

**COMPILED ABSTRACTS IN DATE AND TIME ORDER**

**2023 Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**

**May 11-13, 2022**

**Mackinac Island, Michigan – Headquartered at the historic Mission Point Resort**

**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**Today’s Date: January 6, 2023**

**THURSDAY, MAY 11, 2023:**

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**

**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: Track 1 - Theme**  
**DATE: Thursday, May 11, 2023**  
**TIME: 10:45 AM – 12:15 PM – 1 hour / 30 minutes**

Title:

Above and Below Michigan’s Oldest Lighthouse: Striking a Balance in Successful Heritage Management and Tourism at the Fort Gratiot Light Station

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (51 words; 50-word limit)

The Fort Gratiot Light Station includes Michigan’s oldest lighthouse, constructed in 1829 where Lake Huron meets the St. Clair River. Learn how a successful long-term management plan incorporates both above- and below-ground cultural resources. Explore how museum programming, site interpretation, and rehabilitation projects support heritage management and tourism in careful balance.

Summary: (207 words; 300-word limit):

The Fort Gratiot Light Station is home to Michigan’s oldest lighthouse, constructed in 1829 where Lake Huron meets the St. Clair River. Today the light station, which includes six historic buildings and structures, is a park managed by St. Clair County Parks and Recreation and the Port Huron Museums. Through strategic partnerships and grants, the County and Museum have implemented a detailed 25 year plan to preserve and interpret the light station and interpret the site as a public heritage site enjoyed by more than 20,000 visitors annually.

Learn how the Fort Gratiot Light Station developed a successful long-term management plan that incorporated both above- and below-ground cultural resources. See how below-ground archaeological explorations at the site uncovered answers about the original keeper’s dwelling and provides new details about the lives of the keepers and their families. Find out how nearly half a million dollars in federal and state grants were used for planning, prioritizing, and implementing rehabilitation projects in the site structures. Explore how

museum programming and site interpretation support heritage management and tourism in careful balance.

The County and Museum continue to successfully navigate programs, partnerships, and public access at the historic Fort Gratiot Light Station with a goal of sustaining and increasing heritage tourism.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Discuss heritage tourism and site management as components of long-term planning of historic sites and their structures.
- Explore how museum programming and interpretation fit within long-term heritage management of historic sites and their structures.
- Complete an overview of the preservation agreements and incentives to support site preservation.
- Describe how archaeology contributes to site management and interpretation.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Sarah Surface-Evans  
TITLE: Senior Archaeologist  
AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (116 words; 150-word limit)

Dr. Sarah Surface-Evans, RPA, is the Senior Archaeologist at the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF). Sarah received her M.A. and Ph.D. from Michigan State University and has B.A.s in Anthropology and Geology from Indiana University. Sarah has more than 20 years of experience in Great Lakes and Midwestern archaeology, with previous work as a tenured professor at Central Michigan University and principal investigator at archaeological consulting firms. She specializes in community-based archaeology, cultural landscapes, and geophysical methods. Her recent publications include Blurring Timescapes, Subverting Erasure: Remembering Ghosts on the Margins of History published by Berghahn Books and "Exploring Well-Being at Three Great Lakes Lighthouses" published in the International Journal of Historical Archaeology.

NAME: Bryan Lijewski  
TITLE: Architect Specialist  
AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (138 words; 150-word limit)

Bryan Lijewski, AIA, is a licensed architect with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF). He has been with the SHPO since 1999 and is responsible for technical reviews of all proposed work for lighthouse grant projects, Section 106 review for maritime resources, historic preservation easement monitoring, and

administration of the federal and state tax credit programs. He is also an active member of the Mid-Michigan Chapter of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and is a member of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB). Bryan has an undergraduate degree in architecture from the University of Michigan and a graduate degree in Architecture with a specialization in history and preservation from the University of Illinois. Prior work experience includes employment with private architecture firms and with the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office.

NAME: Lauren Nelson  
TITLE: Site Manager  
AFFIL: Fort Gratiot Light Station  
CITY: Port Huron Michigan

Biographical statement: (75 words; 150-word limit)

Lauren Nelson has worked in Michigan’s heritage and tourism industry since 2010. She is currently the site manager at Port Huron’s most popular attraction – the Fort Gratiot Light Station. She studied Archaeology during her undergraduate years at Western Michigan University, and received a Masters of Arts from Central Michigan University in Cultural Resource Management. Lauren enjoys working on her historic home, reading books on medical history, and playing with her two kitties, Gilbert and Sullivan.

NAME: Dennis Delor  
TITLE: Director  
AFFIL: St. Clair County Parks and Recreation Commission  
CITY: Goodells, MI

Biographical statement: (113 words; 150 word limit)

Dennis Delor received his Bachelors of Liberal Arts & Science in Public History, Outdoor Recreation and Protected Area Management from Northern Michigan University. Dennis has over 24 years of experience in museum management, historic preservation, and parks and recreation management. Historic site management assignments have included the Copper Harbor Lighthouse and Fort Wilkins in Copper Harbor, Michigan; the Skokie Heritage Museum and Pioneer Log Cabin in Skokie, Illinois; the National Museum of the Civil War Soldier and Breakthrough Battlefield in Petersburg, Virginia; and the Fort Gratiot Light Station in Port Huron. For the last 17 years, he has managed over a dozen St. Clair County historic structure restorations, including the Fort Gratiot Lighthouse.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: Track 2 – Information**  
**DATE: Thursday, May 11, 2023**  
**TIME: 10:45 AM – 12:15 PM – 1 hour / 30 minutes**

Title:

## Digitizing Main Street: Geospatial Heritage Asset Management in Michigan's Historic Copper Country

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (50 words; 50-word limit)

Michigan's historic Copper Country has witnessed dramatic changes over the years, yet retains its historic feel, aesthetic, and memory. To help inform ongoing preservation of this significant landscape, the Village of Calumet is bringing its historic district into the digital age with GIS asset management and community-led, public-participatory data collection.

Summary: (300 words; 300-word limit):

Underserved rural communities and small towns often lack the ability to establish and maintain their own geospatial infrastructure and heritage asset management systems due to budget constraints and lack of access to technology and training. The Village of Calumet Historic District case study showcases how local, state, and federal agencies partnered together with the experts at the Geospatial Research Facility (GRF) at Michigan Technological University to develop a set of tools to support heritage preservation efforts and digital heritage asset management. Heritage asset management tools include a web-based geographic information system (GIS), an easy-to-use public-participatory digital property survey conforming with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) standards, and various avenues of funding opportunities and technical assistance to support historic district projects. The Village of Calumet, once the heartbeat of Michigan's historic copper producing district, has experienced dramatic changes to the physical and cultural landscape. Calumet's post-industrial, historic district contains dozens of culturally significant properties and landscapes, reflecting various periods of the village's long history. With a limited budget, volunteer commissioners, and a population under 800, it is a challenge for Calumet's historic district commission to manage the village's many heritage assets in an efficient manner. The GRF saw this need as an opportunity to apply state-of-the-art GIS technology in support of heritage preservation for the Village of Calumet, by providing a digital mapping platform to help commissioners make informed decisions. Furthermore, the GRF designed and implemented Upper Michigan's first digital-born historic district property survey with support from community volunteers and SHPO. The benefits of the digital-born survey include accurate GPS data, abundant photos, and customization to meet the unique needs of the community. In this session we provide an overview of the work done in Calumet and illustrate how this approach can be applied to similar communities across Michigan.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Explain how the history of Village of Calumet in Michigan's historic copper district establishes a compelling reason for completing a web-based information system (GIS) survey of the district.
- Describe how a web-based geographic information system (GIS) can enable and enhance heritage asset management for historic districts in rural, underserved, or disadvantaged communities.
- Demonstrate the methods and tools used to facilitate public participation of data collection for Historic District State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) surveys.

- Describe the results and benefits of the digital State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) survey and outline funding avenues and opportunities for similar communities.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Alan Higgins  
 TITLE: Certified Local Government (CLG) Coordinator  
 AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
 CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (112 words; 150-word limit)

Alan Higgins is the Certified Local Government (CLG) Coordinator for the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and has more than 15 years' experience in preservation in the public and private sectors. In his role as CLG Coordinator, he works with communities throughout the state to grow and enhance their preservation programs. Prior to joining SHPO, Alan directed the nationwide preservation program for a private consulting firm, where he worked daily with local communities and state and federal agencies on everything from environmental compliance to preservation planning to heritage tourism. He holds a B.S. in Historic Preservation from Southeast Missouri State University and a M.S. in Historic Preservation from Ball State University.

NAME: Daniel J. Lizzadro-McPherson  
 TITLE: Geospatial Research Scientist  
 AFFIL: Geospatial Research Facility – Michigan Technological University  
 CITY: Houghton, MI 49931

Biographical statement: (123 words; 150-word limit)

Daniel J. Lizzadro-McPherson is a Geospatial Research Scientist at the Geospatial Research Facility at Michigan Technological University. In this role, he has become highly proficient working with GIS (i.e., geographic information systems), specifically trained in ArcGIS Enterprise applications, web-mapping programs, and data collection strategies. A field geologist by trade, Lizzadro-McPherson holds bachelor degrees in Psychology and Gender Studies from Lawrence University (2004), and Geology from the University of Texas at Austin (2016). Currently he is finishing a master's degree in Structural Geology at Michigan Tech (expected graduation 2022). Lizzadro-McPherson's diverse academic background lends itself to helping others understand and explore cultural landscapes through the lens of geospatial mapping technology and facilitate the digital management of heritage assets using GIS and public-participatory mapping techniques.

