can be tapped on behalf of competitive preservation projects.

Learn about these and other financial incentives that make projects possible. This session shows you how these programs work, how they can function together, and how you can work with the government agencies, investors, lenders, accountants, attorneys, and preservation consultants who can bring these incentives to your project. A case study in the second half of the session looks at the financial projections at the heart of any transaction and shares the before-and-after photos of a great preservation success story!

Learning Objectives:

1. Understanding and using the federal historic tax credits.
2. Understanding and using the new markets tax credits.
3. Considering the Governor's "Community Reinvestment Program" in its third year, and what it has meant thus far for historic preservation and brownfield projects.
4. Integrating these incentives to harness significant tax credit equity investment and more favorable loan terms.
5. Identifying the likely parties who will work on successful financial packages to restore or adaptively reuse historic buildings, and working together with them.
6. Applying what you have learned to sample projects.

Speakers, Contact Information, and Biographies:

Gordon B. Goldie, CPA
Tax Partner
Plante & Moran, PLLC

Gordon B. Goldie is one of the leaders of Plante & Moran's Housing and Community Development Solutions Group. He has 26 years of experience primarily focused on providing tax consulting services to the real estate industry. He spends virtually 100% of his time assisting both profit and non-profit clients that are involved in real estate development projects involving tax incentives such as New Market Tax Credits, Historic Tax Credits, Brownfield redevelopment incentives, and film credits. He assists clients nationwide in identifying available tax incentives and structuring transactions to optimize the net benefit of the incentives while ensuring compliance with all applicable tax law

requirements. Gordon frequently lectures on New Market Tax Credits, Historic Tax Credits, and other community development tax incentives for organizations such as IPED, NH&RA, ALI-ABA, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the State Bar of Michigan, and the Michigan Historic Preservation Network.

Richard Hosey
President
Richard Hosey Development LLC

Richard Hosey is a 1994 graduate of Florida A & M in Tallahassee and a 1996 graduate of the A.B. Freeman School of Business at Tulane in New Orleans. He was involved in prominent historic preservation and real estate companies in New Orleans and Baltimore before coming to Detroit in 2005 to join Bank of America. Based in its Detroit office, Richard advanced to senior vice president and senior originator for tax credit investments before starting his own firm, Hosey Development Inc. in 2012. Hosey Development is a full service real estate development company currently developing the Kirby Center Lofts in Midtown Detroit and Co-Developing the Capitol Park Projects in Downtown Detroit. A native Detroiter, Richard challenges those who suggest that Detroit's historic buildings are not economically viable to restore. He serves on the board of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network and is a member of the Preservation Incentives Committee.

Robbert McKay
Historical Architect, Federal Tax Credits
State Historic Preservation Office
Michigan State Housing Development Authority

Robbert McKay is a Historical Architect with the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and responsible for administration of the Federal Rehabilitation Tax Incentives. McKay also jointly administers the State Historic Preservation Tax Incentives programs. He assists with design review in the Cultural Resources Protection and Grants sections, and provides technical assistance to public and private owners of historic properties statewide. Robb regularly participates in SHPO educational and training presentations. He has been with the office for fifteen years. He received his undergraduate degree in Architecture from the University of Michigan in 1987, and went on to receive a Master of Architecture and Master of Urban Planning from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1992.

David Schon
Partner
Nixon Peabody, LLP

David Schon is a partner in Nixon Peabody's tax credit finance and syndication group and co-chairs the historic tax credit team. His practice centers on real estate development and finance, with emphasis on historic preservation and community development. David is recognized as a national leader in community development finance and has structured, negotiated, and closed transactions nationwide on behalf of investors and developers, many involving the Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit, New Markets Tax Credits, or Renewable Energy Tax Credit syndication. He is admitted to practice in the District of Columbia, Michigan, and Illinois, and before the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. David received his B.A. in 1988 from the

University of Michigan and his J.D. from Wayne State University in 1992. He serves on the board of directors of Preservation Action, and on the loan advisory committee of Partners for the Common Good.

**2014 Statewide Preservation Conference
“Michigan Places Matter”**

**Thursday, May 15, 2014
Track Two - Information
1:30 PM – 2:30 PM**

Title:

Lafayette Park: Legacy of a Successful Urban Renewal Project

Topic Statement:

Few urban renewal projects can claim the degree of success enjoyed - then and now - by Lafayette Park. This presentation tells Lafayette Park’s story, from its origins in Detroit’s Black Bottom neighborhood to its legacy as the largest collection of Mies van der Rohe-designed buildings in the world.

Summary:

Few urban renewal projects of the 1950s and 1960s can claim the degree of success enjoyed – then and now - by Detroit’s Lafayette Park. One of the country’s first planned urban renewal projects, Lafayette Park contains the largest collection of Mies van der Rohe-designed buildings in the world, including three high rise towers and his only realized grouping of low-rise townhouses. Unlike many of its contemporaries, Lafayette Park had the right combination of master planning, architecture and landscape design that drew residents, kept them there, and continues to attract new residents. Lafayette Park’s success led to the implementation of several other neighboring urban renewal districts, although none that exhibit the same degree of popularity as the original.

This presentation will tell the story of Lafayette Park, from its origins in the African-American Black Bottom neighborhood to its continued success today. We will trace Lafayette Park’s context as one of the country’s first urban renewal projects and the famous names associated with early attempts to redevelop the property, including Walter Reuther, Minoru Yamasaki, and Victor Gruen. Lafayette Park was, above all, a collaboration between a dynamic young developer, Herbert Greenwald; a superstar of Modern architecture, Mies van der Rohe; an idealistic academic planner, Ludwig Hilberseimer; and the celebrated designer of Chicago’s Lincoln Park Lily Pond (now a National Historic Landmark), Alfred Caldwell. The presentation will: explore how the synergy of these four visionaries combined to create a master plan; describe the spatial, architectural, and landscape principles established in the plan; and demonstrate how those principles contributed to Lafayette Park’s ultimate success.

Learning Objectives:

1. Learning the context of Lafayette Park's place within the history of Detroit and its early twentieth century history of urban planning and the African-American "Great Migration."
2. Learning Lafayette Park's history and significance within the context of urban renewal in Detroit and the United States.
3. Learning the principles of the plan established by the four partners who developed and designed Lafayette Park.
4. Learning the historic, architectural, and social legacy of Lafayette Park.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Ruth E. Mills, MA, MS,
Associate Historian/Architectural Historian
Quinn Evans Architects

Ruth E. Mills is historian and architectural historian in the Ann Arbor, Michigan office of Quinn Evans Architects. Ms. Mills holds a Master of Arts in Comparative History from Central Michigan University and the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow Scotland (1995), and a Master of Science in Historic Preservation from Eastern Michigan University (2001). She is Secretary of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network. Ms. Mills is the project manager and architectural historian for the nomination of Lafayette Park as a National Historic Landmark as part of the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office's "Michigan Modern" project.

Deborah Goldstein
Principal
Creative Historic Resource Solutions

Deborah Goldstein is the former historic designation specialist/city planner with the City of Detroit Historic Designation Advisory Board. She earned her masters degree in Preservation Planning from Cornell University. With a particular interest in modern architecture, she produced "Detroit Modern" tours as part of the "Michigan Modern" project, including a biking tour of Lafayette Park - Elmwood Park. As principal of Creative Historic Resource Solutions, she assisted Quinn Evans Architects with the Lafayette Park National Historic Landmark nomination. Ms. Goldstein is presently organizing a Michigan Chapter of do.co.mo.mo_us (Documentation and Conservation of the Modern Movement).

**2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference
"Michigan Places Matter"**

**Track 2 – Information
Friday, May 16, 2014
3:45 PM – 5:00 PM**

Title:

Land Banks as Partners in Preserving Historic Structures

Topic Statement:

Michigan's communities face complex challenges that make it difficult to balance the preservation of valuable historic buildings while coming to terms with historic neighborhoods in crisis. Land banks can be ideal partners when striving for this balance. Join this session to learn from land bank and preservation professionals partnering for long-term community stability.

Summary:

Between the housing crisis, job losses, and population decline, many of Michigan's communities face complex challenges – challenges that sometimes divide engaged stakeholders rather than unite them around preserving historic structures that may define their communities. To create safe, vibrant, competitive, and healthy cities and towns, it's necessary to carefully balance the preservation of valuable historic buildings and neighborhoods with the difficult decisions of demolition and reimagining the physical environment. As entities that acquire and hold inventories of vacant and abandoned properties, land banks are ideal partners when striving for this balance. They can help ensure that historic buildings end up in the hands of developers who want to invest in historically sensitive renovations, which will help revitalize the surrounding community and preserve historic assets. This can be further accomplished by land bank partnerships that work with neighborhood associations, historic preservation organizations, developers, investors, and others to rehabilitate properties and redevelop abandoned land. Join this session to learn from a land bank and historic preservation professionals as they discuss the sometimes difficult but often rewarding partnerships for long-term community stability.

Learning Objectives:

1. Participants see land banking best practices that have been implemented and utilized in historic neighborhoods across Michigan.
2. Participants gain an understanding of how land banking can be used as a tool to revitalize and preserve historic neighborhoods.
3. Participants will be able to identify potential partnerships between land banks, municipalities, developers, neighborhood associations, and the State Historic Preservation Office to give vacant historic properties new life.
4. Participants learn about the various tools utilized by land banks and preservation organizations, working together, to promote preservation in Michigan's communities.

Speakers, Bios, and Contact Information:

Nancy M. Finegood
Executive Director
Michigan Historic Preservation Network

Nancy Finegood was named executive director of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network in 2002. She is a Board Member of Preservation Action, the Preservation Action Foundation, and the MotorCities Auto Heritage, and a member of the Oakland County and Michigan Main Street Advisory Boards. She has been honored as an honorary affiliate of the Michigan Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. A Michigan native, Finegood formerly was the executive director of the St. Croix Landmarks Society in the U.S. Virgin Islands. She was also a partner in a Caribbean kayaking tour company. She graduated from Wayne State University with a BA in secondary education, where she also earned an MBA with an accounting concentration.

Michael A. Freeman
Program Director - Capacity Building
Center for Community Progress

Michael Freeman is Program Director of Capacity Building at the Center for Community Progress. A University of Michigan graduate, he began his career as a community organizer with the Local Initiatives Support Corporation/AmeriCorps program in 1994. He later consulted directly with LISC in Michigan, administering HUD-supported technical assistance and training programs for community housing development organizations across the state. In 2000, Michael became the Coordinator for Training and Technical Assistance at the Michigan Community Service Commission. He went on to become the Program Officer for Michigan's AmeriCorps program, responsible for a portfolio of 26 programs, 1,000 AmeriCorps members, and \$7 million of federal funds each year. In 2004, Michael returned to LISC as Senior Program Officer of the Flint Office of Michigan Statewide. He was responsible for the investment of over \$19 million in LISC investments in Flint, which has leveraged over \$65 million in private, tax credit, and other funding for real estate development.

Juanita R. Jones, PMP, LEED AP
Managing Director
Detroit Land Bank Authority

Juanita Jones, a University of Michigan graduate, has recently been appointed the Managing Director for the Detroit Land Bank Authority (DLBA). She came to the land bank through work as a HUD sub-consultant on the Neighborhood Stabilization Program beginning in 2010. Since joining the DLBA in 2011, Juanita has developed, designed, and implemented the program for over \$22M in direct (from City and State) NSP funding. Under this program, the DLBA acquired 157 properties and took on the renovation of 30 properties; 15 were substantial gut renovations of historic assets in one of the country's largest and oldest historic districts, the Boston Edison Historic District, with amazing results in under 16 months. Under her leadership, the DLBA earned the Governor's 2013 Award for Historic Preservation. Juanita was the lead author of *Blight Elimination and Strategic Redevelopment Plan* resulting in \$52.3MM awarded from MSHDA for strategic demolition in Detroit's strongest neighborhoods, a program launched in Fall 2013.

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference

“Michigan Places Matter”

Track 2 – Information

Friday, May 16, 2014

2:15 PM – 3:30 PM

Title:

The Positive Power of Tax Foreclosure: The Ingham County Treasurer’s Office and Preservation Lansing Merge Interests to Get Properties Back on the Tax Rolls

Topic Statement:

Tax foreclosures and demolitions are taking the “place” out of Michigan’s urban cores. Rather than butting heads, a County Treasurer’s Office and a local preservation non-profit merge their interests to return foreclosed properties to the tax rolls for rehabilitation according to the U.S. Secretary’s *Standards* and with covenants that stabilize their neighborhoods.

Summary:

Tax foreclosures and demolitions are taking the “place” out of urban cores of Michigan. Local officials and preservationists alike are seeking approaches to bring about a different outcome.

The Ingham County Treasurer’s Office and a local non-profit, Preservation Lansing, embarked on a creative venture to merge the interests of both: to move foreclosed properties back onto the tax roles while designating some to be preserved as historically significant. To ensure that rehabilitation of these designated properties is carried out under the *U.S. Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*, the *Standards* are attached to the property deed. On these designated properties, and others, an owner-occupied covenant is also typically added to stabilize the neighborhood. Members of the non-profit are empowered by the Treasurer and trained by the Michigan Historic Preservation Network to assure conformity with all requirements.

Preservation Lansing is still new, only several years old. As it learns how to elevate the community’s regard for its history and the people who made it, it has inevitably bumped into the marketplace. Working with the county treasurer and developers, the non-profit has embarked on a learning/teaching program as it seeks to find methods, craftspeople, and materials to meet the *Standards* while accommodating the builder’s bottom line.

The auction promotion is also an opportunity to engage individuals - realtors, community leaders, and auction buyers - in a discussion about the preservation goal and guidelines. Thousands of new folks are touched.

Learning Objectives:

1. Learn about Michigan Public Act 123 of 1999, the Property Tax Foreclosure Statute, and how it can work in concert with historic preservation efforts.

2. Discuss the powers of the County Treasurer and how they can support preservation.
3. Consider the enforcement of the U. S. Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* in the corporate marketplace.
4. Talk about how non-profit management can play the role of placemaker.
5. Learn how preservation can be integrated into annual marketing for auction sales of foreclosed properties.
6. Discuss how treasurers decide what is demolition material and what can be saved

Speakers' Contact Information and Biographies:

Eric Schertzing
County Treasurer & Land Bank Chair
Ingham County

Eric Schertzing holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Michigan State University's James Madison College and a Masters of Public Administration from Western Michigan University. He has been the elected Ingham County Treasurer since 2000. Prior public service included eight years as Ingham County Chief Deputy Drain Commissioner and nine years as Special Assistant to Congressman Bob Carr (D-MI). In 2005, Eric led the creation of the Ingham County Land Bank Fast Track Authority, the second County authority in Michigan, and serves as Chair. The Land Bank is a major public developer. Innovative approaches to demolition, community building, business incubation, urban agriculture and orchards, and Place Making are specializations. The Land Bank helped over 135 families achieve home ownership in the past 3 years. The Schertzing family resides in East Lansing. Eric and his wife Nancy are proud parents of three teenagers. They enjoy travel, reading and gardening.