NAME: Don Lafreniere, Ph.D.  
 TITLE: Department Chair of Social Sciences and Director of the Geospatial Research Facility  
 AFFIL: Michigan Technological University  
 CITY: Houghton, MI

Biographical statement: (124 words; 150-word limit)

Don Lafreniere, PhD, is Associate Professor of Geography and GIS and Chair of the Department of Social Sciences, which is home to four programs related to MHPN activities: BA History, BS Sustainability Science, MS & PhD Industrial Heritage and Archaeology, and MS Sustainable Communities. He is also Director of the Geospatial Research Facility at Michigan Technological University. His research interests center on creating public-participatory GIS methodologies for recreating historical industrial environments and spatializing populations. He has published extensively on topics such as 19th century social mobility, segregation, and daily lives in industrial cities. His recent work includes creating technological solutions for industrial heritage preservation, interpretation, and education and using geospatial methods to create more sustainable futures in industrial cities in North America's Rust Belt.

NAME: John D. Arnold, Ph.D.  
TITLE: Historical Architect  
AFFIL: Keweenaw National Historical Park  
CITY: Calumet, MI

Biographical statement: (110 words; 150 word limit)

John Arnold, PhD, is the Historical Architect for Keweenaw National Historical Park. Hailing originally from Alaska, John came to the Keweenaw by way of Washington state, where he worked as an architect for many years before returning to school for a master's of science in historic preservation at the University of Oregon. While there, he learned of Michigan Technological University's PhD program in Industrial Heritage & Archeology, and after a consequential visit during mud season, he and his wife Emily moved to the Keweenaw in the fall of 2013. They both soon fell in love with the place and the people, and the deep and rich history of the Copper Country.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: Tour Track – Walking Tour**  
**DATE: Thursday, May 11, 2023**  
**TIME: 11:00 AM – 12:15 PM – 1 hour / 15 minutes**

MEET: Meet at the Circle Drive outside the entrance to the Main Lodge.

Title:

Get to Know Mission Point Resort

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (166 words; 150-word limit)

Mission Point Resort's property on the east end of Mackinac Island reflects a varied past! Anishinaabek occupation dates from 1000 A.D., British and then American military occupations began in 1780, fur trading boomed in the 1820s and 1830s, and the 1829 construction of a Mission Church established the name of "The Mission District." Following the Civil War, cottages and tourist attractions drew guests over the next century. The Moral

Re-Armament organization arrived in the 1950s, built the Main Lodge and Straits Lodge of today's resort, and constructed a sound stage to produce MRA films. Universal Studios used these facilities in 1979 to film "Somewhere in Time" and the property's Inn on Mackinac for housing. John Shufelt bought the Inn in 1987, renaming it Mission Point Resort. Dennert and Suzanne Ware purchased the resort in 2014 and began multi-million dollar investments continued today by their children with prize-winning results. This tour of the property allows discussion of the Mission District, the resort's history, and the challenges of stewardship.

Summary Statement: (307 words; 300-word limit)

The Mission Point Resort's property reflects a varied past! It starts with Mackinac Island being a significant place for Anishinaabek people dating back to 1000 A.D. with seasonal occupation on the southeast end. The British had a presence starting in 1780 with Fort Mackinac built centrally but an officers' retreat built to the east. The Fort's transfer to American hands in 1815, and the fur trades' boom in the 1820s and 1830s, spurred contributions to construct a Mission Church on the east end in 1829, thus establishing the name of "The Mission District." Following the Civil War, tourists flocked to Mackinac Island. The East Bluff saw cottages springing up and tourist attractions drawing visitors to the Mission District over the next century. Others came too. The Moral Re-Armament (MRA) organization arrived in the 1950s and built the Main Lodge and Straits Lodge of today's resort. A movie production sound stage was constructed in 1958 to produce MRA films. When the MRA closed, it deeded buildings to Mackinac College in 1966, a four-year institution that closed after four years. The film production facilities, however, attracted Universal Studios to film "Somewhere in Time" in 1979. The entire cast and crew stayed on the property, now called the Inn on Mackinac. This tourism-related use established the property's future. John Shufelt purchased the Inn in 1987 and renamed it Mission Point Resort, promoting it as the Island's more casual resort option. Dennert and Suzanne Ware purchased the resort in 2014. Their multi-million dollar improvements preserved and enhanced the property. Three of five Ware siblings are involved in its day-to-day operations and continued investment with prize-winning results. This tour of the resort's property allows for a discussion of the history of the east end of the Island, the history of the resort itself, the challenges of stewarding the resort, and what the future holds.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Describe the east end of Mackinac Island as the site of seasonal Anishinaabek occupation, British and American military presence, a Mission Church, cottage construction and tourism, Moral Re-Armament activities, film production by Universal Studios, and finally resort activities.
- Evaluate the history of the Mission Point Resort itself within the context of the Mission District's history.
- Explain the challenges of stewarding the resort and its historic buildings, while making it a marketable and casually-appealing feature of the "Sunrise Side" of the Island.
- Explore what the future holds for the Mission Point Resort on an island that experiences development pressures, harsh winters, ever-rising costs, etc.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Pat Driscoll  
TITLE: Concierge and Historian  
AFFIL: Mission Point Resort  
CITY: Mackinac Island, Michigan

Biographical statement: (148 words; 150-word limit)

Pat Driscoll, a graduate of St. Helena High School, lives on Mackinac Island year-round. She is a long-time Island employee, working first at the Grand Hotel. Moving to the Mission Point Resort in 2002, Pat started as the Activities Director, served as the Conference Service Manager, and today is the Concierge and the acknowledged Historian of Mission Point Resort. With an encyclopedic knowledge of Mackinac Island history, and especially about the "Sunrise Side" of the Island and the Mission District, she is a popular leader of guest tours around the 18-acre Mission Point Resort property. Its varied history is something she studies regularly. She taps experts such as Eric Hemenway, an Anishnaabe/Odawa from Cross Village and the Director of Repatriation, Archives and Records for the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indian. At other times, she calls upon Steven Brisson, Director of the Mackinac Island State Park Commission.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**"A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity"**

**TRACK: Track 2 - Information**  
**DATE: Thursday, May 11, 2023**  
**TIME: 1:15 PM – 2:30 PM – 1 hour / 15 minutes**  
**MODERATOR: Nancy Finegood**

Title:

Meet the Preservation Funders

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (46 words; 50-word limit)

Meet the Preservation Funders is your chance to find out directly from the funding sources what they are looking for, how your preservation project grant request can catch their eye and how to improve fundraising to get the results you want. There's time for audience Q&A.

Summary: (300 word limit)

Meet the decision makers of a foundation and state and federal agencies that fund historic preservation projects and programs in Michigan. Learn how the foundation leaders view the issues facing the State; how they make strategic funding decisions and determine desired outcomes and what they expect from their nonprofit (and other) partners. The panel discussion will give participants a window into the grantmaker's point of view and provide valuable information about what each funder looks for in a fundable project. The 60-minute moderated panel discussion, will be followed by an audience Q&A session.



Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Build relationships with funders and gain their attention for your projects.
- Describe the process of making grant decisions and the elements that make grant requests stand out for different types of funders.
- For foundations, determine how they make funding decisions, recognize their desired outcomes, and anticipate what they expect from their nonprofit (and other) partners.
- For the State of Michigan Arts and Culture Council (MACC), become knowledgeable about what/who MACC is and its mission, learn about the MACC Capital Improvement program, identify additional MACC grant programs and contacts, and attain insight into MACC grant processes and procedures.
- Access and use various federal programs that support historic preservation including the Historic Preservation Fund administered by the National Park Service, several financial assistance programs, the federal preservation partnership programs, federal grants, and the technical assistance programs of the National Historic Preservation Act/Historic Preservation Fund.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Nancy Finegood  
TITLE: Board Member  
AFFIL: Jeffris Family Foundation  
CITY: Eaton Rapids, MI

Biographical statement: (151 words; 150-word limit)

Nancy Finegood was executive director of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network from 2002 through 2019. She is on the Board of the Jeffris Family Foundation, offering funding to nonprofits in eight Midwest states including Michigan. Working with Partners for Sacred Places, Nancy advises congregations around the country on their Capital Campaigns. She is also a Board Member of Preservation Action Foundation and The Albert Kahn Legacy Foundation, and is Treasurer of the National Preservation Partners Network. The 2016 Community Economic Development Advocate of the Year award was awarded to Nancy who spent her professional career working to form connections, secure resources, and provide an understanding of the value that healthy and historic neighborhoods bring to Michigan residents and the economy. In 2020, she was awarded the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions' Renaud Award of Excellence for her work as a trailblazer who advanced historic preservation at the state and local levels.

NAME: Alan Higgins  
TITLE: Certified Local Government (CLG) Coordinator  
AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (130 words; 150-word limit)

Alan Higgins is the Certified Local Government (CLG) Coordinator for the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and has more than 15 years' experience in preservation in the public and private sectors. In his role as CLG Coordinator, he works with communities throughout the state to grow and enhance their preservation programs. He also manages SHPO's yearly CLG grant program as well as certain other opportunities. Prior to joining SHPO, Alan directed the nationwide preservation program for a private consulting firm, where he worked daily with local communities and state and federal agencies on everything from environmental compliance to preservation planning to heritage tourism, including many grant-funded projects. He holds a B.S. in Historic Preservation from Southeast Missouri State University and a M.S. in Historic Preservation from Ball State University.