Gretchen Cochran
President
Preservation Lansing

Gretchen is an award-winning lifetime journalist, often covering urban planning issues. She and her husband restored an 1879 Victorian house in downtown Lansing 22 years ago using the U. S. Dept. of Interior's *Standards*. Although at the time she had no knowledge of them, her contractor, Robert Morris, did. Now, she and others have founded Preservation Lansing, a non-profit dedicated to honoring the people who take on the challenges of preserving our heritage. From the Preservation Lansing manifesto: "We believe that out of respect for the craftspeople and workers who created buildings in

another era, we should first honor their handiwork before determining its demise.” At Preservation Lansing’s first award ceremony in 2012, the contractor, Robert Morris, received a Lifetime Achievement award.

Charles A. Lawler
Attorney
Clark Hill PLC

Charles Lawler (Charley) is a senior attorney with Clark Hill PLC based in its Lansing office. It is a top full-service law firm serving clients in all areas of business legal services, government and public affairs, and personal legal services. Charley handles the tax foreclosure processes for the Ingham County Treasurer. Prior to joining Clark Hill, Charley was involved in private business as both an owner and manager and gained experience in identifying and resolving legal issues. Thus, his clients engage an attorney who has first-hand business experience, can be both an attorney and an advisor, and is a business problem-solver. Charley is experienced in civil and commercial litigation proceedings including bankruptcy, real estate, property tax, and construction matters. Charley received his B.A. with honors from Michigan State University and his J.D. *cum laude* from MSU College of Law. Charley and his wife Karen have two children, Stephen and MacKenzie.

**2014 Statewide Preservation Conference
“Michigan Places Matter”**

**Thursday, May 15, 2014
Track Two - Information
2:45 PM – 5:00 PM**

Title:

Rightsizing the Right Way: Strategic Approaches to Preservation, Rehabilitation, and Demolition

Topic Statement:

As cities like Detroit, Flint, and Saginaw look to rightsize – readjust and reinvent around a shrunken population base – it is critical that decision makers apply strategic approaches to preservation, rehabilitation, and demolition and that preservationists be at that table. This session provides perspectives on planned approaches to rightsizing that consider historic assets.

Summary:

As cities like Detroit, Flint, Saginaw and Pontiac look to rightsize – re-adjust, re-imagine and re-invent themselves around a reduced population base – it is critical that decision makers apply strategic approaches to preservation, rehabilitation and demolition and preservation needs to be at the table.

Preservationists need to redefine what preservation means on the ground in cities facing issues of high vacancy and abandonment and show that we can be a valuable resource working alongside land banks, developers, planners and others to accomplish the goals

of neighborhood revitalization. In the past preservationists have successfully contributed to urban and neighborhood revitalization, but our legacy of bulldozer-blocking precedes us far too often and stands in the way of us being at the table with decision-makers around critical issues facing our built environment in cities facing these issues.

This session will bring together major players representing different perspectives on rightsizing and legacy cities: Cara Bertron will speak to her involvement with the Rightsizing Cities Initiative, a project that aims to help rightsizing communities across the country move forward through a holistic and tailored approach based on their needs; Dan Kinhead will be speaking on Detroit Future City, a strategic framework aimed at guiding reinvestment in Detroit which calls for a planned approach to rightsizing; Juanita Jones will speak to the strategic rehabilitation, preservation and demolitions being guided by the Detroit Land Bank Authority and what a good working relationship between land banks and preservation can entail; Brenna Moloney will discuss her work as a preservation specialist working on the issue of rightsizing in Saginaw and Lansing; and **Genell Scheurell** from the National Trust will moderate the panel and offer that organization's perspective on rightsizing and preservation as well.

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand the term rightsizing as it relates to a city's historic built environment.
2. Learn why it is critical that preservationists be at the table with decision makers, particularly around issues like demolition.
3. Understand how preservation can work alongside and in conjunction with land banks and others to accomplish preservation goals.
4. Learn lessons on a planned approach to rightsizing for audiences to apply in their own communities

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Cara Bertron
Director of Rightsizing Cities Initiative
PlaceEconomics

Cara Bertron is the director of PlaceEconomics' Rightsizing Cities Initiative, which works to strengthen neighborhoods in legacy cities. She has completed a number of innovative preservation-based revitalization projects, including the ReLocal tool for strategic decision-making around vacant and abandoned properties, a new methodology for hyper-efficient citywide historic resource scans that was piloted in Philadelphia, and fresh approaches to cultural/historic preservation in Seattle. Previously, Cara worked at Page & Turnbull in San Francisco, where she authored the award-winning Charleston Preservation Plan and documented hundreds of historic buildings in four major historic resource surveys. In 2012 she was selected as a member of the Next City Vanguard, a group of urban leaders under 40 from across the U.S. Cara also works as Real Estate Lab Coordinator at the Seattle Chinatown International District Preservation and Development Authority (SCIDpda).

Juanita Jones

Managing Director
Detroit Land Bank Authority

Juanita Jones, a University of Michigan graduate, has recently been appointed the Managing Director for the Detroit Land Bank Authority (DLBA). She came to the land bank through work as a HUD sub-consultant on the Neighborhood Stabilization Program beginning in 2010. Since joining the DLBA in 2011, Juanita has developed, designed, and implemented the program for over \$22M in direct (from City and State) NSP funding. Under this program, the DLBA acquired 157 properties and took on the renovation of 30 properties; 15 were substantial gut renovations of historic assets in one of the country's largest and oldest historic districts, the Boston Edison Historic District, with amazing results in under 16 months. Under her leadership, the DLBA earned the Governor's 2013 Award for Historic Preservation. Juanita was the lead author of *Blight Elimination and Strategic Redevelopment Plan* resulting in \$52.3MM awarded from MSHDA for strategic demolition in Detroit's strongest neighborhoods, a program launched in Fall 2013.

Dan Kinkead, AIA
Director
Detroit Future City

Dan Kinkead, a long-time Detroiter, serves as Executive Director of Detroit Future City. As Design Principal at Hamilton Anderson Associates, he spearheaded the team that assembled the 349-page strategic framework, and developed the Land Use and Neighborhood elements it contains. He has 16-years of experience leading complex architecture, urban design, and planning projects in Detroit and many other locations nationally, and internationally. Dan's experience also includes mentoring designers and planners to become leaders themselves, adding to the robust pool of talented urban innovators in the city. Kinkead graduated from Harvard University with a Master of Architecture in Urban Design and Bachelor of Architecture from the University of Kentucky.

Brenna Moloney
PhD Student
Anthropology Department
Wayne State University

Brenna Moloney is a doctoral student at Wayne State University and a graduate teaching assistant at the Gordon L. Grosscup Museum of Anthropology. Her research interests include urban historical archaeology, contemporary archaeology, and historic preservation. She has a MS in Historic Preservation Planning from Eastern Michigan University. From 2010-2012 she was a right-sizing specialist in Saginaw and Lansing, Michigan for the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the Michigan Historic Preservation Network. She authored a case study based on her experience called *Putting the Right in Right-Sizing* which was published in October 2012.

Genell Scheurell (Moderator)
Senior Program Officer
Chicago Regional Office
National Trust for Historic Preservation

Genell Scheurell holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Mount Mary College in Milwaukee, a Master of Science degree in Consumer Affairs from the University of Wisconsin, and a Master of Arts degree in Historic Preservation from the School of the Art Institute of Chicago. Her background includes twenty years of sales and marketing management experience at Ford Motor Company in Detroit. Genell joined the National Trust for Historic Preservation in 2002 and is a Senior Field Officer in the National Trust's Chicago Field Office. She is currently managing the Milwaukee Soldiers Home National Treasure Campaign. As a result of Genell's interest in teardowns, she has played a role in the formation of the non-profit groups, Citizens for Glen Ellyn Preservation, and the area-wide Chicago Suburban Alliance.

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference "Michigan Places Matter"

**Track 2 - Information
Thursday, May 15, 2014
10:45 AM – 12:00 Noon**

Title:

Resources for Landmarks in Rural Communities

Topic Statement:

Rural communities are crucial to Michigan's economy and sense of place. They have important buildings that are often in need of maintenance and improvement. Learn about the assistance programs of three organizations that can make preservation possible—the Michigan Rural Council, Rural Development Program of the USDA, and Michigan Historic Preservation Network.

Summary:

Agriculture has always been important to Michigan's economy and identity and has shaped our sense of place throughout the state. Michigan's small towns and agricultural landscapes are key to Michigan's tourism industry, and conversations about rural development are becoming more frequent in Michigan. As the Michigan Rural Council notes, Governor Rick Snyder has elevated the importance of rural development by explicitly adding it to the title of the Michigan Department of Agriculture, now titled Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. In addition, agri-tourism, agriculture, and rural infrastructure were specifically discussed in the 2013 State of the State address. Small rural communities and towns have buildings that are important and are often in need of maintenance and improvement. In this session, the panelists discuss the rural assistance programs of three organizations—the Michigan Rural Council including its Rural Partners of Michigan Community Assessment Program; the Rural Development Program of the USDA including its Community Facilities Grant Program; and the Michigan Historic Preservation Network including its Michigan Preservation Fund.

Learning Objectives:

1. What is the Michigan Rural Council and how can its services assist rural Michigan communities? What is its Rural Partners of Michigan Community Assessment program and how do communities participate?
2. What activities does the USDA's Rural Development Program cover? What is its Community Facilities grant program and how can communities access it?
3. In what ways has the Michigan Historic Preservation Network assisted rural communities and small towns? What is the Michigan Preservation Fund and how can communities apply to participate?

Speaker Contact Information and Biographies:

Jessica AcMoody
Michigan Rural Council Coordinator
Community Economic Development Association of Michigan

As the Policy & Program Specialist for the Community Economic Development Association of Michigan (CEDAM), Jessica AcMoody is responsible for researching and advocating for state and federal policies that affect CEDAM members, developing resources and materials for members including policy updates and issue briefs, and engaging CEDAM members in policy advocacy through education, communication, and events throughout the state. Prior to her current position, Jessica served as Office Manager at CEDAM. She came to CEDAM from HomeAid Michigan where she served as Executive Assistant assisting with building and renovation projects to help homeless families and individuals rebuild their lives. Before HomeAid Michigan, Jessica worked in the Michigan Legislature as a Legislative Assistant in the House of Representatives where she did constituent and legislative work. She holds a bachelors degree from Central Michigan University.

Amanda Reintjes
MHPN / NTHP Field Representative for Greater Michigan
The Michigan Historic Preservation Network

As Greater Michigan Field Representative, Amanda provides guidance on historic preservation techniques and approaches, assists with organizational development, helping to identify preservation grants and financial incentives, and educates and advocates for historic places. She works with municipalities, preservation groups, historic property owners and nonprofit organizations in the greater Michigan area, which includes all communities except for those in the Southeast Michigan region. Amanda received a bachelor of science in international studies with a minor in anthropology from Northern Michigan University in 2005 and a master of science in historic preservation from Eastern Michigan University in 2011. She resides in Grand Rapids, which serves as her base of operations for work in her region.

Hannah Rodriguez
Michigan Rural Council Intern
Community Economic Development Association of Michigan

Hannah Rodriguez received a BA in Social Theory and Practice from University of Michigan in 2013. She is currently an MSW Candidate at MSU with a concentration in organizational and community leadership. Hannah has conducted research surrounding youth engagement in rural communities and is passionate about social justice and rural advocacy. As the Michigan Rural Council (MRC) Intern for the Community Economic Development Association of Michigan (CEDAM), Hannah assists in coordinating the MRC and puts together regular e-updates on policy, news, tools, and programs relevant to rural Michigan. She also assists in the MRC's Community Assessment project and with planning for the annual Small Town and Rural Development Conference, in 2014 held April 14-16 in Thompsonville, Michigan.

James J. Turner
State Director for USDA Rural Development-Michigan
Rural Development
U.S. Department of Agriculture

President Barack Obama appointed James Turner as State Director for USDA Rural Development in 2009. Turner had served as the State Advisor on Renewable and Alternative Energy for Senator Carl Levin, monitoring renewable energy and alternative energy development in Michigan. Through his work as a Regional Representative for mid-Michigan, Turner has worked with local officials and community managers on policy and development issues for over 30 years. He holds a bachelor's degree in public administration from Ferris State University. At USDA Rural Development in Michigan, Turner manages an investment portfolio of more than \$4.3 billion. Last year it provided more than \$929 million in loans, grants, and loan guarantees to rural residents. Its mission is to increase economic opportunity and improve the quality of life for rural residents. It fosters growth in homeownership, finances business development, and supports the creation of community and technology infrastructure. Information is available at www.rurdev.usda.gov/mi.

2014 Statewide Preservation Conference
“Michigan Places Matter”

Saturday, May 17, 2014
Track Two - Information
9:00 AM – 12:00 PM (noon)

Title for the Conference Brochure:

Today's Historic District Commission: Doing More with Less

Topic Statement:

With decreasing municipal budgets and limited volunteer time, historic district commissions are facing more challenges than ever before. Ordinance enforcement, property maintenance, and municipal government cooperation are just some of the issues commissions are struggling to resolve. This session gives participants the opportunity to identify the specific challenges in their communities, hear from three cities that have had success, and brainstorm for solutions to meet the challenges in their respective communities.

Summary:

For historic district commissioners, the challenges are many. Reduced municipal budgets have left many commissions without staff, or with staff shared among several departments and commissions. The recent recession has made enforcement of local historic district ordinances more difficult, and this issue is often compounded by reduced numbers of code enforcement officers on the ground. Further, the loss of the state historic rehabilitation tax credit quashed many planned investments in local historic districts across the state.

Ordinance enforcement, property maintenance, and municipal government cooperation are just some of the issues commissions are struggling to resolve. The plea of economic hardship by property owners in the historic districts is heard more and more. Are there ways to be sympathetic while continuing to protect the individual resources and the integrity of the entire historic district? Can the answer be found in the state enabling legislation – P.A. 169 (1970), as amended or are there other creative ways to do what is right without disenfranchising the public?