NAME: Jeff Garrett  
TITLE: Capital Improvement Program Manager / 504 Accessibility Coordinator  
AFFIL: Michigan Arts and Culture Council  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (131 words; 150-word limit)

Jeff Garrett is a grant Program Manager for the State of Michigan Arts and Culture Council. Previously, Jeff served as the Director of the Art School at the Flint Institute of Arts. He has teaching experience in Michigan Public Schools, has been adjunct faculty at Vincennes University, Saginaw Valley State University, Mott College, and was Head of the Art & Design Department at Crowder College. He received a Master of Fine Arts degree in Ceramics with Distinction from Indiana State University. The MACC Capital Improvement program is a competitive grant for nonprofit arts and cultural organizations and municipalities. The grant provides funding assistance for: expansion or renovation of arts and cultural facilities, upgrading equipment to provide an up-to-date environment, providing or increasing accessibility to persons with disabilities, or integrating energy-efficient products/technologies.

NAME: Seth Tinkham  
TITLE: Grants Management Specialist  
AFFIL: State, Tribal, Local, Plans & Grants - National Park Service  
CITY: Washington, DC

Biographical statement: (150 words; 150-word limit)

Seth Tinkham is a Grants Management Specialist with the National Park Service's State, Tribal, Local, Plans & Grants Division. Before joining this division, he was a park guide at an unusual park – the White House. He is also a former grant writer, authoring appropriations language and grant proposals for a variety of Midwest clients. His affinity for ugly concrete buildings was turned into a master's thesis or two and later a contract with the National Trust for Historic Preservation on engaging communities with modern architecture. He uses these experiences to guide his current work to support technical assistance and capacity building at state and local levels. He serves on his local archeological commission helping to guide implementation of the first municipal archeological resource protection code and public archeology projects in Alexandria, Virginia. He has a BA and MA in American Studies and an MA and graduate certificate in historic preservation.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference  
“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and  
Authenticity”**

**TRACK:** TRACK 3 – Case Studies and Applied Skills  
**DATE:** Thursday, May 11, 2023  
**TIME:** 1:15 PM – 2:30 PM – 1 hour / 15 minutes

Title:

Pouring New Wine into Old Wineskins. Most Common Exterior Repair Mistakes and Our Questions of New vs. Old

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (50 words; 50-word limit)

We focus on the most common errors made in repairing or maintaining the exterior of historic buildings. Masonry, built-in/boxed gutters, and slate roofing are the areas most affected. Can modern materials and methods replace the “old way” of doing things or should we stick with what we should know?

Summary: (289 words; 300-word limit):

In all historic buildings, there is a time when the building’s lifespan outlives the materials that make up the exterior envelope. Mortar eventually starts to fail in a joint; metal rusts, corrodes or just wears thin; slate starts to defoliate. All of these situations cannot be avoided and replacement is necessary. This session focuses on three areas that are consistently replaced or maintained improperly from the perspective of someone wearing a tool belt. Photos from years’ worth of job site experience are used to illustrate examples. We first dive into mortar repointing and whether the “one way fits all” method is best for the longevity of the building. Differences between mortar types, aggregate size, color matching, and the challenges of each are considered. Then we take a walk in the gutter (boxed or built-in gutter that is) and look at the importance of the type of metal used in driving the design and details of the installation. Ignoring thermal expansion and contraction is one of the biggest reasons for failure in old gutters systems that are replaced with copper. We go over the details that make the difference between a gutter system lasting 100 years or 2. The case is made for why these old gutter systems should not be covered with plywood and abandoned. Finally, let’s look at the slate roof. Poor maintenance practices often have building owners tired of constant maintenance. When is it time to tear off and replace, or get an experienced professional involved? A brief overview on the state of the skilled trades and what does the future look like closes the session. What is being done to fill the skills gap, and will we have people to perform these repairs in the future?

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this session, participants will be able to:

- Describe why using traditional methods and materials with historic masonry is usually the best overall approach to the long-term performance of the masonry.

- Describe how boxed gutters (or built-in gutters) work and the importance of their design and installation.
- Describe the proper maintenance techniques for a slate roof and when it is time to replace or tune up.
- Describe the trends in the skilled trades workforce and the long-term effect this will have on historic building restoration. Speak about what is being done and what can we expect in the future.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Craig Leidel  
 TITLE: General Manager  
 AFFIL: Grand River Builders, inc.  
 CITY: Grand Rapids, MI

Biographical statement: (150 word limit).

Craig Leidel is general manager for West Michigan's leading historic building restoration company. He has managed numerous restoration projects, including some of the historic churches in Grand Rapids and many notable historic buildings in West Michigan. Craig has his BS Degree in Business with a Major in Marketing from Ferris State University. At the age of 40, he turned in his tie for a tool belt and has spent the last 15 years in both commercial and residential buildings. A large majority of his experience is in hands on field work with historic buildings. Areas of expertise include the technical knowledge of historic building materials; technical history of buildings; and field skills including carpentry, sheet metal, and masonry. He is also the principal consultant for the Historic Restoration Consulting Group.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference  
 "A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity"**

**TRACK: Tour Track – Walking Tour**  
**DATE: Thursday, May 11, 2023**  
**TIME: 2:00 PM – 4:15 PM with one 15 minute break – 2 hours / 0 minutes**

MEET: Meet at the Mackinac Island State Park Visitors Center on Main Street across from Marquette Park which is below the bluff of Fort Mackinac.

Title:

Exploring Mackinac Island's Downtown District

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (155 words; 150-word limit)

When the British began planning to move their community from the south shore of the straits to Mackinac Island, they started in 1780 to construct a fort on the bluff and the civilian

community below. The island's downtown grew along the water, becoming the center for the upper Great Lakes fur trade. By the mid-19th century, the business district had transitioned into a retail center serving a summer resort community. Attached frame buildings, one- to three-stories tall, formed a continuous facade along the sidewalk. Storefront decoration was simple, the more elaborate reflecting Italianate influences. Much of the late-19th century fabric and the feeling of a busy retail district remain. Infill construction and alterations of historic buildings, however, increasingly counterbalance the preserved buildings. The tour provides an opportunity not only to learn about the history of downtown, but to discuss development pressures, the protective measures in place, and the challenges of safeguarding the authenticity of downtown.

Summary Statement: (304 words; 300-word limit)

When the British began planning to move their mainland community from Michilimackinac on the south shore of the straits to Mackinac Island, they started construction of their fort on the bluff in 1780 and placed community activities below. Here grew the downtown area. From 1780 to about 1835, Mackinac Island was the principal depot, supply, and shipping center for the upper Great Lakes fur trade. By the mid-19th century, however, Huron Street had transitioned into a business district, concentrated between Fort Street and French Lane, serving a summer resort community. Attached frame buildings, one- to three-stories tall, formed a continuous facade along the sidewalk. A few buildings used concrete or brick veneer, several others had cast and galvanized iron fronts, and false fronts were common. Most buildings had storefronts on the first floor; living, office, or storage space above; and awnings or covered walks in front. Storefront decoration was relatively plain and limited to bracketed cornices, pilasters, or pedimented window hoods. The more elaborate reflected Italianate inspiration. Several of the Island's hotels were here. The Lake View House stood on the west end, built ca.1858 and detailed with porches and towers. On the east end, the four-story Chippewa Hotel had no porches or balconies for guests; imitation concrete block metal siding on its façade made it look like a typical business block. The Huron Street business district retains much of its late-19th century fabric and has the feeling of a busy, turn-of-the-century main street. Infill construction and alterations of historic buildings, particularly adding stories, however, have affected the district's integrity. The tour gives participants an opportunity not only to learn about the history of downtown, but to discuss the intensity of development pressures, the measures taken to protect the buildings, and the successes and failures of protecting the authenticity of the Mackinac Island experience.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Describe the history of downtown, from the time it centered the civilian population located below the 1780 fort built by the British up on the bluff, through its transition to the retail center for a summer resort community, to its current-day role as what the day-trippers to Mackinac Island see when they step off the ferries.
- Discuss the intensity of development pressures on the downtown of one of Michigan's most popular summer resort communities.
- Consider what protective measures have been taken by Mackinac Island leadership to protect the buildings.
- Discuss the successes and failures of protecting the authenticity of the Mackinac Island experience.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Steven C. Brisson  
TITLE: Director  
AFFIL: Mackinac Island State Park Commission  
CITY: Mackinaw City, MI

Biographical statement: (151 words; 150 word limit)

The Mackinac Island State Park Commission appointed Steven C. Brisson director of Mackinac State Historic Parks in 2020. He was originally hired by the agency in 1996 as curator of collections. In 2003, he was appointed chief curator responsible for museum programs, a position he held until becoming deputy director in 2011. His work includes curating long-term exhibits, administering grant projects, and helping draft the agency's strategic plans. He has authored six books for Mackinac State Historic Parks including "Picturesque Mackinac," "Wish You Were Here," and "Downtown Mackinac Island." A sixth-generation U.P. native, Brisson grew up in Alger County. He received a B.A. in history from Northern Michigan University and a M.A. from the Cooperstown Graduate Program in history museum studies. Brisson has served two terms on the Michigan Humanities Council and is currently vice-president of the Association for Great Lakes Maritime History and vice-chair of the Cheboygan Area Arts Council.