Representatives from Bay City, Kalamazoo, and Huntington Woods each share successes and problem solving ideas from their historic district commission. Additionally, participants are invited discuss the specific issues from their community and to brainstorm for solutions with the presenters and other session participants.

Learning Objectives:

1. Participants learn how some historic district commissions have been coping with reduced municipal resources.
2. Participants learn that they are not alone with their struggles and take away information and solutions from other commissions to implement in their communities.
3. Participants learn how to use Michigan Public Act 169 (1970), as amended—the State enabling legislation under which local historic districts, protective ordinances, and commissions are established—to address difficult challenges ranging from consideration of economic hardship, how to get compliance with the ordinance, and all the way to the age-old questions regarding enforcing the local ordinance while protecting due process. The key question for commissioners: Are you using all the powers afforded you?
4. Participants learn how to approach some of the most difficult issues facing historic district commissions right now, such as ordinance enforcement, property maintenance, and municipal assistance.

Speaker Contact Information and Biographies:

Terry Moulane
Neighborhood Services Manager

Neighborhood Services Department
City of Bay City

Terry Moulthane was born and raised in Bay City Michigan. As a graduate from Michigan State University in 1994, he obtained a Bachelor's degree in Urban and Regional Planning. He is retired from the Air National Guard located at Selfridge ANG Base in 2004 as a Senior Master Sergeant (E-8) with the 127th Civil Engineering Group. Since 1999, Terry has worked for the City of Bay City, serving as a Zoning Enforcement Officer, Community Development Planner, and Historic Preservation Officer, and in 2013 he was promoted to the Neighborhood Services Manager. This department provides oversight of the planning and historic preservation functions and the Community Development Block Grant Program. Terry was staff liaison to the Architectural Review Committee prior to establishment of the Historic District Commission. Terry served as a board member and secretary to the Bay County Historical Society from 2004 to 2012 and is presently active with several community groups.

Sharon Ferraro
Historic Preservation Coordinator
City of Kalamazoo

Sharon Ferraro, MSHP (Eastern Michigan University, 1994), currently works for the City of Kalamazoo as the Historic Preservation Coordinator. Drawing on experience in convention planning and amateur publishing in science fiction fandom, she cofounded the Old House Network with Pat McCarthy to address a need for old house owners to have access to high-quality instruction in traditional building techniques.

Hank Berry
Zoning and Preservation Administrator
City of Huntington Woods

Hank Berry serves as the Zoning and Preservation Administrator and Code Enforcement Officer for the city. Hank has over 35 years of experience in residential and commercial construction and has served as chairman and vice chairman for the Planning Commission and Zoning Board of Appeals and Chairman for the Historic District Commission and Historic District Study Committee prior to working for the City. He holds the distinction of being the only resident to chair all four. He serves as the city liaison to the Planning Commission, Historic District Commission as well as the Zoning Board of Appeals and the Construction Board of Appeals. Hank handles the day-to-day operations of the Planning department. During his time with the City, they have established the Hill Historic District as well as the Rackham Golf Course Historic District.

Kristine M. Kidorf
Owner
Kidorf Preservation Consulting

Kristine Kidorf is the sole proprietor of Kidorf Preservation Consulting and prepares National Register nominations, historic tax act applications, and advises municipalities in historic preservation. Before starting her own firm in 2005, she was a Historic Preservation Specialist with the City of Detroit for 8 years where she staffed the Detroit Historic District Commission and oversaw the Section 106 process for the City of Detroit. Before joining the City of Detroit, she served as the Environmental Review Coordinator

for the State Historic Preservation Office in Michigan for 4½ years. Between 2000 and 2009, she volunteered on the Board of Directors of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network, serving three years as President. She has a Master of Science in Historic Preservation from the University of Vermont and a Bachelor of Science in Architecture from The Pennsylvania State University.

TRACK 3

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference “Michigan Places Matter”

Track 3 – Skills
Thursday, May 15, 2014
10:45 AM – 12:00 Noon

Title:

Breaking Bricks and Stones - When Good Preservationists do Bad Things

Topic Statement:

Brick and stone masonry is part of many historic buildings. While not uncommon for masonry to fail because of improper materials or workmanship when built, failure is more frequently caused by improper maintenance – especially when good preservationists make uninformed errors! An understanding of building and material technology supports good restoration decisions.

Summary:

Brick and stone masonry is part of many historic buildings. If high quality materials and good workmanship were used at the time of construction, a properly maintained masonry building can last for centuries.

The problems begin *after* construction when errors are made in choosing the methods and materials for maintenance. For example, new coatings and sealants are advertised as lasting for decades. They overlook that buildings breathe and that coatings trap moisture. For brick in a Michigan climate, the freeze-thaw cycle of every winter can cause water-saturated masonry units to spall, popping off their hard outer shell and exposing the softer brick inside. Also advertised as long-lived are new mortars with too high a cement content. Overlooked is that it is the softer, lime-rich mortars that allow soft older brick to expand and contract without damage. And new methods of cleaning misguide the user into thinking that when used in a low-pressure water wash, certain kinds of crushed aggregate – egg shells, walnut shells, sand – are safe and will not pock brick or stone. In addition to dispelling the notion that an old building needs to look like new, the session explains how to test for the gentlest means possible to clean.

The presentation explains such things as the physical properties of masonry units, how a building breathes and moisture moves through, how the expansion of mortar and masonry units is balanced, how loads are transferred, and more. There are demonstrations of the technical issues involved, preferred materials and techniques, and correct versus

incorrect repairs. Photos of 20 years of projects illustrate what is discussed. The outcome for attendees is a better technical understanding of their work with masonry and how the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards* and various National Park Service Technical bulletins help “good participants” avoid “bad things.”

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand how historic masonry buildings behave in terms of how they breathe, transfer moisture, react to weather changes, balance the expansion characteristics of masonry units and mortars, transmit loads, and more.
2. Understand how the use of inappropriate materials such as sealants or too-hard mortars can cause damage to historic masonry by hindering the movement of moisture or altering the load path.
3. Understand how the use of inappropriate methods such as crushed aggregate used for cleaning in even a low-pressure water wash can damage historic masonry.
4. Understand why traditional materials and methods are usually the best to employ for the long-term performance of brick and stone masonry as demonstrated in the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards* and the technical bulletins produced by the National Park Service.

Speaker's Contact Information and Biography:

Ronald D. Staley, FAPT
Senior Vice President
Executive Director of Historic Preservation
The Christman Company

As Senior VP and principal in charge of Christman's southeast Michigan operations and Executive Director of Historic Preservation, Ron Staley brings over 30 years construction experience to both roles, recently returning to Michigan after establishing Christman's Washington, D.C. operations. Ron founded Christman's preservation group in 1992, leading it to national prominence with award-winning projects such as the U.S. Capitol; the capitols in Virginia, Michigan, Maryland, and New Jersey; the “Golden Dome” at Notre Dame; and Lansing's Mutual Building - the world's first “triple Platinum” LEED certified building – that serves as Christman's headquarters. Ron holds degrees in Business and Civil Engineering Technology from Michigan Technological University. Professional affiliations include the Association for Preservation Technology (APT), APT-DC, DC Preservation League, MHPN, and U.S.–International Council on Monuments and Sites. In 2005, Ron was honored as a Fellow with APT International. Ron is a governor appointee to Michigan's State Historic Preservation Review Board.

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference
“Michigan Places Matter”

Track 3 – Skills
Friday, May 16, 2014
10:45 AM – 12:00 Noon

Title:

New Contexts: Preservation Challenges of Modern Era Design

Topic Statement:

Modern designed resources bring a host of new challenges to the preservation community. This panel discussion guides participants in strategies for documenting Modern resources and establishing their importance, maintaining their relevance in the face of changing 21st century needs, and addressing the preservation and renewal of mid-century materials and assemblies.

Summary:

Modern designed resources bring a host of new challenges to historians, architects, landscape architects, engineers, communities, and other preservationists. To document these resources, new contexts must be developed to address mid twentieth century trends and events like urban renewal and suburbanization. A new generation of architects needs to be identified and their works evaluated. The architectural vocabulary and nomenclature must be updated to account for styles and elements undreamed of in classical architecture. Beyond that, those who evaluate Modern resources must grapple with the questions raised by the sheer number of Modern buildings and landscapes. How do we ensure the integrity of the National Register of Historic Places with so many potentially eligible buildings? Are the “fifty year rule” and the National Register’s Criteria Consideration G that addresses properties achieving significance within the past 50 years still relevant? How do we separate the truly historic from the merely old?

Architects also face new conundrums as buildings of the Modern era begin to reach their functional limits. The exciting and iconic designs that drew praise or controversy at their completion may no longer function well in the context of 21st century programming and technological needs. How do stakeholders reach a consensus that reconciles the two – or can they even do so? New materials and assemblies developed in the Modern era require new approaches and solutions in their preservation and restoration. How do we “green” buildings designed in an era of cheap energy? How can we sensitively replace materials that may have been experimental in nature (and therefore no longer available) or were designed for planned obsolescence? How do we correct design flaws while still respecting the spirit of the original?

This panel tackles these issues, presenting case studies and facilitating discussion to address the challenges facing the preservation community at the cusp of this process.

Learning Objectives:

1. Participants will understand a number of the challenges faced in preserving designed resources of the Modern era.
2. The audience will learn strategies for documenting the historic context and significance of resources of the Modern era.

3. Attendees will understand the complexities of using and reusing Modern designed resources.
4. Participants will learn about new approaches in dealing with the materials and assemblies of Modern era buildings.

Speaker's Contact Information and Biographies:

Ruth E. Mills, MA, MS
Associate, Historian/Architectural Historian
Quinn Evans Architects

Ruth E. Mills is historian and architectural historian in the Ann Arbor, Michigan office of Quinn Evans Architects. Ms. Mills holds a Master of Arts in Comparative History from Central Michigan University and the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow Scotland, and a Master of Science in Historic Preservation from Eastern Michigan University. She is Secretary of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network. Ms. Mills has completed a number of documentation projects for Modern-era resources, including National Historic Landmark nominations for Lafayette Park in Detroit and Minoru Yamasaki's McGregor Memorial Conference Center at Wayne State University, National Register of Historic Places nominations including the Fiberglas Tower in Toledo, and a Determination of Eligibility for the Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters in Washington, DC.

Ann K. Dilcher, AIA, LEED AP
Associate, Project Manager
Quinn Evans Architects

Ann K. Dilcher is a project manager in the Ann Arbor office of Quinn Evans Architects. Ms. Dilcher received her BA in Art History and Economics from Georgetown University, and her Masters of Architecture degree from Texas A&M University along with a Certificate in Historic Preservation. Ms. Dilcher was the project manager for the conditions assessment and reuse study of the Gunnar Birkerts-designed recreational complex at Bald Mountain State Recreational Area. She is the project manager and architect for the renovation of the Baldwin Public Library in Birmingham, a 1927 structure which incorporates a Modern addition by Gunnar Birkerts.

Richard B. Hess
Associate, Project Manager
Quinn Evans Architects

Richard B. Hess is an architect and project manager, also in the Ann Arbor office of Quinn Evans Architects. Mr. Hess holds a Bachelor of Design from the University of Florida and a Master of Architecture degree from the University of Michigan, and also attended the School of Building Arts at Savannah College of Art and Design and the Vicenza Institute of Architecture in Italy. He led the restoration of Minoru Yamasaki's reflecting pool and sculpture garden at the McGregor Memorial Conference Center, Wayne State University, and produced a schematic design report for the restoration of the reflecting pool at Yamasaki's DeRoy Auditorium, also at WSU. He is currently a project architect for the renovation of the curtain wall system at the Mies van der Rohe-designed Lafayette Towers in Detroit.

**2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference
“Michigan Places Matter”**

**Track 3 – Skills
Friday, May 16, 2014
2:15 PM – 3:30 PM**

Title:

Lighting Restoration: Working with Historic Lighting to Assure that Life’s Varied Lighting Needs are Met

Topic Statement:

There are two sides to lighting. On one hand, lighting shapes our lives and gives us comfort. On the other, it has work to perform and must do so with increased energy efficiency. While we study parts, bulbs, and unfinished lamps, we’ll talk about both and answer your lighting restoration questions.

Summary:

I explore with session participants the two sides of lighting. On the one hand, my talk explores how light warms our lives and shapes our moods. Just as the sun makes us feel good when we are out-of-doors, the light that we can bring into an interior space supports the human interaction, comfort, safety, and beauty that define our humanity.

But interior lighting has other purposes, namely to allow us to work efficiently and effectively. This is where the session gets very down-to-earth, participants get their hands dirty, and we all interact. We will handle a variety of parts, bulbs, and finished and unfinished lamps, getting a sense of just how dirty a business lighting restoration can be. While doing so, participants get a glimpse into what goes into the assessment of a lighting item or project from both mechanical and intuitive perspectives, showing how and why each restoration is approached differently. We discuss when a lighting fixture needs restoration and what needs to be left as is, especially when considering your own needs and wishes or those of a client. You find out how technology plays a role, what types of bulbs are best for different needs, and how to carry out an environmentally-friendly restoration with energy efficiency in mind. Top of mind is the safety you must bring to every project.

I encourage participants to interact with each other, touch items, and ask questions.

Learning objectives:

1. Learning just how much impact lighting has on our lives and yet how the importance of lighting is often overlooked when restoring or creating a space.
2. Learning the “hows and whys” of the approach to a lighting restoration project.
3. Learning pragmatic approaches to lighting restoration, how to decide what to restore, what to leave “as is,” and that safety influences all decisions.

4. Learning about light bulb options and the future of bulbs. How to pick the right bulb for the desired result.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Steve Bohnet
Partner
Bohnet Electric Co.

While benefitting from his two college degrees, Steve Bohnet has spent most of his life under the more important tutelage of his Grandfather and Father, both Master Electricians, in the family's 107-year-old business. Both men restored lighting and lamps using creative and mechanically-sound practices; Steve has further developed the knowledge they gave him. He has completed major projects with the help of craftspeople working with Bohnet Electric Co. – i.e. at the Cranbrook Educational Community in Bloomfield Hills, the Flint home of Charles and Ruth Mott, and most recently, the spectacular Tibbits Opera House in Coldwater. Awards have been numerous. While unique today to be both an electrical contracting and lighting firm, earlier it was required and Bohnet Electric often restores today what was sold in its showroom 100 years ago. In their Lansing headquarters, one can purchase vintage to contemporary lighting, custom lighting designs, energy solutions, and lamp repair and parts services.

2014 Statewide Preservation Conference
“Michigan Places Matter”

Friday, May 16, 2014
Track Three - Skills
9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

Title for the Conference Brochure:

Michigan's Maritime Heritage and the National Park Service: Is there an Expanded Role for Federal Assistance in Stewardship of Michigan's Heritage Resources?

Topic Statement:

Diverse maritime heritage resources are a huge part of Michigan's history and today's coastal landscape. In an ongoing study, the National Park Service (NPS) in partnership with state agencies and in consultation with tribal representatives seeks to determine its role in the preservation and interpretation of these resources.

Summary:

In 2006, Congress gave the National Park Service (NPS) an unusual task: to evaluate and identify opportunities for the preservation and interpretation of maritime heritage resources in a across the State of Michigan in a Special Resource Study (SRS). The resulting study, the Michigan Maritime Heritage SRS, is unlike other studies of its kind in that it does not seek to examine any one resource or group of resources, but rather a greater genre of resource along more than 3,000 miles of coastline.

The study team, which includes federal and state representatives and tribal consultants, conducted a field survey to prepare both quantitative and qualitative analysis of the maritime heritage resources of Michigan. They sought to discover what gives Michigan's coastal communities a "maritime" character, and what of that is being preserved and interpreted for Michigan's residents and visitors. Further the study team asked if the maritime sense of place continues when the associated industry or navigational assistance need is no longer present. Among the key issues was if given the over 2000 miles of coastline should the individual maritime resources and coastal communities be considered part of a cohesive, statewide whole, or should they each stand on their own integrity and importance. Finally, the study sought to discover if there are programs in place now to address these issues and if not, where were the gaps and how could they be filled.

In this session, members from the study team will present the study's mandates, methods, mechanisms for potential increased NPS involvement, and the study's findings and recommendations to date. Participants in this session will gain both an understanding of the project and provide valuable feedback from Michigan's preservation community.

Learning Objectives:

1. Learn the NPS criteria for inclusion in the National Park System, which is set forth by law and policy, and the mechanisms for resource preservation and/or interpretation beyond national park units (National Historic Trails, National Scenic Trails, National Recreation Trails, National Heritage Areas, and Affiliated Areas) using the example of the Michigan Maritime Heritage Special Resource Study.
2. Evaluate the definition of "maritime heritage resources" and the methodology of surveying preserved and publically-interpreted maritime heritage resources across Michigan.
3. Compare and contrast experiences in managing and administering Michigan's maritime resources and identify preservation, interpretation, awareness, and administrative challenges.
4. Understand the NPS findings and proposals using their knowledge of Michigan's resources and the agencies and organizations involved in the preservation and interpretation of the state's heritage resources.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Natalie Windland Franz

Planner

National Park Service, Midwest Region

Denver Service Center

Natalie Franz has been a planner with the National Park Service's Midwest Region Planning and Compliance Division since 2010. She has worked on the Michigan Maritime Heritage

Special Resource Study (SRS) since joining the division, conducting research and field surveys. Natalie has also co-authored five other SRSs and several other evaluations of areas for potential inclusion in the National Park System. Prior to joining the National Park Service, Natalie worked in the historic preservation field in her home state of New York, working in preservation and interpretation programs at two National Historic Landmarks in the Adirondack Mountains. Her academic background includes the Historic Preservation Planning master's program at Cornell University.

Eric Hemenway
Director of Repatriation, Archives and Records
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians

Eric Hemenway is the Director of Repatriation, Archives and Records for the Little Traverse Bay Bands (LTBB) of Odawa Indians and a member of the project study team, contributing greatly to research of Anishnaabek trails. He has worked on over thirty successful repatriations under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGRPA). Eric also manages the Archives and Records for LTBB Odawa; has produced several museum exhibits; carries out educational outreach on Great Lakes tribes' history including efforts with local schools, providing content for state signage, and several National Park Service projects. Eric currently sits on the Michigan Commission on the Commemoration of the Bicentennial of the War of 1812, Emmet County Historical Commission, Michigan Heritage Council, the board of trustees for the Harbor Springs Historical Museum, and is a former member of the National NAGRPA Review Committee. Eric is an Anishnaabe/Odawa from Cross Village, Michigan.

Sandra Clark
Director
Michigan Historical Center
Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Sandra Clark is the Director of the Michigan Historical Center, where she has supervised the creation of museum exhibits and web sites, directed public programs and managed historic preservation, archives, and archaeology professional staff. Past editor of the "Michigan History" magazine, Ms. Clark is also on the board of the Great Lakes Book Series of the Wayne State University Press. Professionally, she has experience researching, writing, and editing museum labels, writing popular articles on Michigan history, and academic articles on Canadian-American history. In her role with the Michigan Historical Center, Ms. Clark has facilitated public discussions, focus groups and planning efforts for a variety of groups. In 2009 Sandra Clark was the recipient of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network Leadership for her over three decades of service and dedication to Michigan history and preservation.

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference
“Michigan Places Matter”

TRACK 3 – Skills
Friday, May 16, 2014
3:45 PM – 5:00 PM

Title:

The “Myths” and “Musts” of Working with Your Old House

Topic Statement:

Old houses don't come with operators' manuals so we educate ourselves. We look at the “myths” that waste time and money, or worse, deter us from great projects. Using plenty of photos, we consider the “musts” needed for functional systems from soil grade to roofing. Jokes, sad stories, and triumphs are included!

Summary:

Old houses don't come with operator's manuals, so if you're planning to buy one or work on the one you have, you need to read, roam the internet, learn from others, and know when to call a professional.

This session looks at “myths” surrounding the rehabilitation of historic homes. Let's face it, many people are ready to write off an old house rather than be open to the fact that their rehabilitation and continued use is a powerful redevelopment tool that keeps people in their traditional neighborhoods, intensifies use of existing infrastructure, keeps sprawl in check, and is one of the most responsible things we can do to conserve energy and keep construction waste out of Michigan landfills. So we'll look at - and counter! – some of the long-standing myths that preservation costs more than new construction, that old buildings are filled with hazardous materials and can't meet code, and especially now, are impossible to make “Green.”

Then we turn to the “musts” – things that really have to get done right. We focus on key maintenance and ownership issues as we go through the building systems. Our discussion covers features of your site from soil grade to paving; the exterior envelope of your home including such elements as the foundation, sheathing, and roofing; your home's interior with consideration of flooring, walls, ceilings, and trims; and finally, the unoccupied or concealed spaces such as basements and attics – and even the insects that make their way in through them! The final “must” we consider is when professionals should be called to work on specific systems best investigated by them including mechanical, plumbing, electrical, and safety.

The session will be photo-rich so that as we talk you can see what we're talking about. And of course, tricks, jokes, sad stories, short-cuts, and especially triumphs will be part of the conversation!

Learning Objectives:

1. Address the fact that old home ownership is not a science with an extensive literature and school programs, but an acquired skill dependent on the homeowner's ability to educate him- or herself by reading, roaming the internet, learning from others, and knowing when to turn to the professionals.
2. Confront the “myths” that most frequently waste the home-restorer's time and money, or worse, make them abandon a worthwhile project. Myths considered are that preservation costs more than new construction, that old buildings are

filled with hazardous materials and can't meet code, and especially now, are impossible to make "Green."

3. Focus on the "musts" of maintenance and ownership issues as we go one-by-one through the building systems of homes: the site, the exterior envelope of the home, the home's interior, and the unoccupied and concealed spaces.
4. Discuss when professionals should be called to work on specific systems such as mechanical, plumbing, electrical, and safety systems needing investigation by well-trained personnel.

Speaker Contact Information and Biography:

Brian Black
General Manager
Grand River Builders
Historic Building Restoration

Brian Black is general manager for West Michigan's leading historic restoration company. He has managed hundreds of restoration projects, including most of the historic churches in Grand Rapids and many notable historic buildings in West Michigan. Brian has his BA in History and Political Economics from Hillsdale College. He has completed the U.S. Heritage Group Lime Mortar Workshop and is Lead RRP certified. Professional memberships include the Michigan Historic Preservation Network, Institute of Classical Architecture, and, as a presenter, Old House Network, Michigan Centennial Farm Commission, and National Alliance of Preservation Commissions. Areas of expertise are in the technical knowledge of historic building materials; the social, cultural, and technical history of buildings; and field skills including carpentry, sheet metal, and masonry. Awards are numerous and recently include an MHPN Gem Award for St. Mary's Church in 2012 and Distinguished Service Awards in 2010-2012 from the Grand Rapids Heritage Hill Association.

2014 Statewide Preservation Conference
"Michigan Places Matter"

Track 3 – Skills
Thursday, May 15, 2014
1:30 PM – 2:30 PM

Title:

Reviving an Unusual Building Type: The Prison

Topic Statement:

Often to save a historic resource, its original use needs to be altered. Not only can there be physical challenges in repurposing a building, but, in the case of the first State of Michigan penitentiary in Jackson, there were other obstacles in the way of it becoming a successful artist live/work space.

Summary:

Built in 1842, the Michigan State Prison in Jackson was the first in the state. At capacity, the site housed 2,200 inmates and was a major economic engine for the Jackson community. By the 1920s it was functionally obsolete and a new prison was erected three miles to the north. For the next 80 years the Michigan National Guard held the property, before it too moved on to new quarters.

As a vision to reinvigorate the historic site, the three remaining historic prison buildings were repurposed to establish a vibrant art community. To create a setting of learning and entrepreneurial-ship, the buildings were transformed into residential units, studio spaces, and one large gallery space. Artists could live and create their individual artistic creations, while having the ability to display and sell their art. The prison would once again provide a unique experience and generate an economic benefit to the community.

The challenges of this transformation were plentiful, but not insurmountable. The design challenge to take an existing historic site designed to provide a minimalist living environment and convert into a space that provides all the amenities and comfort of modern housing. The structural challenge of uncovering and analyzing 1840's construction and adapt to modern day design. And finally the construction challenge of merging the existing building with the new design while respecting the historic aspects and construction techniques of over 150 years ago.

Learning Objectives:

1. Learn how modern technology can assist in understanding existing hidden conditions.
2. Understand the benefits of a collaborative approach with design and construction team to establish scope and budget.
3. Comprehend how design can assist in creating community.
4. Learn the technical design and construction challenges, and solutions, that arose with this project.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Cheryl Early, PE
Associate Engineer
Fitzpatrick Structural Engineering, P.C.

Cheryl is a structural engineer that has been at Fitzpatrick Structural Engineering for over 17 years. Cheryl has a special interest in adaptive reuse of our infrastructure, including our wealth of existing buildings. She enjoys the challenges and uniqueness each project creates. Cheryl graduated from Michigan Technological University in 1996 with emphasis in both structural and transportation engineering. She is elated that she has found her 'dream job' right out of college.

Curt Mulder
Vice President
Wolverine Building Group

Curt is Vice President of Wolverine Building Group and has working in various capacities in the construction industry for over 20 years. Over the past 10 years, Curt and his team at Wolverine have been involved in the design and construction of over a dozen major historic renovation projects around Michigan. He brings a level of expertise and ingenuity to the process that helps to navigate the unique challenges that these old buildings often present to the project teams. Curt graduated from Calvin College in 2000 with BA in Civil Engineering with a structural design. Although he is not a practicing licensed engineer, he is always looking to use his engineering education to help find practical solutions to construction challenges.

Bradley Cambridge, AIA
Associate
Quinn Evans Architects

Bradley is an architect and planner with the Ann Arbor office of Quinn Evans Architects. He has over 14 years experience restoring historic structures including public landmarks, small community landmarks, and modest buildings within local historic districts. His interest focuses on urban rehabilitation and renovation projects across Michigan, strengthening our urban cities. Brad earned his Bachelor of Architecture and a minor in Urban and Regional Analysis from Miami University and a Masters of Architecture from the University of Michigan.

**2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference
“Michigan Places Matter”**

**Track 3 – Skills
Thursday, May 15, 2014
2:45 PM – 5:00 PM**

Title:

Restoring Detroit’s Castle – The Historic Renovation and Adaptive Re-Use of Detroit’s Grand Army of the Republic Building

Topic Statement:

Everyone who sees the Grand Army of the Republic Building, built 1897-1900 in downtown Detroit, is intrigued by the “Castle” with its crenellated towers. This presentation covers how a design-build construction process provided a cost-effective method of dealing with the challenging restoration of a stunning Romanesque-inspired building abandoned for decades.

Summary:

Architect Julian Hess designed the Grand Army of the Republic Building constructed 1897-1900 at the corner of West Grand River and Cass Avenues in Detroit. It was an impressive headquarters for the fraternal organization established by the City’s Civil War veterans, a five story, rough-faced stone building of Romanesque inspiration complete with crenellated towers. Called the “Castle,” it remains one of Detroit’s gems.

The G.A.R. held the building until 1934 when there were only 24 members left, all too old to maintain it. At that time the City reclaimed the building and eventually converted it to a Parks and Recreation Center, allowing the Allied Orders to continue meeting there as late as the early 1970s. The Castle continued in this use until 1982 when it finally was shuttered. The building sat vacant for 30 years until it was purchased by the current owners, the partners of Mindfield, who occupy the top floor of the G.A.R. as the headquarters for their multi-media company.

Integrity Building Group, LLC of Detroit has led the way during the restoration and adaptive reuse of this landmark. To date, the entire building envelope has been repaired including the restoration of its wood windows, the addition of a new composite slate roof, and the cleaning and tuckpointing of the distinctive masonry. Additionally, significant areas of the interior's wood floor structure had been weather damaged and have now been repaired and made structurally sound.

The interior build-out is the last piece of the G.A.R. Building's remarkable comeback. The fourth floor, which once housed the G.A.R.'s largest assembly hall including an overhanging balcony, is the home of Mindfield. The second and third floors are rentable office floors. The first floor is being divided into two restaurant spaces, the Parks and Rec Diner and the Republic Tavern, both owned by Mindfield.

Learning Objectives:

1. Understanding the process for budgeting the expected construction costs for the restoration project.
2. Understanding how a "Design-Build" organization can effectively control costs while meeting the requirements of the National Park Service and the Secretary of the Interior's Design Standards for Historic Structures.
3. Understanding how a "Design-Build" organization can offer construction solutions by engaging the craftsman and historic restoration specialists early in the design process.
4. Understanding the role of the architect/construction manager as the team leader and coordinator for a multi-disciplinary design and construction team across many trades and disciplines.
5. Understanding the process of restoring existing wood windows.
6. Understanding the process for installing a composite slate shingle roof.