NAME: Andrew Doud  
TITLE: Member  
AFFIL: City of Mackinac Island Historic District Commission  
CITY: Mackinac Island, Michigan

Biographical Statement: (134 words; 150-word limit)

Dating back to 1884, Doud's Market has been in existence for 138 years. Current owner, Andrew Doud is the fourth-generation owner and carries on the family's traditions. An MSU alumnus, Andrew took over the market in 2007 and closed the store for an entire winter to do a complete renovation on the market. The result is an impressive market on a small island that is open year-round. Growing up in a small-town business atmosphere has led Andrew to be an entrepreneur himself. He is involved in an array of businesses on Mackinac Island, such as the Mackinac House, a 19-room luxury boutique hotel he and his business partner, Bob Benser, opened 2019. With a deep love for the history of the small community, Andrew serves on the City of Mackinac Island Historic District Commission.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**"A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity"**

**TRACK: Track 3 – Applied Skills and Case Studies**  
**DATE: Thursday, May 11, 2023**  
**TIME: 2:45 PM – 3:45 PM – 1 hour / 0 minutes**

Title:

## Ford House, a New Approach to Historic Masonry

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (49 words; 50-word limit)

Over the past year, the Edsel and Eleanor Ford House has undertaken a new approach to historic masonry. An approach to evaluating original historic mortars, understanding what changes have taken place regarding modern mortars, and defining the overall steps to select an appropriate historic mortar is reviewed and discussed.

Summary: (208 words; 300-word limit):

The Type O mortar we have always been told to use on historic buildings should be revisited for maximum versus minimum PSI (pounds per square inch). Typically, when we are determining a mortar's hardness and breathability, we are looking at an ASTM C270 (C270 is the Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry established by ASTM International, formerly the American Society of Testing and Materials) that provides a minimum strength versus its strength when cured. In many cases, this has led to using inappropriate mortar that is too hard and lacks breathability that will ultimately damage historic masonry. When the Edsel and Eleanor Ford House began to revisit their masonry strategy in 2021, they undertook extensive testing on their mortar and discovered some surprising things. The test results combined with the help of their master masonry consultant, Simon Leverett of Leverett Masonry Consulting, set Ford House on a course to implement traditional lime based mortars (Pozzolanic Hydraulic Lime - PHL 5) that were more reliable in strength and breathability. In this session, Ford House shares what they have learned about modern mortars for historic masonry and their own strategies for developing a new approach to mortar as it supports long-term preservation efforts of our historic masonry buildings.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this session, participants will be able to:

- Describe the key differences between historic and modern mortars.
- Explain why the minimum and maximum cure PSI (pounds per square inch) of historic mortars are appropriate for use with historic masonry, and why contemporary mortars are not.
- Use testing and other approaches to select an appropriate historic mortar.
- Establish procedures to assure that modern masons appropriately implement projects that require the use of historic mortars.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Rebecca Torsell  
TITLE: Director Historic Preservation  
AFFIL: Edsel & Eleanor Ford House  
CITY: Grosse Pointe Shores, MI

Biographical statement: (154 words: 150 word limit)

Rebecca Torsell has a diverse preservation background and is driven by a love of historic buildings and landscapes. Her experiences range from restoring an historic log mining camp in Colorado’s San Juan Mountains with HistoriCorps, to working as a project manager/conservator for Kreilick Conservation, a company specializing in sculpture and architectural conservation. She has worked on some of our nation’s historic treasures including The Second Bank of the United States and Grant Memorial. Prior to joining Ford House as Director of Historic Preservation, Rebecca managed an architectural and design archive at Ball State University. She has a BA in Management and World Culture from Wittenberg University, an MS in Historic Preservation from EMU, and an Applied Associates of Science in Building Restoration and Preservation Technology from Belmont College. She is a professional associate level member of the American Institute for Conservation, and a previous recipient of the Australian National Maritime Museum’s Bill Lane Fellowship.

NAME: Simon Leverett  
TITLE: Owner/Masonry Consultant  
AFFIL: Leverett Masonry Consulting  
CITY: Chicago, IL

Biographical statement: (95 words; 150-word limit)

Simon Leverett began his career in the early 1980’s when he completed the City and Guilds of London Masonry program in England. As a journeyman mason, he spent the next fifteen years working on buildings ranging from 11th century churches, to Jacobean manors, to Arts and Crafts houses. When he moved to the Midwest he started his own business, working on local landmarks. His current chapter is consulting. Drawing on nearly four decades of experience, he assists architects, engineers, and property owners. His advice and expertise have been sought for landmarks all over North America.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK:** Track 1 - Theme  
**DATE:** Thursday, May 11, 2023  
**TIME:** 2:45 pm – 3:45 pm – 1 hour / 0 minutes  
**MODERATOR:**

Title:

Using the Survey of African American Housing in Inkster to Spur Future Heritage Tourism

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (52 words; 50-word limit)

Inkster’s rich history stems from it being one of the few places in Metro-Detroit where African Americans could purchase homes. With Malcolm X having lived in a modest Inkster home when he made his full transition to Islam, it is hoped that understanding this fascinating city’s ordinary housing will catalyze heritage tourism.

Summary: (297 words; 300-word limit):



Historic resource surveys both document and evaluate the significance and integrity of a particular location or a particular subset of resources. These surveys are immensely valuable and often contribute not only to an increased understanding of the development patterns and history of an area, but also to the creation of historic districts or National Register nominations. Kraemer Design Group (KDG) is currently conducting a Historic Resource Survey of historic African American Housing in Inkster focusing on four specific areas within the southwest corner of the city. The survey area encompasses two housing developments, a cluster of subdivisions developed with the help of Henry Ford, and another subdivision planned by the Inkster Housing Commission. KDG utilizes a wide variety of resources, including oral histories, to document the history of Inkster that cannot be found in other sources. As a part of this survey, the KDG team is working closely with the State Historic Preservation Office to document these areas and provide recommendations for future study and planning. One of the goals of the survey is to uncover the role that housing played in shaping the history of Inkster—it is hoped that the results of this survey will catalyze future heritage tourism planning. We are sharing some of the unique stories we uncovered during this survey and providing insight into a community history that has not yet been extensively documented. For example, famous Inkster resident Malcolm X lived within the bounds of the survey area—at 4336 Williams Street—in 1952 and 1953, and it was here where he made a full transition to Islam. Aaron Sims, Executive Director of Project We Hope, Dream & Believe, and Tareq Ramadan, Professor of Anthropology at Wayne State University, discuss the ongoing history and archaeological work at the Malcolm X house.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Explain the importance of the history of an African American community that has not yet been extensively documented or written about.
- Describe the preservation and archaeology work that is ongoing at the Malcolm X House.
- Summarize how the SHPO, private contractors, and non-profits work together to document and preserve historic places.
- Explain the importance of collecting oral histories and using a wide variety of resources to document a community not covered in mainstream media for much of its history.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Katie Cook  
TITLE: Architectural Historian  
AFFIL: Kraemer Design Group  
CITY: Detroit, MI

Biographical statement: (68 words; 150-word limit)

Katie is an architectural historian at Kraemer Design Group. She joined Kraemer Design Group in August 2022, and is nearing completion of her Master of Science in Historic Preservation degree from Eastern Michigan University. She completed her Bachelor of Science in Geography, minoring in Historic Preservation, from Eastern Michigan in 2019.

Katie enjoys using geographic information systems (GIS) in historic preservation applications, especially those related to common housing.

NAME: Katie Kolokithas  
TITLE: Survey Coordinator  
AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (85 words; 150-word limit)

Katie Kolokithas is the Survey Coordinator for the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and holds Masters' degrees in Historic Preservation and in Archaeology. Katie previously worked as an Architectural Historian consultant for three years for an environmental consulting firm. Since re-joining the SHPO in June 2017, Katie has worked to update and improve the survey program in the State of Michigan. Katie works with a variety of communities, non-profits and individuals to update and complete new historic resource surveys through training and hands-on assistance.

NAME: Tareq Ramadan, Ph.D.  
TITLE: Professor of Anthropology  
AFFIL: Department of Anthropology, Wayne State University  
CITY: Detroit, MI

Biographical statement: (133 words; 150-word limit)

Dr. Tareq A. Ramadan is an adjunct interdisciplinary professor of Anthropology and Near Eastern Studies at Wayne State University and Henry Ford College. He received his B.A. in Anthropology, his M.A. in Near Eastern Studies, and his Ph.D. in Anthropology, all from Wayne State. Over the past fifteen years, Tareq has taught several different courses in Anthropology, Middle Eastern, Arab, and Islamic Studies, while also working as an immigration, educational, and cultural competency consultant. He has also participated in archaeological projects with both Brown University as well as Wayne State University in the past. Tareq is currently a board member, grant-writer, and project manager at the Inkster-based non-profit organization, Project We Hope, Dream, and Believe, working to renovate and transform the one-time home of American civil rights leader, Malcolm X, into a museum.

NAME: Aaron Sims  
TITLE: Founder and Executive Director  
AFFIL: Project We Hope, Dream & Believe  
CITY: Inkster, MI

Biographical statement: (150 words; 150-word limit)

Aaron Sims received his Bachelor's in Business from the University of Michigan. For 14 years, he was with the NAACP of Western Wayne County, being named President in 2006. His office served 18 cities in Wayne County. While with the NAACP, Aaron became aware of the Malcolm X House when working on a project mowing overgrown lawns in a low income area of Inkster. Upon founding Project We Hope, Dream & Believe in 2012 as a non-profit organization committed to having the area's youth prepared for a global society,

he also began working with the Inkster City Council, actively campaigning to prevent the Malcolm X House from being demolished. Aaron was able to secure the home for use as a museum and youth center focused on advocacy, learning, and Malcolm X's life and significance. In mid-2021, he worked with others to win a \$380,000 grant that begins the home's transformation.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK:** Track 1 - Theme  
**DATE:** Thursday, May 11, 2023  
**TIME:** 4:00 PM – 5:00 PM – 1 hour / 0 minutes

Title:

View From the Veranda: The History and Architecture of Mackinac Island's Summer Cottages

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (53 words; 50-word limit)

Mackinac Island became one of the Midwest's most popular and fashionable resorts in the late nineteenth century. The island's cottage communities continue to mirror Mackinac's popularity as a summer place. This visual tour highlights the evolution of the cottages from early vernacular homes to later opulent mansions, and what challenges they face today.

Summary: (301 words; 300-word limit):

Following the Civil War, the island became a popular tourist destination for residents of major cities on the Great Lakes. Much of the federal land on Mackinac Island was designated in 1875 as the nation's second national park - Mackinac National Park - just three years after Yellowstone National Park was named as the first national park. This was thanks to U.S. Senator Thomas W. Ferry who was born on the Island and lobbied for the park. To accommodate an influx of tourists in the 1880s, the boat and railroad companies built hotels, including The Grand Hotel. Island residents established souvenir shops to profit from the tourist trade. Many wealthy business magnates built summer "cottages" along the island's bluffs for extended stays. When the federal government left the island in 1895, it transferred all the federal land, including Fort Mackinac, to the state of Michigan. This area was designated as Michigan first state park. The Mackinac Island State Park Commission, appointed to oversee the island, has restricted private development in the park. In addition, it requires leaseholders to maintain the island's distinctive Victorian architecture. Motor vehicles were restricted at the end of the nineteenth century because of concerns for the health and safety of the island's residents and horses after local carriage drivers complained that automobiles startled their horses. This ban continues to the present, with exceptions only for city emergency vehicles, city service vehicles, and snowmobiles in winter. How better to understand Mackinac Island's development as one of the Midwest's most popular and fashionable resorts of the late nineteenth century, than to trace the island's cottage communities growth as a summer place. This richly illustrated presentation

highlights the evolution of the island’s summer cottage communities from early simple vernacular homes to later opulent mansions, and what challenges they face today.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Describe the history of Mackinac Island as a popular tourist destination since the Civil War.
- Identify what caused the turning point when the Inland’s potential as a tourist destination was first recognized.
- Explain how federal ownership, state ownership, and private development shaped the Island’s physical growth and development.
- Describe what it takes to maintain the appearance of the Island’s cottages when development pressures are so great.

Speaker’s Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Phil Porter  
TITLE: Director Emeritus  
AFFIL: Mackinac State Historic Parks  
CITY: Cheboygan, Michigan

Biographical statement: (159 words; 150-word limit)

Phil Porter’s family spent summers on Mackinac Island where his interest in the Straits began. During college summers, he worked as a Fort Mackinac guide. Phil graduated in 1974 from Kenyon College with a BA, and in 1975 from the State University of New York with a Masters in History Museum Studies. He worked for the Mackinac Island State Parks afterwards as curator of collections, curator of interpretation, chief curator, acting director, and finally, director beginning in 2003. He is an authority on the region, publishing books such as View from the Veranda, The History and Architecture of Mackinac Island Summer Cottages (1980), Mackinac: An Island Famous in These Regions (1998), and Soldiers of Fort Mackinac, An Illustrated History (2019). Phil has served on the boards of the Michigan Museums Association, Historical Society of Michigan, and Cheboygan Historic Resources Commission, and currently is VP of the Little Traverse Conservancy. Phil retired in 2020 but continues to write Mackinac history.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: Track 3 – Case Studies and Applied Skills**  
**DATE: Thursday, May 11, 2023**  
**TIME: 4:00 PM – 5:00 PM – 1 hour / 0 minutes**

Title:

The Detroit Market Building: A Tale of Reconstruction and Reuse Twice Over

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (49 words: 50-word limit)

This enormous timber framed open air structure, supported on decorative cast iron columns, has been moved twice in its 160-year history. Now located in Greenfield Village at The Henry Ford, it opened to the public in 2022. Discussion centers on balancing preservation of original material and current code requirements during reconstruction.

Summary: (267 words; 300-word limit)

Built in 1860, the Detroit Market Building was first saved from demolition in 1894 when it was moved from downtown Detroit to Belle Isle. It was rescued again in 2003 by The Henry Ford that had the structure dismantled and its cast iron columns, timber framed roof, and carved ornament stored. In 2021, the building was reconstructed in Greenfield Village and serves as an open-air pavilion for programs and events with a focus on its connection to agriculture and farm-to-table education about the food we eat. The speakers, Ann Dilcher from Quinn Evans and Alec Jerome from The Henry Ford, present a brief history of the building and then focus on:

- key decisions related to deconstructing and storing a historic structure for future reconstruction
- design decisions related to code that required changes for reconstruction
- using historic photographs to recreate missing material
- design decisions related to functional upgrades in the reconstructed structure
- incorporating interpretive elements to tell the building's story to tourists

Innovative solutions to these topics include presentation of unique designs which minimize visual impact of new structural elements, a unique path for getting power to roof, and decisions related to use of new replica materials for select ornament.

This structure is the first step in jump-starting a new theme for visitors at Greenfield Village focused on the food we eat which is planned to include a future edible learning kitchen and greenhouses. The session will conclude with a discussion on how the building itself is used to educate and promote conversations on preservation and the connection between how it was originally used and is used today.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this session, participants will be able to:

- Explain key considerations in dismantling and storing a building for future reconstruction.
- Describe key code considerations when reconstructing a historic structure.
- Describe decisions related to replication of historic elements regarding appropriate choice of materials and designing from historic photographs or drawings.
- Identify key interpretive elements that are used to explain the history of the building to visitor.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Ann Dilcher

TITLE: Principal  
AFFIL: Quinn Evans  
CITY: Ann Arbor, MI

Biographical statement: (113 words; 150-word limit)

Ann Dilcher, AIA, LEED AP, is a preservation architect who has spent 25 years working to bring new life to existing, often abandoned, buildings. In addition to several exhibits in the museum, her work at The Henry Ford includes the Glass Gallery, the design for a new dining building, and the reconstruction of the Farmer's Market. Ann enjoys the variety of preservation work from big picture planning for reuse of buildings to technical details for matching original design intent. Ann is on the Board of HistoriCorps, a member of MHPN, and active in the Association of Preservation Technology International. She is an alumnus of Georgetown University (BA) and Texas A&M University (M Arch).

NAME: Alec Jerome  
TITLE: Director of Facilities Management  
AFFIL: The Henry Ford Museum  
CITY: Dearborn, MI

Biographical statement: (150 word limit)

Currently the Director of Facilities Management at The Henry Ford Museum, Alec Jerome has spent over 25 years preserving the buildings at Greenfield Village and sensitively managing their facilities, including master planning and the development of new projects within the Village and Museum. After receiving his Master's in Historic Preservation from Eastern Michigan University in 2016, Alec is adjunct professor in support of EMU's hands-on field school projects.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: TOUR TRACK – Boat Trip**  
**DATE: Thursday, May 11, 2023**  
**TIME: 8:00 AM – 9:30 PM – 1 hour / 30 minutes (Boarding starts at 7:30 PM)**

Meet: We are joining Sip 'N Sail Cruises which depart from the Arnold Freight & Coal Dock. From Downtown on Main Street and across from Starbucks, take the passage between Seabiscuit Café and the Taxi Stand. We are cruising on the Isle Royale Queen III.

Title:

Sunset Cruise Around the Straits

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (150 words; 150-word limit)

This sunset tour provides sweeping views of Mackinac Island from the water as the light fades. The first destination is the Round Island Lighthouse that was completed in 1895. Following construction of an automatic beacon in 1947, the lighthouse was

decommissioned. Without upkeep, deterioration was swift, with a storm knocking down its southwestern corner in 1972. Local preservationists stepped in and completed restoration between 1972 and 1995. Round Island Lighthouse Preservation Society was formed in 2009 to maintain it. Our next destination is the Mackinac Bridge. Since the late nineteenth century, people had dreamed of a bridge connecting Michigan's peninsulas. The booming postwar tourism economy and modern highway system made it possible. Designed by David B. Steinman, "Mighty Mac" took over three years for construction. The five-mile bridge, including approaches, was the world's longest suspension bridge between cable anchorages at the time of construction. It opened to traffic in 1957.