Speaker Contact Information and Bios:

John P. Biggar, PA, AIA, NCARB
Architect, Vice President, and Co-Founder
studioZONE, llc

John Biggar excelled while earning his B.S. in Architecture from Lawrence Technological University in 1987 and his Master's of Architecture from the University of Illinois at

Urbana-Champaign in 1989. Upon graduation, he moved to New Haven, CT to join the internationally-recognized architectural firm of Kevin Roche John Dinkeloo and Associates. He earned his license in 1991 and, in 1996, became a partner in studioZONE, llc, a firm focused on innovative design in the urban environment of Detroit. A 2001 AIA Detroit award for the Huntington Woods Community Center led to other historic rehabilitation and adaptive reuse commissions. The lead on high-profile projects including the Harmonie Club, Library Lofts, and Research Lofts, John co-developed the Crescent Brass & Pin Company Factory into high-end residential lofts, facilitating its Brownfield designation and National Register listing. John has expanded studioZONE's services to offer vertically-integrated design and construction solutions for owners seeking a comprehensive, single-source company.

Sean Emery
Partner
Mindfield, Inc.

With a BA in English and Communications from WMU, Sean Emery began freelancing in Southeast Michigan's film industry. He met brothers David and Tom Carleton, also freelancers, and their friendship grew into a business established in a downtown Detroit loft in 2000. Mindfield is unique in the Detroit film industry: a full-service firm providing creative services, filming and production, and post-production work including motion graphics, 3-D animation, and interactive design and development. They have grown their staff to 15 – homegrown talents who could take their creative skills to either coast and be successful, but instead want to be part of the exciting things happening in Detroit. Mindfield moves this year into its newly restored space at the historic Grand Army of the Republic Building - the "Castle" – from which they continue to build a client roster including the Red Wings, the Big Three, and advertising firms such as DONER and George P. Johnson.

Brian Mooney
President and Co-Founder
Integrity Building Group, LLC

A native Detroiter and UM graduate, Brian Mooney was raised in a family of builders and architects with projects all over Metro Detroit. During summers, he began his career at Monal Incorporated, historic restoration specialists working on exciting Detroit projects such as Historic St. Anne's Church and the 47th District Courthouse. Brian moved with Monal to Chicago for two years but returned to Detroit to focus again on historic renovation, this time with JC Beal Construction. During his seven years there, Brian helped expand their Detroit market and worked with organizations growing through capital improvements – i.e. the Detroit Zoological Society, Eastern Market, and Belle Isle among others. Brian's work yielded several career awards including *Crain's Detroit Business* "Top 20 Young Professionals in Metro Detroit." Brian formed his own business in 2011. Integrity Building Group works with all sizes of renovation and new construction projects and is committed to the renaissance of Detroit.

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference
"Michigan Places Matter"

TRACK 3 – Skills
Saturday, May 17, 2014

9:00 AM – 12:00 Noon

Title:

Building Condition Assessment: Knowing What You're Working with Before You Start!

Theme Statement:

As Michigan recovers from its economic downturn, properties are ripe for rehabilitation often at bargain prices. Performing a building assessment prior to making that big purchase can eliminate unwelcome surprises. Participants learn how to evaluate a building on their own and when it is time to call in a professional.

Summary:

Michigan is recovering from the economic downturn that struck in 2008. Properties seem ripe for rehabilitation, often at bargain prices. But a buyer can face big surprises if a purchase is made or work begins before a good building condition assessment is completed. Two building professionals – an architect and a structural engineer, both with many years of experience with historic buildings – guide participants through the assessment process.

First, the topics include why a building assessment is needed and whether or not you should attempt it yourself. Issues of historic and non-historic structures are discussed and how this affects an assessment. The necessity of using non-damaging visual investigation techniques is emphasized. Second, what to do before beginning the assessment is discussed, including how to research your property and its repair history from the owner and the city building department, and how to prepare yourself with proper clothes, tools, and the means you will use – pencil-and-paper or your laptop – to record your on-site findings. Third, a broad discussion covers the specific items to be investigated. This includes elements of the site such as drainage systems, paved areas, landscaping, and above- and below-ground utilities; components of the exterior envelope including the foundation, building materials, roof system, and trims; components of the interior such as flooring, walls, and ceilings in addition to heating, cooling, plumbing, and safety systems; and the elements of non-occupied space such as basements as well as concealed spaces such as air shafts and dumb-waiters.

Before closing, there is a discussion about specific items which require additional professional investigation such as mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems; fire and security alarms; hazardous materials; and planning, zoning, and historic district commission requirements. Included in these professional investigations should be recommendations on how best to document findings, illustrate priorities, establish timelines for work, and estimate costs, all of which the speakers illustrate during the session so that participants know what to require.

Learning Objectives:

1. Consider why a building assessment is needed and whether or not you should attempt to do it yourself or call in a professional from the start.

2. Learn what to do before beginning the assessment, including how to research your property and its repair history and how to prepare yourself with proper clothes, tools, etc.
3. Discuss what is to be investigated including elements of the building's site, the component parts of the exterior building envelope, components of the interior, and the elements of non-occupied as well as concealed spaces.
4. Discuss the specific items which require additional professional investigation such as mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems; fire and security alarms; hazardous materials; and planning, zoning, and historic district commission requirements.
5. Work toward completing the assessment so that findings are documented, and priorities and timelines for work, and estimated costs are projected.

Speakers' contact information and biographies:

Randy L. Case, AIA
Principal and Owner
Architecture + Design

Randy L. Case, AIA, NCARB, LEED AP, is principal of Architecture + Design in Battle Creek. Mr. Case is a Board member of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network, a member of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Past President of the Southwest Michigan and Michigan Chapters of the American Institute of Architects, Past Chairman and board member of the Michigan Architectural Foundation, and Past Chairman of the Battle Creek Historic Commission and Heritage Battle Creek.

Tom Nehil
Principal
Nehil•Sivak Consulting Structural Engineers

Tom Nehil, PE, is a principal with Nehil•Sivak Consulting Structural Engineers in Kalamazoo. He is a member of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network and the Michigan Barn Preservation Network. He is past chair of the Timber Frame Engineering Council of the Timber Framers Guild and co-chairs the Technical Activities Committee with that group. He is a regular instructor at Tillers International in Kalamazoo where he teaches engineering for timber framers, wood and tree identification, and traditional stone masonry.

TRACK 4

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference
“Michigan Places Matter”

Friday, May 16, 2014
Track Four - Partners
9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

Title for the Conference Brochure:

A Barn's Place on the Menu of Place

Topic Statement:

Almost without exception a timber frame barn draws us in and connects us with our collective past. But, these iconic features are disappearing from the landscape. In this presentation, the speakers demonstrate that this fate isn't necessarily a given – but that there can be life yet in our timber barns.

Summary:

For decades now there has been a growing yearning for authenticity; particularly in the world of farming and food. The symbolic building at the heart of this conversation is often the barn, and its evolving role. While people often assume that the number of timber frame barns is limitless, this is just not the case. Every year more and more of these iconic structures are lost even though this doesn't have to be the case.

Even given their important historic role, our timber frame barns face one of three possible futures: remaining an active barn; they can be ignored – eventually to be demolished by neglect; or discover a new use for the building. It is this option, taking the historic structure and through renovation and adaptive reuse, giving it a new life which is the focus of the session.

Bringing two different aspects of barn restoration – that of the traditional craftsman and a practicing architect, options of our timber framed barns are explored. The historic role of the barn will be examined, the current plight of old timber frame barns, and the role of adaptive reuse to generate a new life for the building while retaining the connection to the historic building form. Whether remaining in place or disassembled and reconstructed on a new site, there are numerous options available for those interested in retaining historic barns. Using case studies, the complexities of barn salvage will be illustrated and the rewards gained from the efforts examined.

Learning objectives:

1. Learn the defining characteristics of timber framing, the method by which humans have built with wood for more than 5,000 years.
2. Recognize the role of local materials in timber frame construction.
3. Understand some of the technical and logistical issues involved in the adaptation a barn and how these issues can be handled while still meeting required building codes.
4. Learn the some of the successful methodologies used in moving barns and the building technologies that have been employed in their adaptive reuse along with their pros and cons.

5. Recognize that although a barn may appear to be ‘too-far-gone’, it may, in fact, be a candidate for restoration and renovation.
6. Clarify that although the agrarian use of the barn may be past, that the building itself can continue to contribute to the economic viability of the area.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Charles Bultman AIA
Architect / Principal
Charles Bultman, architect *LLC*

Charles Bultman is a practicing architect with experience in construction, education and photography, along with architecture and historic preservation. About 15 years ago, Mr. Bultman was approached to design a house using a salvaged barn. Since then he has worked with over 30 barns converting into residences, offices, restaurants, and artist studios. A few of his commissions have even remained barns! His barn projects can be found from Idaho and Arizona to Virginia and Vermont. None of the “new” barn residences stay on the original site, but instead are disassembled, cleaned and sometimes shipped across country where they are reassembled (usually by the same craftsperson who took it down) and used as a frame for a new structure. He only uses barns that are going to be razed. Bultman serves on technical advisory committees for both the National Barn Alliance as well as the Michigan Barn Preservation Network.

Robert Foulkes
Partner
Sam Marts Architects & Planners Ltd.
Owner
White Oak Timber Frame Ltd.

Robert Foulkes, originally from St. Joseph, Michigan, brings a family tradition of working with barns and timber framing to his career. Having earned a Bachelor of Arts in Documentation from University of Michigan and a Masters in Urban Planning & Policy from University of Illinois, Foulkes has been active in conservation and recycling buildings for the past 35 years. Much of his work takes place through his Suttons Bay based business, White Oak Timber Frame. Here his firm cuts new and restores old frames, church steeples, and “anything else constructed of heavy timber.” Additionally, Foulkes is a partner in Sam Marts Architects & Planners Inc., based Chicago. This unique firm consists of architects and craftsmen interested and experienced in traditional mortise-and-tenon timber framing. Foulkes has also been a visiting critic at Andrews University School of Architecture, Berrien Springs and has taught at Auburn University’s Rural Studio in Newbern, Alabama.

2014 Statewide Preservation Conference
“Michigan Places Matter”

Thursday, May 15, 2014
Track Four - Partners
10:45 AM – 12:00 PM

Title for the Conference Brochure:

Let it be Well Done: Archaeology and Place-Making in Detroit and Beyond

Topic Statement:

Archaeology can play an important role in making connections to the unrecorded past in ways that traditional history and historic preservation projects cannot. Archaeologists from Wayne State University's Department of Anthropology present three studies from the Greater Detroit area in which archaeology contributed to larger community discussions of place.

Summary:

The Detroit area contains a record of human occupation going back thousands of years before present. This area also includes more than 300 years of historically recorded settlement following European contact. However, very little of this history remains well preserved above the surface and much of the below-ground resources are unstudied or unpublished.

Archaeology has the potential to provide historic preservationists, planners, historians and others with data that can enrich place-making efforts and provide insight into contact period, military, early settlement, and the urban genesis and industrial development of Detroit. Through archaeology connections to the less well-recorded past in ways that traditional historical research and preservation projects cannot.

Several of the archaeologists from the Anthropology Department at Wayne State University present case studies from the greater metropolitan area. In each case study contemporary archaeological practice and recent findings contribute to a larger community discussion of urban place making.

The case studies explore how archaeology expanded the understanding of one community through investigations at the late 19th century Worker's Row House tenement in historic Corktown. A second project, at a Prohibition-era speakeasy, provides insights into the mysteries there. Finally, a Brownstown and Monroe project served as an opportunity for placemaking and reconciliation between indigenous and descendent communities.

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand how archaeology and historic preservation complement one another.
2. Understand what kind of information archaeologists can provide for historians, planners and historic preservationists including insight into the specific history, material culture and conditions for working class and marginalized populations who may be absent from the historical record.
3. Reconstructions of architectural, landscape and other cultural elements of a place when no buildings or records remain

4. Understand the need for archaeology to be included in preservation planning efforts

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Dr. Thomas Killion
Associate Professor
Anthropology Department
Wayne State University

Dr. Thomas Killion is a Mesoamerican archaeologist, Associate Professor of Anthropology Department at Wayne State University. Killion's theoretical emphasis in anthropological archaeology is the evolution of complex societies and the development of agricultural systems in tropical lowland environments. He examines the related issues of agricultural intensification, economic specialization, urbanism, warfare and monumental architecture in books (*Gardens of Prehistory*, University of Alabama Press, 1992) and journal articles (*Journal of Field Archaeology*, *Latin American Antiquity*, *Journal of Anthropological Research*). His fieldwork background includes site survey and excavation on archeological projects in Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Peru, the American Southwest, New England and the southeastern part of the United States. Dr. Killion's historical archaeology research in Detroit has resulted in an exhibit at the Gordon L. Grosscup Museum of Anthropology in 2010 and is on-going.

Daniel Harrison
PhD Student
Anthropology Department
Wayne State University

Daniel Harrison is a doctoral student at Wayne State University and a librarian at Henry Ford Community College. His work on the historic road in Brownstown led to its listing on the National Register of Historic Places at the national level of significance, and its proposal (pending) for inclusion in the River Raisin National Battlefield Park. This earned him the Historical Society of Michigan's State History award for 2012 in the "Outstanding Preservation" category.

Brenna Moloney
PhD Student
Anthropology Department
Wayne State University

Brenna Moloney is a doctoral student at Wayne State University and a graduate teaching assistant at the Gordon L. Grosscup Museum of Anthropology. Her research interests include urban historical archaeology, contemporary archaeology, and historic preservation. She has a MS in Historic Preservation Planning from Eastern Michigan University. From 2010-2012 she was a right-sizing specialist in Saginaw and Lansing, Michigan for the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the Michigan Historic Preservation Network. She authored a case study based on her experience called *Putting the Right in Right-Sizing* which was published in October 2012.

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference
"Michigan Places Matter"

Friday, May 16, 2014
Track Three - Skills
10:45 AM – 12:00 PM

Title for the Conference Brochure:

Michigan Barn and Farmstead Survey: A Multi-faceted Project to Promote Rural Preservation

Topic Statement:

Every rural community has a unique sense of place. The Michigan Barn and Farmstead Survey seeks to build cross generational appreciation and a future for that place. To do this, volunteers developed a survey program that has grown to a searchable database with its own survey methodology and visual dictionary.

Summary:

Before a preservation plan for any location can be developed a reconnaissance level survey of the cultural and natural resources is necessary. The Michigan Barn and Farmstead Survey (MBFS), begun in 1993 sought to document the barns and farmsteads across Michigan. Led by dedicated volunteers the survey evolved over the next two decades and continues on with its basic mission. Early development of the survey included consulting the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and architectural survey materials from both the National Park Service and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Today, the MBFS includes a digital version of the Survey Manual, and opportunities for hard copy data entry into a search-able computer database. A digital and hard copy manual provide training materials and a “guide book of instructions” focused on helping volunteers to complete an accurate and properly documented reconnaissance level survey of traditional barns and farmsteads within a selected geographical area.

The Survey Manual utilizes simple methods of documenting area resources and standardizes the language needed to describe farmstead buildings and features. An equally important goal of the program is to develop cross-generational partnerships to carry out the work. The program recommends partnerships between youth and senior citizens as the methodology for conducting surveys. The development of teams for conducting surveys –drawn from both youth organizations and adult service organizations bring adults and youth together in new ways drawing on skills and energies from both and building new relationships across generations.

Illustrating the success of the MBFS presenters will review the training materials, completed surveys, provide an update on the current status of the program, and discuss the future of the program and its impact on rural preservation.

Learning Objectives:

1. Learn the definition of a reconnaissance level survey and how this has been done by volunteers for the MBFS.

2. Understand the importance of carrying out the reconnaissance level survey to document barns and farmsteads across Michigan.
3. Learn common nomenclature used to describe farmstead structures and features.
4. Comprehend how the results from a reconnaissance level survey can be used for better planning and understanding of our environment.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Steve Stier
Founding Member and President
Michigan Barn Preservation Network

Steve Stier is a Michigan licensed builder specializing in Historic Preservation. He has extensive experience with many types of historic structures including repairing, restoring and, moving traditional barns. From 1994 to 2007 he lead timber frame construction classes at Tillers International, Kalamazoo, Michigan, resulting in new, but traditionally designed and constructed, timber framed structures. Supplementing his hands-on experience, Steve has a Master of Science degree in Historic Preservation from Eastern Michigan University and a Master of Arts in Industrial Arts Education from Western Michigan University. Steve has a Research Associate appointment with the Traditional Arts Program at the Michigan State University Museum and has designed and lead many of the hands-on workshops offered through the Michigan Historic Preservation Network, where he was a board member of from 2002 to 2011. Steve was a founding member of the Michigan Barn Preservation Network, currently serving as its president.

2014 Statewide Preservation Conference “Michigan Places Matter”

Thursday, May 15, 2014
Track Four - Partners
2:45 PM – 3:45 PM

Title for the Conference Brochure:

The Mount Pleasant Indian Industrial Boarding School: Transforming a Haunted Landscape into a Place of Healing

Topic Statement:

The Mount Pleasant Indian Industrial Boarding School is an emotion-laden locale. This session examines the school as an instrument of forced-assimilation, the notion of “ghostly” landscapes that continue to haunt this place and the people of Mount Pleasant, and the role of community-based archaeological investigations to provide healing and education.

Summary:

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries the Federal government placed thousands of Native American children in schools with the goal of assimilating them into the mainstream society. They were taught English and educated to conform to Dominant Euro-American culture.

The impact of these schools was considerably greater than to the individual children. Native American families were damaged as their youth were often forcibly removed from their homes. The “assimilation” required the children be stripped of their aboriginal culture, religion, language, and heritage, taking the “Native out of the child.” The goal for the students was to prepare them for menial jobs in the domestic and farm labor markets.

One of these schools, the Mount Pleasant Indian Industrial Boarding School (MIIBS) was open between 1893 to 1934 with about 300 children and youth attending at a time. Generations of students who attended the school experienced conditions of abuse and disenfranchisement from their own families, communities, and culture. Consequently, the legacy of Federal Indian boarding schools is still felt today and the former MIIBS campus continues to be an emotion-laden locale within the landscape of Mount Pleasant and central Michigan.

This session looks at the constructed environment of the MIIBS as an instrument of authority and assimilation, controlling the movement, activities, and perceptions of children within the system. It also considers the current perception of the MIIBS as a “ghostly” landscape in order to illustrate how the past continues to haunt both the place and the people of the community. This issue has been tackled by recent community-based archeological investigations to recreate a place of healing and education.

Learning Objectives:

1. Learn about the 19th and 20th century Federal schools established to assimilate Native American children to “white” society.
2. Understand how the Federal Indian Boarding schools continue to impact the Native community.
3. Discover how an archaeological investigation created a place of healing and education.
4. Learn what the next steps are for the site and continuing excavations.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Sarah L. Surface-Evans, Ph.D., RPA
Assistant Professor of Archaeology
Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work
Central Michigan University

Sarah Surface-Evans received her Ph.D. from Michigan State University in 2009. She is currently an Assistant Professor of Archaeology at Central Michigan University. Her

research is centered on issues of settlement patterns and the construction of cultural landscapes in the American Midwest and Great Lakes regions. Her research integrates archaeological, ethnographic, and historic data to develop comparative and holistic models of human-land interactions.

**2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference
“Michigan Places Matter”**

**Friday, May 16, 2014
Track Four – Partners
2:15 PM – 5:00 PM**

Title for the Conference Brochure:

Out of the Field: The Hidden World of the Archaeological Laboratory (off-site double session)

Topic Statement:

Archaeology piques people’s curiosity about the past, usually evoking images of adventures in remote and exotic places. Whereas the excavations are the highly visible part of archaeology, much of the process of archaeology actually takes place hidden from view in the laboratory. This double session provides an opportunity to visit a working archaeological laboratory and see how professional archaeologists go about using the artifacts and other information gathered from archaeological excavations to reconstruct and understand past lifeways.

Summary:

Archaeology is the study of past human societies through the material remains of those societies, their context, and the environment in which they existed. To many people archaeology evokes images of swashbucklers in fedoras roaming far away lands in search of treasures. In fact, evidence of the past is all around us from our backyards to nearby urban centers. While monumental architecture such as temple mounds and earthworks do attract the attention of archaeologist, most of their interest lies in the detritus of everyday life that is found below the surface of the ground. It is these broken fragments of peoples lives, both spectacular and beautiful to more mundane broken sherds of pottery, tools, and remains of dinners past that are the real treasures that archaeologist seek and use to reconstruct the past.

Numerous programs are available for the public to experience and even participate in archaeological excavations. However, it is rare for the public to see what goes on after the excavations are completed. It is in the archaeological laboratory that artifacts are cleaned and examined; and information gleaned from the ground are processed and analyzed.

During this hands-on session, held in the archaeology laboratory of Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Inc., participants will learn how recovered materials are processed, and how information is extrapolated from their analysis. Ceramics, tools, and soil samples will be discussed, processed, and curated. Tying each of the components of the program together will be a discussion of how these seemingly disconnected

pieces of information are knitted together into a story of the past reflected by particular archaeological sites.

Participants will learn what to do in the event that they were to discover an archaeological site; have an opportunity to learn how to identify prehistoric artifacts; and discuss what happens to the processed artifacts.

Learning Objectives:

1. Gain a basic understanding of what archaeologists do after the excavations are completed and how they go about analyzing the materials retrieved from the field to understand the past.
2. Learn about some of the scientific revolutions that have taken place in the recent decades that have vastly improved our ability to study the past.
3. Gain insight into the methodology used to discover, document, and report archaeological sites.
4. Learn about how to identify archaeological artifacts and differentiate them from natural items.
5. Learn about post-analysis curation of collections and why it is important to preserve archaeological collections for future study

Speakers, Contact Information, and Biographies:

Michael J. Hambacher, Ph.D., RPA
Archaeologist
Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Inc.

Dr. Hambacher is senior analyst and a principal investigator, specializing in the prehistoric cultures of the Great Lakes Region. As senior analyst, he is responsible for artifact and spatial analyses for all prehistoric collections and select historic period collections for projects from multiple CCRG offices. In addition, he has field experience in both the Great Lakes and the Deep South. Dr. Hambacher also serves as a principal investigator specializing in projects involving National Register evaluations and data recoveries. Prior to joining CCRG, Dr. Hambacher ran his own consulting firm and was the senior analyst and a principal investigator at Great Lakes Research Associates, Inc. (GLRA). While at GLRA, he was responsible for the excavation, analysis and reports for four sites excavated in advance of the Great Lakes Gas pipeline project, one of the largest and most complex set of data recoveries ever undertaken in Michigan.

Sean B. Dunham, RPA
Archaeologist
Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Inc.

Mr. Dunham is a principal investigator and project manager specializing in the cultural resources of the Upper Great Lakes region. He has nearly 20 years of experience as a prehistoric and historic archaeologist, historian, instructor and private sector consultant in the Midwest with additional experience in New England and Europe. Prior to at

CCRG, Mr. Dunham was an archaeologist at Great Lakes Research Associates, Inc. (GLRA). For CCRG, Mr. Dunham has directed numerous archaeological surveys, evaluations and data recoveries for clients in the transportation and energy industries and for numerous federal agencies. Perhaps most significantly, this experience includes planning and conducting cultural resource inventories and evaluation projects on the Ottawa, Hiawatha, Chequamegon-Nicolet, and Huron-Manistee National Forests. Mr. Dunham has also recently carried out spatial analyses of archaeological site locations for both prehistoric and historic resources and developed archaeological sensitivity models for regional archaeological surveys.

Christopher T. Espenshade, RPA
Regional Director
Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Inc.

Mr. Espenshade is the regional vice president for CCRG, based out of the Jackson, Michigan, office. He is responsible for managing office staff, market development and project management for CCRG's clients in Michigan and the greater Midwest. Mr. Espenshade's career is focused primarily on the eastern United States and the Caribbean. Throughout his 28 years of supervisory experience, Mr. Espenshade has worked for private consultants in cultural resource management. He has serviced a variety of private-sector and government clients. His areas of expertise include: ceramic analysis of Native American, African American, and folk pottery; military archaeology and the archaeological application of metal detecting; and rural industrial archaeology. He has a strong background and experience base in Sections 106 and 110 of the NHPA, and has written the cultural resource sections for my NEPA Environmental Assessments.

Mary L. Jeakle
Archaeologist
Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Inc.

Ms. Jeakle serves as a laboratory director for all CCRG's archaeological projects. She is responsible for analysis of ceramics, lithics, glass beads and trade goods; processing and curating of artifacts; processing flotation samples; database management; report writing; literature searches; and photography of artifacts. She is also responsible for field logistics and field laboratories. At Arizona State University, Ms. Jeakle was a Specialist I, for the Roosevelt Platform Mound Study. She was responsible for the creation of a filing system for field data, quality control of field paperwork, instruction of field crew in completion of field paperwork, construction and revision of field and laboratory forms, data processing of field and laboratory analysis data, Stage I analysis for lithic, groundstone, and ceramics.

Kelly M. Hagenmaier, RPA
Archaeologist
Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Inc.

Ms. Hagenmaier is a project archaeologist with CCRG most recently serving as the co-Principle Investigator of the Line 6B Phase 2 Replacement Project, a 158 mile long pipeline survey project that transverses the Lower Peninsula of Michigan. Ms. Hagenmaier has served as the principle investigator/co-principle investigator on numerous other projects for CCRG and has authored/co-authored their respective

reports. Ms. Hagenmaier is well versed in the field of historical archaeology. The majority of her undergraduate and graduate work revolved around historic military sites: the Battle of Fallen Timbers battlefield near Toledo, Ohio; the Prisoner of War Depot at Johnson's Island near Sandusky, Ohio; Fort St. Joseph in Niles, Michigan; Fort Laurens (Ohio); and Fort Adams (Ohio). Ms. Hagenmaier has also managed and created several public archaeology programs in which she developed programming, delivered presentations and created instructional/promotional media.

Stacy Tchorzynski
Archaeologist
State Historic Preservation Office & Department of Natural Resources
Michigan Library and Historical Center

Stacy Tchorzynski is an archaeologist with the State Historic Preservation Office and the Department of Natural Resources where she reviews federal projects under Section 106, helps maintain prehistoric and historic sites on state lands, and assists in the management of the state archaeological site file and collections. Stacy has over a decade of Cultural Resource Management consulting experience as an archaeologist and assistant architectural historian and has co-instructed archaeological field schools in New York and Pennsylvania focused on a holistic approach to historic preservation planning. She received her MA in Anthropology at Binghamton University, SUNY and her BS in Anthropology with a Minor in Historic Preservation at Eastern Michigan University.

2014 Statewide Preservation Conference
"Michigan Places Matter"

Thursday, May 15, 2014
Track Four - Partners
1:30 PM – 2:30 PM

Title for the Conference Brochure:

Pioneer Farmers of Pleasant Valley: Rediscovering a Sesquicentennial Farmstead in Brighton, Michigan

Topic Statement:

A direct descendant of the pioneer family of Timothy and Lucretia Warner discusses his efforts to unearth his family roots. Combining historical, genealogical, and archaeological research a new perspective on historic preservation is gained through the discovery of thousands of artifacts at the 1855 Greek Revival style home and farmstead.

Summary:

The Warner Farmstead site stands as one of the few, if not the only, historic sites in Michigan with extensive excavations led by a direct descendant. Years of genealogical, historical, and archaeological research have combined to provide a new perspective on the concept of a comprehensive approach to historic preservation. The site was occupied by five generations of the Warner family for over 170 years creating a rich legacy of information in the form of tens of thousands of recovered artifacts, thousands

of scanned pictures/documents, hundreds of historical/genealogical records, and dozens of personal accounts. The largely intact 1855 Greek Revival house is the centerpiece of this legacy and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Members of the family arrived from Livingston County, New York to the wilderness of Brighton, Michigan in 1836 at the height of the 'land rush' in southeast Michigan. One of the original pioneers, Timothy Warner, began his agricultural career as a sharecropper but by 1875 had amassed the county's eleventh largest farm in acreage. Multiple generations of the family were active in the community beginning with naming the town and township in 1837.

The visually rich presentation discusses the historical background of the family within larger contexts and includes the anecdotal stories often only speculated upon by researchers. The results of seven field seasons of archaeological excavation are presented including the newest discovery of a dry set stone well laden with over seven cubic feet of cultural material. The property assessment includes an explanation of the methodology utilized, interpretation of the findings, comparative analysis, discussion of the evolving cultural landscapes, and the results of various analytical testing through partnerships with university faculty and corporate sponsors. Finally, efforts to save and preserve the historic 1855 home will also be examined.