Summary Statement: (283 words; 300-word limit)

This sunset tour provides sweeping views of Mackinac Island from the water as the light fades and the lights go on; it is easy to see how little of the island is developed. The tour also provides unusual vantage points to see two key features of the Straits. The first destination is the Round Island Lighthouse that was completed in 1895 and in continuous use for fifty-two years. Following the 1947 construction of a new automatic beacon near the breakwater off the south shore of Mackinac Island, the lighthouse was decommissioned and abandoned. Without upkeep, deterioration was swift. In 1972, a fierce storm knocked down part of its southwestern corner. If not for local preservationists, the lighthouse would have been lost. Restoration of the lighthouse was slowly completed between 1972 and 1995. Round Island Lighthouse Preservation Society was formed in 2009 as a non-profit organization to further aid preservation and restoration efforts. The United States Forest Service now supervises the structure which is located in the Hiawatha National Forest. Our next destination is the Mackinac Bridge. Since the late nineteenth century, people had dreamed of building a bridge to connect Michigan's two peninsulas. Those dreams became a reality in the 1950s when the booming postwar tourism economy and modern highway system made the Mackinac Bridge possible. Designed by David B. Steinman, the Mackinac Bridge was the first suspension bridge to incorporate specific design features to manage the forces imposed by wind. Construction of "Mighty Mac" took over three years in a demanding climate. The five-mile bridge, including approaches, was the world's longest suspension bridge between cable anchorages (8,614 feet) at the time of its construction. It opened to traffic on November 1, 1957.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Describe how little of Mackinac Island has been developed, with the city stretching along the water from west to east but barely reaching into the wooded island, something that can only be realized as light fades and lights go on.
- Define how the Round Island Lighthouse was almost lost through deterioration and natural assaults, and point out the different features of its restoration.
- Describe the impact of the booming postwar tourism economy and modern highway system that made construction of the Mackinac Bridge a reality in the 1950s.
- Describe the engineering phenomenon that is the "Mighty Mac," at five-miles, including the approaches, the world's longest suspension bridge between cable anchorages (8,614 feet) at the time it opened to traffic in 1957.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Bryan Lijewski, AIA  
TITLE: Architect Specialist  
AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (137 words; 150-word limit)

Bryan Lijewski, AIA, is a licensed architect with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF). He has been with the SHPO since 1999 and is responsible for technical reviews of all proposed work for lighthouse grant projects, Section 106 review for maritime resources, historic preservation easement monitoring, and administration of the federal and state tax credit programs. He is also an active member of the Mid-Michigan Chapter of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and is a member of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB). Bryan has an undergraduate degree in architecture from the University of Michigan and a graduate degree in Architecture with a specialization in history and preservation from the University of Illinois. Prior work experience includes employment with private architecture firms and with the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office.

## **FRIDAY, MAY 12, 2023:**

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: Track 3 – Case Studies and Applied Skills**  
**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 8:15 AM – 9:15 AM – 1 hour / 0 minutes**

Title:

This Used to Be Normal: Bringing Back Historic Multi-Family Pattern Book Homes

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (50 words; 50 word limit)

The Pattern Book Homes Project, led by the Michigan Municipal League and funded by MEDC, creates new infill housing in Michigan neighborhoods. Designed to reflect historic patterns and help retain urban fabric, they are reviving housing styles from beloved catalogues such as Sears, Montgomery Ward, and Michigan's own Aladdin Homes.

Summary: (297 words; 300 word limit):

Join Melissa Milton-Pung, Program Manager at Michigan Municipal League, and Amanda Harrell-Seyburn, Associate AIA, of East Arbor Architecture and hear about the Pattern Book Homes Project. Participants learn about the early 20th century history of pattern books and kit homes, receive instructions on how to enable gentle density with small-scale housing, review construction documents for duplex and fourplex plans, and learn about Michigan's



shifting demographics and urgent housing needs. This project offers multi-unit housing solutions based on built historic precedents and primary documentary research. It recounts that, prior to the advent of Euclidean zoning, it was normal to build multi-unit housing next to single family residential. Furthermore, it emphasizes that these kinds of development patterns from the early 20th century created many of the neighborhoods which are cherished today as historic districts. It examines historic patterns for duplexes and quads/fourplexes from beloved catalogs such as Sears, Montgomery Ward, and Michigan's own Aladdin Homes. Then, it visualizes modern-day dwellings that can fit in with the form, height, scale, and siting of historic neighborhoods while enriching the urban fabric. The Pattern Book Homes Project accomplishes three goals: 1) establishing historic precedent based on primary research and field survey; 2) utilizing CNU Code Reform best practices for easy zoning tweaks to enable the retention of desirable neighborhood patterns; 3) providing FREE sets of 95% complete construction documents. Combined, these make a powerful, open-access tool for responding to urgent needs in the housing market and the unmet demand for smaller scale housing for many kinds of households. It coordinates with the Michigan State Housing Development Authority's new Statewide Housing Plan and enables Michigan communities to thoughtfully increase density and number of available housing units in existing walkable neighborhoods. All the while respecting existing buildings stock and retaining the historic character of neighborhoods.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Describe the early 20th century history of pattern books and kit homes.
- Adjust zoning ordinances to accommodate greater density through the construction of small scale multi-family building in single family neighborhoods.
- Review construction documents for duplex and fourplex plans.
- Explain how Michigan's shifting demographics is creating an urgent need for non-single family housing.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Melissa Milton-Pung  
TITLE: Program Manager  
AFFIL: Michigan Municipal League  
CITY: Ann Arbor, MI

Biographical statement: (150 words; 150 word limit)

Melissa Milton-Pung is Policy Research Labs Program Manager at the Michigan Municipal League, a statewide non-profit serving all the cities and villages of Michigan. Melissa began her career consulting on Federal compliance projects and historic property designations. She then served Washtenaw County for more than a decade, overseeing 13 local historic districts, creating local economy programs, and administering many state and Federal grant projects. At the League since 2017, she focuses on place-based economic development and partnerships with state agencies like redevelopment technical assistance, architectural services, and policy. Melissa is a Past President of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network (MHPN). She holds a Master of Historic Preservation from the University of Kentucky, where her thesis helped create the Commonwealth's first historic property tax

credit. Melissa lives in Ann Arbor with her husband Barnaby and two children, all of whom share the family obsession of finding hidden treasures at estate sales.

NAME: Amanda Harrell-Seyburn, Associate AIA  
TITLE: Associate  
AFFIL: East Arbor Architecture  
CITY: East Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (95 words; 150 word limit)

Amanda Harrell-Seyburn is an associate at ‘east arbor architecture,’ an award-winning studio located in East Lansing. Her expertise is in historic preservation, traditional detailing, and critical regionalism. She has a masters degree in architecture from Andrews University School of Architecture and bachelors degree in art history from Kalamazoo College. She is a faculty member at University of Detroit Mercy School of Architecture and an Upjohn Fellow of the American Institute of Architects. She lives with her husband, in East Lansing, where they devote their free time to restoring their depression era federal style revival house.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: Track 1 - Theme**  
**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 8:15 AM – 9:15 AM – 1 hour / 0 minutes**

Title:

Outside the Park - Mackinac Island Historic Resources Inventory: An Update on Process, Progress, and Opportunities

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (50 words; 50-word limit)

Cultural resources are well-studied within the areas of Mackinac Island designated in 1895 as Michigan’s first state park. That’s not the case outside the park where survey began in 2011. Challenges with planning and strategy heighten the pressure of doing it right on an historic island so important to Michiganders.

Summary: (143 words; 300-word limit):

The team at Past Perfect, Inc. has over 25 years of experience in cultural resource survey in Michigan. Jennifer Metz and Rebecca Smith-Hoffman, Principals at Past Perfect, discuss their work on Mackinac Island in 2011 that resulted in the creation of two local historic districts, their island inventory work of 2022, and their current intensive level survey work for the historic resources study report for the Mission District. They describe the survey and process, including the unique issues with survey work on the island, including the fact that there were no addresses on the island until the 21st century, a “windshield” survey is actually by foot and bike, and the pressure of getting it right in a place with a history so

important to Michiganders and beyond. Questions and discussion about historic resource survey work are welcome at the end of the presentation.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Describe the process of historic resource survey project planning and strategy.
- Explain Mackinac Island Historic Preservation protections.
- Identify Mackinac Island architectural character and historic neighborhoods.
- Describe a Cultural Resource/Historic Preservation Consultant's Role,

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Jennifer Metz  
TITLE: Principal  
AFFIL: Past Perfect, Inc.  
CITY: Grand Rapids, MI

Biographical statement: (154 words; 150-word limit)

Jennifer Metz is co-principal at the firm of Past Perfect, Inc., a consulting firm in Grand Rapids, MI working with historic resources since 1997. Jennifer has managed a variety of projects including listing of the Eames De Pree House in Zeeland, MI (2017), Russell Woods and Nardin Park Neighborhood Planning Initiative Project Historic Resources Component for the City of Detroit (2018), Evaluation of the Historic Resources of Downtown Mackinac Island (2011), and the Downtown Grand Rapids Historic Resources Survey (2000) and Grand Rapids Heartside and Heritage Hill Historic District Updates (2017). She consulted on the Grand Rapids and Milford, MI Master Plans on issues relative to existing historic resources and patterns. She was recognized with the "40 under 40" award by Grand Rapids Business Journal and with the Preservation Volunteer Award by the Grand Rapids Historic Preservation Commission. Jennifer has taught at Kendall College of Art & Design and is certified in Architectural History.

NAME: Rebecca Smith-Hoffman  
TITLE: Principal  
AFFIL: Past Perfect, Inc.  
CITY: Grand Rapids, MI

Biographical statement: (133 words; 150-word limit)

Rebecca is co-principal at the firm of Past Perfect, Inc., a consulting firm in Grand Rapids dedicated to cultural resources. Founded in 1997, the firm is contracted by governmental bodies, private developers and individuals, architects and companies to provide guidance with regard to historic built resources. She is often sought out as a first contact on information relative to the architectural history of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Rebecca has served on the board of the Kent County Council for Historic Preservation, the Heritage Hill Zoning Review Board, the East Hills Council of Neighbors, the Grand Rapids Historical Commission, and the Southeast Economic Development Council among others. She was

awarded the Lifetime Achievement award from the Michigan Historic Preservation Network in 2010. Rebecca is certified in History 36 CFR 61 by the State of Michigan.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: SHPO**  
**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 8:15 AM – 9:15 AM – 1 hour / 0 minutes**

Title:

What does it mean to be a Consulting Party?