Learning Objectives:

1. Learn how historic archaeology practices differ from those of prehistoric sites.
2. Discover the type of artifacts found at the Warner Site.
3. Understand what the artifacts recovered can tell about the property.
4. Learn what the next steps are for the site and continuing excavations.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Tim Bennett
Vice President
Michigan Archaeological Society

Tim Bennett has over 20 year's field experience working on prehistoric and historic sites in the Midwest and Canada. He received a Bachelor's degree from the University of Michigan in history and anthropology and completed field school at the Tobico Marsh site. For the past seven years, he has directed excavations at the National Register listed Warner Farmstead in Brighton, Michigan. Tim has published on his findings in the *Michigan History* magazine, the *Chronicle*, the *Michigan Archaeologist*, the *Saginaw Valley Archaeologist*, and presented on his work at the farmstead extensively. He is currently serving a second term as vice president of the Michigan Archaeological Society after serving for four years as president of the Saginaw Valley chapter. He co-owns Symun Systems, Inc., a firm that creates and distributes design software across the US and Canada.

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference

“Michigan Places Matter”

Thursday, May 15, 2014

Track Four - Partners

4:00 PM – 5:00 PM

Title for the Conference Brochure:

A Vacant Lot Reveals a Sense of Place: An Archaeological Dig Reveals the Story of Saginaw’s Great Fire

Topic Statement:

On May 20 1893, a Saginaw mill fire resulted in the loss of over 250 homes. In 2011 the Castle Museum’s archaeologist led volunteers in the excavation of one of the lost buildings. As a result, lives were revealed in a way that uniquely connects the community to its heritage.

Summary:

Preservationists often view a demolished house and vacant lot as a complete loss; however, there is often much left to preserve, much to learn and much to share with the community. Sometimes, even a vacant lot can foster a sense of place.

On May 20, 1893 the city of Saginaw was devastated by fire. In the span of a few hours, over 250 homes were destroyed. A prosperous neighborhood was reduced to ashes. Although tradition holds that the city pulled itself up by its bootstraps and was quickly reconstructed, it would be over a decade before the neighborhood was completely rebuilt.

In 2010 The Historical Society of Saginaw County initiated a project to engage the community in exploring the impact of Saginaw’s Fire of 1893. The project included archaeological field and laboratory work, historical research, a special exhibition at the Castle Museum of Saginaw County History, and supplementary programming. By providing opportunities for collaboration in each of these components, we were able to reach not only the usual museum-going public, but also members of the community not previously attuned to the historic interests of the area.

Archaeological methods were used to locate and investigate the remains of a house destroyed in the Great Fire. The often charred and twisted artifacts, the personal belongings of the residents, helped foster a connection between community members of the past and present.

We invited the public to observe the excavation, share stories, and discuss the project with the archaeologists. The on-site dialogue proved its importance when individuals who had not heretofore been exposed to archaeology or historical research and who had no idea, or expectation, that anything of historical significance ever happened in their neighborhood, walked away with a spark of interest and appreciation of the past and, perhaps, a new sense of place.

Learning objectives:

1. Utilizing an archaeological project to create community awareness of its heritage and promote preservation.
2. Discussion of the Secretary of the Interior's standards for archaeological resources
3. Learn basic archaeological techniques on a vacant lot
4. Understand basic historical research techniques

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Jeffrey D. Sommer
 Curator of Archaeology
 Castle Museum of Saginaw County History
 Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc.

Jeffrey Sommer has been active in Michigan archaeology for over 20 years. A Registered Professional Archaeologist, he is a Fellow of the Conference on Michigan Archaeology and a member of the Michigan Archaeological Society. Jeff earned BA and MA degrees in Anthropology from the University of Michigan and an MS in Quaternary studies from the University of Maine. Mr. Sommer currently serves as the Curator of Archaeology at the Castle Museum in Saginaw, Michigan. In 2013 the Museum was the recipient of the 2013 American Association for State and Local History Award of Merit for Leadership in History Awards for the exhibit *Project 1893: Unearthing Saginaw's Great Fire* developed based on the archaeological work led by Mr. Sommer.

Thomas Trombley
 Deputy Director
 Castle Museum of Saginaw County History
 Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc.

Thomas F. Trombley for many years was with Neighborhood Renewal Services of Saginaw, Inc. (NRS). His work with NRS included, among other responsibilities, promoting Saginaw's historic resources. These projects included guided historical tours, an online walking tour, and developing promotional posters. In 1988, Mr. Trombley helped organize volunteers to restore the Saginaw Art Museum's formal garden designed in 1904 by Charles A. Platt. Mr. Trombley was a consultant for Eiel Saarinen's Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, home at Cranbrook, historical consultant for the renovation of Hoyt Public Library, and researched and developed an interpretive plan for the music room in the Theodore Roethke childhood home. He was the Curator of Collections for the Historical Society of Saginaw County from 1981-1988, and, in 2009, returned to the Society to become its Deputy Director. Mr. Trombley has a B.A. in Political Science with a minor in history from the Saginaw Valley State University.

TRACK 5

2014 Statewide Preservation Conference
"Michigan Places Matter"

TRACK 5 – TOURS
Thursday, May 15, 2014

1:30 PM – 5:00 PM

Title:

Church and State: The Jackson Experience

Topic Statement:

The walking tour features visits to three of the city's most spectacular buildings and a stop at the recently restored stained glass in the County Tower. The Romanesque Revival Style churches visited include two of the earliest in the city and an impressive early 20th century building. The final stop is the home of Jackson County Government, constructed in 1929 and intended to serve as a bank headquarters. Architects featured include Frederick Spier and Albert Kahn while the stained glass window artists include the Tyrolese Art Glass Company of Innsbruck, Austria and the Tiffany Studios.

Summary:

Participants visit three outstanding Romanesque Revival style churches located downtown Jackson and see the recently restored stained glass of the Jackson County Tower Building. The walking tour begins with a visit to the 1923-1926 St. Mary Star of the Sea Catholic Church. The church was designed Detroit architect Frederick Spier and the elaborate interior features stained-glass windows imported from Innsbruck, Austria, and Italian Carrara marble altars and communion rails.

Just beyond the Trinity Lutheran Church is St. Paul's Episcopal Church complex. Constructed between 1850 and 1853, the transept was added in 1888 and later additions made to the south side of the property. The Romanesque Revival church features spired, square towers at the corners of the façade and its interior has an arched ceiling, gallery opposite a recessed chancel. A broad transept on the church's north side now is used as a chapel. Among the glorious stained glass windows in the church are one that is attributed to the famed stained glass studios of Tiffany.

Participants then make their way to the First Congregational Church United Church of Christ. Situated on the edge of the old town square, the church was designed by Horatio N. White in the Romanesque style. The church was constructed in 1860, but more space was needed by 1871, when the congregation raised the building 8 feet and added a new foundation under the original church.

The final tour stop is in the 1930 Jackson County Building Tower. Constructed by the Union and Peoples National Bank, the Albert Kahn designed building opened to customers on March 29, 1930. The bank closed during the Michigan bank holiday of 1933 and never reopened as a bank. The building was subsequently purchased by Jackson County and has served as the primary county offices since.

Learning Objectives:

1. Experience the diversity of downtown church architectural styles in Jackson, dating from 1860-1930.

2. Learn about the architects who have designed churches and the county tour building in this concentrated area of the city.
3. Discuss the work done to restore, update, and in some cases expand their facilities.
4. Experience the diversity of art found in each of the churches, particularly the works of stained glass.
5. Discuss that the past 10 years has brought an examination of the benefits and detriments of exterior glazing to stained glass windows such that this will be a major topic during the tour.
6. Consider the issues that downtown churches face when they want to grow.
7. Discuss what it means for a church to be located in a locally designated historic district.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Timothy P. Kohlitz
Senior Business Analyst
Consumers Energy Company

Tim Kohlitz has been part of the Jackson community since 1979. He and his wife raised their three children with the help of Jackson public schools. Tim has been involved with the First Congregational Church since 1980 and has worked at Consumers Energy since 1981. He watched the community struggle in the early 1980s and observed its long-term recovery to the pre-recession peak of 2007 and thereafter. Over the years, Tim has contributed his time, talent and financial resources to the community and continues to volunteer as Treasurer for his church.

Barbara Krueger
Research Assistant and Associate Director of the Michigan Stained Glass Census
MSU Museum
Michigan State University

Barbara Krueger received her Master of Science in Historic Preservation from Eastern Michigan University in 1995, having received a Bachelor of Arts in Elementary Education from Fresno State in 1962. Barbara lectures on "The Art and Architecture of Stained Glass" and volunteers as a Research Assistant of the Michigan Stained Glass Census organized under the MSU Museum. She was a co-author on a 2012 book about historic Detroit churches, published by Wayne State University Press.

Fr. Timothy Nelson
Pastor
St. Mary Star of the Sea Catholic Church

Fr. Timothy Nelson was born and raised in Dubuque, Iowa. Seeking a career path he took a year off from his formal studies of math and physics to teach English and

Analytic Geometry in a Bolivian high school. After meeting a medical missionary he was determined to become a physician. In 1979, he earned his M. D. from the University of Iowa and accepted an internship and residency in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Following this training, Fr. Tim continued his medical career with further study in cardiology at William Beaumont, Royal Oak, Michigan. After 12 years as a cardiologist, Fr. Tim entered Sacred Heart Major Seminary in Detroit, Michigan, and was ordained in 2010. On July 1, 2011, Fr. Tim was assigned as Pastor of St. Mary Star of the Sea Parish, St. Stanislaus Chapel and Sagrado del Corazon community.

Joyce Grace
Artist and Local Historian

Joyce Grace received a BS in Design from the University of Michigan. She works as a watermedia artist and has taught at Hillsdale College, Spring Arbor University, Jackson College and the Ella Sharp Museum. Her interest in the stained glass windows at St. Paul's Episcopal Church began during her term as Senior Warden, when she became aware of the severely deteriorated condition of several windows. She subsequently interviewed stained glass restoration studios and supervised the restoration project. The process of registering the windows with the Michigan Stained Glass Census made her aware of the connection between the history of St. Paul's and its windows. Since then, Joyce has conducted tours of the church, highlighting the windows, and has advised several local churches regarding their window restoration programs.

Ric Scheele
Facilities Manager
Jackson County Tower

Ric Scheele holds a Bachelor of Science in Facility and Business Management from Eastern Michigan University. Ric began his professional career as the property management coordinator for the City of Jackson Police Department. After 13 years with the police Ric was named a facilities manager for CB Richard Ellis in East Lansing. In 2006 Ric returned to Jackson and his current position with the County of Jackson, Michigan.

Rev. Kerry Snyder
Pastor
First Congregational Church UCC

Rev. Kerry Snyder received his Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from the Ohio State University, Columbus, and a Masters of Divinity from the United Theological Seminary in Dayton, Ohio. In 1998, Rev. Kerry was ordained as Elder in the United Methodist Church in Lakeside, Ohio, by Bishop Judith Craig. In November 2012, Rev. Kerry became the Pastor of the First Congregational Church UCC in Jackson, Michigan.

2014 Statewide Preservation Conference "Michigan Places Matter"

**TRACK 5 - TOURS
Thursday, May 16, 2014
10:45 AM – 12:00 Noon**

Title for the Brochure:

From Jacksonburg to Jackson: A Brief Tour of a Long History

Topic Statement:

While well known as the home of the first state prison there is much more to Jackson. As the county seat it boasts a variety of commercial, government, and residential buildings including several designed by well known architects. A former center of the automobile industry Jackson is a recognized Automobile Heritage Area. Prisons, parks, and architecture are all part of the brief tour of the city and some of its best loved highlights.

Summary:

Once the second largest city in Michigan, the City of Jackson had fallen to 33rd place in the state by 2010. Still the loss of population doesn't mean that there isn't plenty to see and do in and around town. This city overview bus tour gives participants an opportunity to be introduced to the city by those who have a passion for the city, its buildings, and its history.

Join us as we visit the first state prison which has been restored and is home to artists and urban pioneers alike. See the huge impact the boom days of the 1920s had on the city, resulting in the construction of everything from soaring towers to the Collegiate Gothic halls of the 1927 Jackson High School – still in use today.

Tour sights also include the Michigan Central Railroad Depot and buildings associated with the early 20th century automotive industry. Among these is a late 19th century buggy factory converted to the home of the Jackson Automobile Company. Now known as the Commercial Exchange, the massive building was also home to a World War I munitions factory, and was part of the Sparks-Withington empire beginning in the late 1920s.

Just as important to the community as the industry are the commercial center and the numerous neighborhoods. The commercial center includes the oldest stone building and soaring Art Deco wonders by Albert Kahn. Residential neighborhoods too have their fair share of architect designed buildings, some of the most spectacular by Claire Allen, and include an amazing range of styles, from Greek Revival to Queen Anne and beyond.

Also not to be missed are a glimpse the world famous Cascade Falls in the Sparks Foundation Park and the still active and hauntingly beautiful “city of the dead” just outside downtown.

Learning Objectives:

1. Learn the history and development of the City of Jackson.
2. Understand the role that Jackson Industries, including railroad, automotive, and prisons, played in the city growth.

3. See the wide architectural and economic range of residential development in the City, including everything from architect designed masterpieces to vernacular gems.
4. Discover how the city history is preserved and maintained through its buildings and landscapes.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Susanne Weible
Grass Lake Branch Manager
Jackson District Library

Susanne Weible is a librarian with over 30 years of experience. She worked 20 years at the Jackson *Citizen Patriot*, where she archived newspaper stories and photographs. She also wrote the weekly “Our History” column featuring Jackson County. During that time she helped direct the publication of a local history book, *Peeks at the Past*, and *Jackson’s Call to Greatness*, a compilation of World War II memorabilia featuring county residents. Weible attended Jackson Community College and Michigan State University. She is currently employed by the Jackson District Library as the Grass Lake Branch manager. Her interests include reading, biking, Master Gardening, deltiology, presenting programs to local groups, and family time with her three children and grandson. She is writing a book featuring antique postcards.

She resides on a wooded acre in Summit Township with her hairy BFF, Wallace, a rescued dog from Detroit, and an older feline named Pita.

Jeannette Woodard
Principal and Owner
Woodard & Associates

Jeannette Woodard, a lifelong resident of Jackson, is a 1983 graduate of the University of Michigan School of Architecture Master’s Degree program, with a concentration in Historic Preservation. She has 30 years of experience as a licensed, practicing architect, and the principal and owner of Woodard and Associates, Architects. Ms. Woodard has over 20 years of experience as a member of the Jackson Historic District Commission. Ms. Woodard also teaches glass fusing and stained glass at Delphi Art Glass, and is an International Taekwondo Referee, holder of a Fourth Dan Kukkiwon Black belt.

Jean Weir
Member
Jackson Historic District Commission

Jean Weir is a working artist, who currently resides in the Armory Arts Village, Jackson. Among her numerous works are the story-telling murals in the former prison building depicting the long history of the complex. Putting her interest in historic buildings to use, Jean has served on the Jackson Historic District Commission for a number of years.