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (52 words; 50-word limit)

Sec. 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires federal agencies consider the effects of their undertakings to historic resources. Part of this process is identifying consulting parties and inviting them to participate. This session will cover what it means to be a Consulting Party and the benefits of participation.

Summary: (213 words; 300-word limit):

Sec. 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that federal agencies consider the effects of their undertakings to historic resources. Part of this process is identifying consulting parties and inviting them to participate. Your organization may have received such invitations before but maybe chose not to participate. In this session, we cover what it means to be a Consulting Party and the benefits of being engaged in the federal planning process. Scott Slagor, Cultural Resource Protection Manager with the State Historic Preservation Office, introduces the session with a summary of Sec. 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Then, discussion focuses on consulting parties. Scott has heard some organizations express they do not know what to do when they receive a consulting party invitation letter. As local experts and stakeholders, consulting parties play an important role in identification of historic properties, and potential mitigation to adverse effects to historic properties. Scott will discuss how an organization, municipality, or commission may be notified of a federal undertaking, and how they may respond to consulting party status. Then, he clarifies how a consulting party may be engaged for comment. Discussion ends with examples of undertakings where consulting parties were involved in the mitigation of adverse effects, and were critical to the outcome.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Explain the purpose and general scope of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.
- Describe the role and responsibilities of a consulting party within the Sec. 106 process.

- Outline the steps in the consulting party consultation process from initial identification of consulting parties through incorporation of their input into the Sec. 106 findings.
- Describe how consulting parties can impact Section 106 findings.

Speaker’s Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Scott Slagor  
 TITLE: Cultural Resource Protection Manager  
 AFFIL: State Historic Preservation Office  
 CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (114 words; 150-word limit)

Scott Slagor currently serves as the Cultural Resource Protection Manager for the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). He has been involved in historic preservation in Michigan for over a decade through various organizations and professions. Slagor holds a BA in Public History from Western Michigan University and an MS in Historic Preservation from Eastern Michigan University. Prior to joining SHPO, Scott served as the Preservation Planner for the City of Ypsilanti, Michigan for two years and, prior to that, worked in consulting as an Architectural Historian for Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc. Additionally, Slagor serves on the Board of Directors for the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions and the Jackson County, Michigan Historical Society.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: Track 2 - Information**  
**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 9:30 AM – 10:45 AM and 11:00 AM – 12:15 PM – 2 hours / 30 minutes**

Title:

**PART I:** Incentives for Successful Preservation Projects – Parts I and II

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (94 words; 100-word limit)

Restoring or adaptively reusing historic buildings can make valuable financial incentives available. By presenting examples of actual deal structuring for some great historic properties, this session shows you how incentive 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 incentives to your project. Our session is meant for those with a basic knowledge of project development who wish to use incentives to help secure conventional financing making their projects a reality. Time is made available for questions.

Summary: (300 word limit):

Restoring or adaptively reusing historic buildings can bring valuable financial incentives to real estate development projects. Such incentives are more important since credit markets tightened from the economic recession triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic. We will specifically discuss how tax incentives have been impacted by the pandemic and 2017 tax reform. In this session, we look at a new incentive stemming from tax reform – Opportunity Zones. We'll also discuss tax reform's changes to the federal historic tax credit program and their impact on the value of federal and state credits, the elimination of section 118 deferral of grant income, the transition rules applicable to these changes, and recent regulations clarifying statutory ambiguities. We provide an overview and updates on Michigan's Community Reinvestment Program, which can provide grants and low interest subordinated loans to help finance historic rehabilitations. We will discuss the revived Michigan State Historic Tax Credit program. Next, we discuss such practical experiences as closing historic tax credit syndication transactions, obtaining bridge financing, and choosing a good team of consultants, which will be even more important in the wake of tax reform. An active historic tax credit investor will provide examples of projects where they were able to function as a "one-stop shop" for the project's financing needs. By presenting examples of actual deal structuring for some great historic properties, this session shows you how these and other 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. Note that our session is intended for those with a basic knowledge of project development. A significant amount of time is made available for questions so that participants can apply what they have learned.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Describe the various financial incentives available for historic preservation projects – e.g. the federal historic tax credits, Michigan Historic Tax Credit, Opportunity Zones, Brownfield tax increment financing, and Michigan's Community Reinvestment Program.
- Explain how tax incentives have been impacted by the pandemic, how to mitigate the impact of the pandemic, and how to take advantage of administrative relief granted by the federal government and legislative changes included in the recent CARES Act.
- Integrate these incentives to harness significant equity investment and more favorable loan terms.
- Identify the likely parties who will work on successful financial packages to restore or adaptively reuse historic buildings; consider how to work together and go through case studies that apply what has been discussed.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Gordon B. Goldie, CPA  
TITLE: Partner  
AFFIL: Plante Moran, PLLC  
CITY: Auburn Hills, Michigan

Biographical statement: (144 word; 150-word limit)

Gordon B. Goldie is one of the leaders of Plante & Moran's Housing and Community Development Solutions Group. He has 33 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 Historic Tax Credits, New Market Tax Credits, and Opportunity Zones. 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 Historic Tax Credits, New Market Tax Credits, Opportunity Zones, 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.

NAME: Emily Cauzillo  
TITLE: Director  
AFFIL: Impact Credit Partners  
CITY: Grand Rapids, MI

Biographical statement: (85 words: 150-word limit)

Emily Cauzillo has over 10 years of experience working with developers on low-income housing and historic tax credit projects throughout the country. With extensive experience originating, structuring, and underwriting financing solutions for real estate development projects, Emily works closely with development teams to find the best solutions possible for their project. Emily has a deep-seated passion for historic preservation and affordable housing. She currently serves as a board member of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network and as a Finance Committee Member of the Dwelling Place.

NAME: Richard Hosey  
TITLE: President  
AFFIL: Richard Hosey Development LLC  
CITY: Detroit, MI

Biographical statement: (150 words; 150-word limit)

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 served on the board of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network and remains a member of its Preservation Incentives Committee.

NAME: Nathan F. Ware  
TITLE: Partner  
AFFIL: Baker Hostetler

CITY: Cleveland, OH

Biographical statement: (150 words; 150-word limit)

Nathan Ware is a member of Baker Hostetler’s Business and Tax Groups, and serves as co-leader of the firm’s Tax Credit Finance and Economic Development Incentives team. He focuses his practice on tax planning and structuring tax-advantaged investments in the context of development and project finance transactions. He has significant knowledge of many of the federal general business credits (e.g., the investment credit including the rehabilitation credit, the New Markets Tax Credit and the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit). He also has experience with conservation easements and opportunity zones. Notably, he has experience with various other state and local development tools including Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing, tax-increment financing and tax abatements. Nathan presents and writes regularly on a variety of tax credit issues. He is also a member of the Novogradac New Markets Tax Credit working group, the Historic Tax Credit Coalition and the Novogradac Opportunity Zone working group.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference  
“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: Track 3 – Applied Skills and Case Studies**

**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**

**TIME: 9:30 AM – 10:45 AM – 1 hour / 15 minutes**

Title:

Restoring the Point Iroquois Lighthouse: A Partnership Model for Preservation Skills Training

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (52 words; 50-word limit)

The 2022 restoration work at the Point Iroquois Lighthouse on Lake Superior was a partnership where skilled preservation practitioners trained heritage tourism volunteers and youth conservation corps members in valuable restoration skills. By choosing important sites such as this 1857 lighthouse, the pipeline of those inspired to enter the preservation trades is strengthened.

Summary: (301 words; 300-word limit):

HistoriCorps works to save historic places by promoting a unique type of heritage tourism which physically engages volunteers in preserving places, fostering a preservation ethic, and developing hands on skills while working on public lands across America. However, to preserve important places for future tourists, it is imperative that we also strengthen the pipeline of youth going into preservation trades jobs. Working with youth conservation corps and job corps teams on important sites develops the skills and can ignite a passion for preservation in these youth. This case study panel discussion focuses on a project which brought the leadership of HistoriCorps to a National Forest site in Michigan’s Upper Peninsula where volunteers worked side by side with YouthWorks Conservation Corps



teams to learn preservation skills and apply them to an important historic public site. The Point Iroquois Lighthouse sits along the Whitefish Bay at the eastern most point of Lake Superior. Constructed in 1857, this guiding light illuminated the watery highway for 107 years. However, time and technology march on and, by the 1960s, this beacon was replaced by an automatic light stationed nearby at Gros Cap in Ontario. The Point Iroquois Lighthouse, by now an anachronism, earned its place in history and was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1975 and is within the Hiawatha National Forest. In 2021 and 2022, HistoriCorps led volunteer and youth corps project teams in preservation work which included masonry, roofing, window, siding, trim, and painting work on the lighthouse. This session will explore where this model of training and tourism is appropriate and how the training is structured. Ann Dilcher, AIA, a HistoriCorps Board Member will moderate a panel that includes Liz Rice, Director of Workforce Engagement and Communications at HistoriCorps, and representatives from Hiawatha National Forest and YouthWorks Conservation Corps.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Describe ways public historic sites can be used to support preservation skills training.
- Describe how active hands-on preservation tourism can benefit sites.
- Explain planning considerations necessary to develop a successful partnership with youth conservation corps.
- Summarize differences between contracting for preservation work on a site v. using a skills training approach to complete preservation work.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Ann Dilcher  
TITLE: Principal  
AFFIL: Quinn Evans / HistoriCorps Board Member  
CITY: Ann Arbor MI

Biographical statement: (114 words; 150-word limit)

Ann K. Dilcher, AIA LEED AP, is a Principal, Regional Director, and Preservation Architect at Quinn Evans where she champions restoration and adaptive reuse projects. In 2020, she joined the Board of Directors for HistoriCorps where she supports the non-profits' work to foster preservation ethic and skills through hands-on training at public sites across the county. Ann has spent a week on a HistoriCorps site working with youth conservation corps team members and other volunteers to replace a wood shake roof in northern Wisconsin and is looking forward to her next project with the group. Ann is an alumna of Georgetown University (BA) and Texas A&M University (M Arch and Certificate in Historic Preservation).