2014 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference
“Michigan Places Matter”

Track 5 - Tour
Friday, May 16, 2014
2:15 PM – 5:00 PM (with one break)

Session Title:

Jackson Railroad History and Tour of Historic Railroad Sites - An in-seat program followed by a bus tour

Topic Statement:

Construction of the Michigan Central Railroad in the 1840s initiated development of southern Michigan's interior. After the Civil War, Jackson became a central junction on several railroads and expanded rapidly during the 1870s to become second only to Detroit in population and railroad traffic. Having rail access in all directions was attractive to manufacturers who also found appealing the freight shipping rates when railroads competed. Michigan Central built its principal repair shops in Jackson as well as a large depot for passengers and mail. Our lecture and discussion consider the complexity of Jackson's railroad history; the tour takes us by the sites that illustrate the story.

Summary:

Before the tour, a 45-minute lecture and discussion will summarize the complex history of railroad development and retrenchment in Jackson from 1841 to the present day. Railroad maps and information from various published sources complimented by information from interviews with former railroad employees will be used to describe the history of the railroads serving Jackson and how the railroads caused Jackson to grow more rapidly than other Michigan cities during the 1840 to 1890 period. A series of printed fact sheets, tables, sketches, and maps will be provided to all attendees showing the steam and electric railroads that served Jackson and the effect on Jackson of major events in the northeastern US railroad system over which Jackson had no control.

Following the discussion and a 15-minute coffee break, participants will board the bus for a 1 hour and 45 minute tour of several historical railroad sites in the immediate Jackson area including:

- The former Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad freight house (now a Wendy's Restaurant)
- The sites of the wreck of the Chicago World's Fair Excursion Train on October 12, 1893 and the wreck of the Pacific Express on October 10, 1879
- The site of the former Lake Shore and Michigan Southern depot
- The former Michigan Central car and locomotive shop buildings
- The neighborhood residences developed for former railroad workers
- Amtrak's 1873 Michigan Central Station
- The site of the former Grand Trunk passenger depot and round house
- The former Grand Trunk Railroad right-of-way to Pontiac and Richmond
- Grand Trunk passenger locomotive number 5030
- The former Michigan United Railway electric car shop building

The tour will return to the Commonwealth Conference Center. All sites are within about 4 miles of the Conference Center.

Learning Objectives:

1. Learn about the history of the early railroads in southern Michigan, starting from 1836, that brought the first railroad to Jackson in 1841.
2. Learn about the growth of the railroad systems on which Jackson was situated and the special effect this had on the development and growth of the city.
3. Learn about the numerous branch line railroads that radiated out from Jackson, including their construction dates, routes, corporate names, passenger and freight services offered, and their eventual demise by abandonment or by merger into larger rail systems.
4. Learn about the effect of national events in the rail industry that affected Jackson and southern Michigan.
5. View the physical remnants of Jackson's railroad history.

Discussion and Tour Leader:

John H. Guidinger
Retired Environmental Planner
Commonwealth Associates, Inc.

John Guidinger has a BS and MS in Rangeland Management from the University of Wyoming. He worked for 35 years as an Environmental Planner specializing in siting and routing studies and impact assessment of high-voltage transmission lines, railroad rights-of-way, substations, pipelines, and power plants throughout the US and in several foreign countries; he often was called upon for expert witness testimony. Since retirement, John has volunteered for several non-profits in historic preservation, managing the restoration of historic buildings, raising funds, writing grant applications, overseeing contractors and volunteers, and preparing final project reports. He is a retired Naval Officer with 29 years of service, a former member of the Jackson Planning Commission and the national Amtrak Customer Advisory Committee, a former tour host for rail sleeping car tours throughout the US and Canada, a founder of the Michigan Association of Railroad Passengers, and an amateur student of railroad history in southern Michigan.

2014 Statewide Preservation Conference
"Michigan Places Matter"

TRACK 5 - TOURS
8:30 AM – 12:00 Noon
Friday, May 16, 2014 (with one break)

Title for the Brochure:

Jackson Parks: History, Culture, and Open Spaces

Topic Statement:

The city of Jackson and the surrounding county boasts almost 50 parks – not including the numerous golf courses and campgrounds that are also present. While many of the parks are tiny – pocket parks tucked into the urban setting, many others incorporate cultural features unlike those found anywhere else. Join us as we tour a sample of the parks, including the birthplace of the Republican Party, the largest man-made cascading waterfall in the country, and the home of Ella Sharp – who gifted the city with her unique home and the surrounding 562 acres – forming the largest park in the county.

Summary:

Often, when considering historic places, the open spaces between the structures are over looked. But, this tour of four Jackson parks, illustrates that history may be one of the best reasons for a park to exist.

Two small parks, both historically significant, kick off the tour. Blackman Park and Bucky Harris Parks which occupy a portion of Jackson’s original public square are the first stop. Fronting on the Bucky Harris Park is the earliest surviving stone building in the city. Next, visit the reputed birthplace of the Republican Party, and the namesake for the surrounding local residential historic district, Under the Oaks.

At the western edge of the city is one of the highlights of the Jackson County Park system, Sparks Foundation County Park, featuring the world renowned Cascades Falls. The 500 foot long man-made waterfall drops 64 feet over 16 illuminated falls opened in 1932 and has been drawing visitors from around the world to its since. While this is the centerpiece the falls are not the only feature of interest. The park also includes a manor house designed by architect Claire Allen and playground sculptures by midcentury designer Jim Miller-Melberg.

The largest park in the county is the Ella Sharp Park at an amazing 562 acres. Among the numerous features of the park are woodlots and gardens; recreational activities; and the Ella Sharp Museum of Art and History. The house and surrounding property was willed to the city in 1912 following which Mr. Winiford C. Trout transformed the former farm into the park it is today. In 1965 the Ella Sharp Museum of Art & History opened, using the farmhouse as its centerpiece. Today the museum also includes six galleries of art and history, the Dibble One-Room Schoolhouse, the Eli Stilson Log House, and other historic structures.

Learning Objectives:

1. Learn the history and development of the parks in the City of Jackson and Jackson County with a focus on five of the most unique.
2. Discover the story behind the birth of the Republican Party in Jackson, Michigan.
3. Explore the unusual Cascades Falls, and discover its history and the plans for the future of the falls.

4. Understand the impact of the donation of the land and buildings of the estate of Ms. Ella Sharp on the community and how it provides educational and recreational activities for the area residents and provides a tourist destination.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Charles Aymond
Former Museum Director
Ella Sharp Museum of Art and History

Charles Aymond came to Jackson with his family when he was a young child. He was educated in the Jackson Public School System. He received his A.B. degree from Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island and a J.D. degree from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. He practiced law in Jackson for over 40 years and then became the Executive Director of the Ella Sharp Museum. He retired in early 2013 but remains active in many local organizations. He was the Chairman of the City of Jackson Planning Commission for many years and served as an officer or director of many businesses and nonprofit organizations in the community.

Chuck Ahronheim
Member
Jackson Historic District Commission

Chuck Ahronheim is a life-long resident of Jackson. His interest in historic preservation began in his early teens when he discovered a “before” photo of the family’s “remuddled” Queen Anne home. In 1975, while still in high school, he began, along with his brother Albert, the Committee to Save the Capitol Theatre, the only active theatre in Jackson at the time. In 1993 he was one of the founders of the Michigan Theatre of Jackson, Inc. serving as their first Business Manager. An active volunteer, Chuck has worked with the Archives of Theatre Historical Society of America, Jackson’s Walkable Communities Task Force, the Jackson Downtown Development Association Committee, and the Midtown Association. He has also served on the Jackson Historic District Commission since 1998.

Susanne Weible
Grass Lake Branch Manager
Jackson District Library

Susanne Weible is a librarian with over 30 years of experience. She worked 20 years at the Jackson *Citizen Patriot*, where she archived newspaper stories and photographs. She also wrote the weekly “Our History” column featuring Jackson County. During that time she helped direct the publication of a local history book, *Peeks at the Past*, and *Jackson’s Call to Greatness*, a compilation of World War II memorabilia featuring county residents. Weible attended Jackson Community College and Michigan State University. She is currently employed by the Jackson District Library as the Grass Lake Branch manager. Her interests include reading, biking, Master Gardening, deltiology, presenting programs to local groups, and family time with her three children and grandson. She is writing a book featuring antique postcards.

She resides on a wooded acre in Summit Township with her hairy BFF, Wallace, a rescued dog from Detroit, and an older feline named Pita.

Amy Reimann
Executive Director
Ella Sharp Museum of Art and History

Amy Reimann is the Ella Sharp Museum's Executive Director. She holds a BA in Art History from Albion College and a Master's Degree from the University of Michigan's School of Information specializing in Archives and Records Management. She previously worked at Starr Commonwealth as their Archivist, director of Starr's Brueckner Museum and as part of the Development Team. She has completed coursework at the Indiana University School of Philanthropy towards being a Certified Fund Raising Executive. She is a member of the Society of American Archivists, the Midwest Archives Conference, the Michigan Archival Association and the Michigan Museums Association. She has been a board member of MAA and is serving on the program committee of MMA.

Emily Jarvi
Director of Education
Ella Sharp Museum of Art and History

Emily Jarvi is the Director of Education at the Ella Sharp Museum, and also serves as the Volunteer, Docent, and Intern Coordinator. She provides the primary leadership for the Sugaring and Shearing Festival and the Fall Harvest Festival, which are two of the Museum's annual community events. Emily graduated from Michigan State University with a BA in Psychology, and Western Michigan University with a BA in Public History. She completed an internship at the Ella Sharp Museum during the summer and fall of 2011. She was hired on staff in January 2012 as the Education Coordinator, and was promoted to Director of Education in November 2012. Emily serves on the Board and the Executive Committee for the Michigan Historic Preservation Network, and co-chairs the Development Committee for the MHPN. She is a member of the Michigan Museums Association, as well as the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Judy Horn
Director of Collections and Exhibits
Ella Sharp Museum of Art and History

Judy Horn is the Director of Collections and Exhibits at the Ella Sharp Museum. She has been working at the Museum since 1990, and began as an assistant in the Collections and Exhibits Department. As Director of Collections and Exhibits, she is responsible for the care of the Museum's Collection, developing collections policies and procedures, maintaining records, monitoring collections storage areas and basic conservation of collection items. She also oversees the daily care of five historic buildings from the mid-nineteenth century. Judy is responsible for the design and installation of exhibits in the Museum's six galleries. Professional development and education includes the Campbell Center for Historic Preservation in Mt. Carroll, Illinois, workshops through the American Association of State and Local History, the Michigan Museums Association, the Institute of Museum and Library Services, and the Michigan State University Museum Studies program.

Rachel Veramay
Collections and Exhibits Assistant
Ella Sharp Museum of Art and History

Rachel Veramay is a graduate of Grand Valley State University with a BA in Art and Design and a minor in Art History. She interned at the Ella Sharp Museum in the Collections/Exhibits department and has been the Collections/Exhibits Assistant since June 2013.

Mike Hoskins
Parks Superintendent
Jackson County Parks Department

Josh Hunt
Parks Maintenance Technician
Jackson County Parks Department

2014 Statewide Preservation Conference
“Michigan Places Matter”

Thursday, May 15, 2014
Track 5 - Tour Track
6:45 PM – 8:30 PM

Title:

The Heart of Jackson’s Downtown: An Evening Walking Tour

Topic Statement:

Founded in 1830, the City of Jackson has experienced a series of boons and busts that resulted in a unique downtown. The convergence of a number of railroads and its role as county seat made it logical that Jackson would develop a large commercial center. Stores, hotels, government buildings, banks, and open spaces occupied the city center. Through a series of efforts to improve the community – including the creation of a downtown “mall” and its subsequent reversal – the city continues to evolve and reinvent itself. This 14-block walking tour covers the heart of Jackson and discusses its preservation.

Summary:

Founded in 1830, the city of Jackson is the home of the first State Penitentiary, creating both the need for businesses for those who were employed in the prison but also for the goods produced in prison workshops. Over the following decades, the convergence of numerous railroads, the growing industrial base, and designation as the county seat, demanded a thriving commercial center.

Tour walkers have a curb-side view of the two- and three-story downtown commercial buildings largely constructed in the late-19th and early-20th centuries. Italianate storefronts stand side-by-side with the Greek Revival style of the oldest stone building in

Jackson and the Richardson Romanesque style Bloomfield Building, an early home of the Jackson Public Library. A major building boom in the 1920s has also left its legacy on the streets of Jackson, including two different Woolworth buildings constructed a short distance apart on Michigan Avenue.

Several of the downtown buildings are the works of well-known architects. Two of the tallest towers on Michigan Avenue are both attributed to Albert Kahn. Locally based architect Claire Allen's firm designed the Neo-Classical "Old" Post Office, now part of the Consumers Energy Headquarters Building.

Like many communities in the 1960s, Jackson closed the two blocks of Michigan Avenue through the downtown area to create Progress Mall. The mall was in place for less than a decade and two-way traffic restored in 1975. Although the downtown mall closed, a conventional mall opened at the edge of town, making it an ongoing struggle to bring people and business back to the city center. But Jackson has shown its ability to repurpose buildings, placing new uses in two of its largest buildings impacted by the 1933 Michigan Bank Holiday –now the Jackson County Tower and the Jackson City Hall.

Learning Objectives:

1. Consider the activities that contributed to Jackson's' growth during the 19th and 20th centuries – including the presence of the state penitentiary, the role of the railroads, and that of the commercial, civic, and entertainment venues centered in the community.
2. Discuss how its economic growth impacted the buildings of Jackson as a center of commerce, finance, and government.
3. Learn about how many of the city's government buildings were constructed for another purpose and through the Great Depression impacted their futures.
4. Study the wide array of commercial and civic styles used in Jackson's downtown, ranging from Greek Revival to Italianate, Beaux-Arts to Art Deco.
5. Discuss the preservation efforts downtown, both in the past and ongoing.

Speaker Contact Info and Bio:

Jeannette Woodard
Principal and Owner
Woodard & Associates

Jeannette Woodard, a lifelong resident of Jackson, is a 1983 graduate of the University of Michigan School of Architecture Master's Degree program, with a concentration in Historic Preservation. She has 30 years of experience as a licensed, practicing architect, and the principal and owner of Woodard and Associates, Architects. Ms. Woodard has over 20 years of experience as a member of the Jackson Historic District

Commission. Ms. Woodard also teaches glass fusing and stained glass at Delphi Art Glass, and is an International Taekwondo Referee, holder of a Fourth Dan Kukkiwon Black belt.