NAME: Liz Rice  
TITLE: Director of Workforce Engagement and Communications  
AFFIL: HistoriCorps  
CITY: Morrison, CO

Biographical statement: (123 words; 150-word limit)

Liz Rice joined the HistoriCorps crew in 2017. She brings more than a decade of experience in nonprofit management, especially with environmental and cultural stewardship organizations. As an alumna of AmeriCorps VISTA (Southwest Conservation Corps) and Returned Peace Corps Volunteer (Philippines), Liz has a personal understanding of the incredible power volunteers, youth, and students can contribute to accomplishing organizational and community goals; and as an experienced traveler and outdoors-lover, she enjoys helping others explore new places, learn new skills, and give back to their communities. Liz earned her BS in Public Affairs and Nonprofit Management from Indiana University's esteemed O'Neill School of Public and Environmental Affairs (SPEA) and is currently pursuing a MS in Environmental Policy and Management through the University of Denver.

NAME: Eric Drake  
TITLE: Heritage Program Manager  
AFFIL: Hiawatha National Forest  
CITY: Gladstone, MI

Biographical statement: (156 words; 150-word limit)

Dr. Eric Drake attended undergraduate school at Western Michigan University, and earned his PhD from Binghamton University; his degrees have been in Anthropology/Archaeology. In 2013, Eric became the Heritage Program Manager for the Hiawatha National Forest of the U.S. Forest Service. As Forest Archaeologist, Eric has been involved most recently with the Point Iroquois Lighthouse preservation project. Of it, he says: "This is historic preservation on public lands. I like to say that instead of just stabilizing and restoring a building, we are also building community as we do it." Eric was awarded the 2022 Midwest Archaeological Conference and University of Notre Dame Press Dissertation Prize for, "Working to Stay Together in Forsaken Out of the Way Places: Investigating Anishinaabeg Family Logging Camps as Sites of Social Refuge and Resilience during the Era of Assimilation in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, 1880–1940." Eric conducted his dissertation research alongside performing his regular duties as a Forest Service Archaeologist.

NAME: Bill Watson  
TITLE: Director, YouthWork Industries  
AFFIL: Child and Family Services of Northwest Michigan  
CITY: Traverse City, MI

Biographical statement: (95 words; 150-word limit)

Bill Watson has been with Child and Family Services of Northwest Michigan since 2017, working with YouthWork. YouthWork is a unique program designed to develop young people and their communities by completing critical projects for nonprofits and government agencies. Participants receive hands-on experience and tackle local and global challenges while they earn living stipends, scholarships, and 21st century job skills. Project partners receive quality services, save valuable resources, and get critical projects completed by trained YouthWork crews. Our local businesses benefit from a more skilled and prepared workforce – employees that contribute to the local economy.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference  
“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and  
Authenticity”**

**TRACK:** SHPO  
**DATE:** Friday, May 12, 2023  
**TIME:** 9:30 AM – 10:45 AM – 1 hour / 15 minutes

Title:

Around the House: Backyard Archaeology Beyond

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (52 words; 50-word limit)

Explore how preservation specialists can take proactive steps to protect archaeological sites during historic preservation projects. Archaeology can enhance understandings of cultural landscapes in Michigan, as urban and rural areas of our state have their own unique stories to tell. Learn about successful efforts in heritage tourism to consider archaeology.

Summary: (300 word limit):

In this session, Michigan State Historic Preservation Office archaeologists share their knowledge and expertise in approaches to consider archaeology as part of historic preservation projects and provide practical insights to help protect archaeological material associated with historic structures and other historic resources. We review successful examples of archaeology complementing heritage tourism at locations typically known for above-ground resources. Common assumptions about archaeological sites are discussed as well as ideas for conceptualizing how archaeology can contribute to the recognition of cultural landscapes.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Explain how archaeological information can help complete the historic narrative for structures, districts, and other historic resources.
- Describe how public archaeology supports the interpretation of historic resources to enhance heritage tourism.
- Incorporate archeology into planning for the maintenance and interpretation of historic resources and cultural landscapes.
- Identify methods to conserve and protect archaeological sites near historic structures.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

**NAME:** Amy Krull  
**TITLE:** Federal Projects Archaeologist  
**AFFIL:** Michigan State Historic Preservation Office

CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (68 words; 150-word limit)

Amy Krull received her master's degree in anthropology from Wayne State University in Detroit. For more than a decade, she participated in public and private sector archaeology in the Great Lakes, Mid-Atlantic, and Southeastern United States as well as in the Andes Mountains of South America. She joined Michigan SHPO in 2022, and her current work focuses on the review of archaeological projects from areas throughout the state.

NAME: Sarah Surface-Evans  
TITLE: Senior Archaeologist  
AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, Michigan

Biographical statement: (68 words; 150-word limit)

Dr. Sarah Surface-Evans received her Ph.D. from Michigan State University in 2009 and has more than 20 years' experience in Great Lakes archaeology. She specializes in community-based archaeology, cultural landscapes, and geophysical methods. Her recent publications include *Blurring Timescapes*, *Subverting Erasure: Remembering Ghosts on the Margins of History* published by Berghahn Books and "Exploring Well-Being at Three Great Lakes Lighthouses" published in the *International Journal of Historical Archaeology*.

NAME: Michael Hambacher  
TITLE: Staff Archaeologist  
AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (150 word limit)

Dr. Michael Hambacher has been involved in the archaeology of Michigan and the Upper Great Lakes for over 45 years. After receiving his PhD from Michigan State University in 1992, he worked in the private sector as an archaeological consultant for over 30 years before joining the State Historic Preservation Office. Mike specializes in the identification and analysis of archaeological artifacts, interpretation of archaeological deposits, regional archaeological synthesis, and public outreach. He has been involved in many significant archaeological projects in Michigan and authored over 150 reports, presented papers, and published articles highlighting that work.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**"A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity"**

**TRACK: TOUR TRACK**  
**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 9:30 AM – 11:00 AM – 1 hour / 30 minutes**

Title:

## The Cottages of Mackinac Island's West Bluff and Hubbard's Annex

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (152 words; 150-word limit)

The federal government created the Mackinac National Park in 1875 to preserve the island's historic and natural wonders and accommodate its growing popularity as a summer resort. Three cottage communities arose. In 1882, Gurdon Hubbard developed a private, eighty-acre tract, featuring small, Carpenter Gothic cottages on the island's southern bluff. Construction on the National Park's East Bluff and West Bluff began in 1885, also with Carpenter Gothics. When the Grand Hotel opened in 1887 and established a new image of fashionable elegance, however, cottagers responded. Queen Anne villas soon dwarfed their neighbors. From 1895 to 1905, period revival styles emerged including Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Beaux-Arts, complimented by Shingle Styles. Mackinac Island remains a popular summer resort because of its cottages. Our tour chronicles Annex and West Bluff architecture but fosters discussion about caring for them, maintaining balance between private and public access, and what the future holds for these treasures.

Summary Statement: (301 words; 300-word limit)

The federal government created the Mackinac National Park in 1875 to preserve its historic and natural wonders and accommodate the island's growing popularity as a summer resort with early hotels expanding their facilities and new ones springing up. This popularity gave rise to three cottage communities: Hubbard's Annex on private property and the East and West Bluffs in the Mackinac National Park. In 1882, Gurdon S. Hubbard developed an eighty-acre tract of land on the island's southern bluff. Hubbard's Annex was an immediate success with small, vernacular cottages being built, each decorated with Carpenter Gothic detailing. Cottage construction on the National Park's East and West Bluffs began in 1885. Several of the early cottages were also vernacular, Carpenter Gothic homes. When the Grand Hotel was built in 1887 and established a new image of elegance and fashion, however, cottage owners responded by constructing larger, more palatial summer homes. Massive, architect-designed, Queen Anne villas were soon dwarfing their small, vernacular neighbors. After the federal government turned the park over to the State of Michigan in 1895 and the Mackinac Island State Park was created, it continued to lease land to cottage owners. From 1895 to 1905, period revival styles emerged including Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Beaux-Arts, complimented by Shingle Style residences, one serving today as the official summer residence for Michigan's governor. There is no question that Mackinac Island remains one of Michigan's most popular summer resorts because of the historic character of its carefully maintained array of cottages. Our tour focuses on the development of the West Bluff and Annex, chronicling the evolution of cottage architecture. It also fosters discussion, however, about the challenges of caring for these homes, maintaining a balance between property owner privacy and public access, and what the future holds for safeguarding these treasures in perpetuity.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Describe the evolution of cottage architecture on Mackinac Island's Hubbard's Annex and the West Bluff.

- Discuss the challenges of caring for these palatial historic cottages.
- Describe how the balance between property owner private and public access is maintained.
- Summarize what the future holds for safeguarding these cottages in perpetuity.

Speaker’s Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Phil Porter  
 TITLE: Director Emeritus  
 AFFIL: Mackinac State Historic Parks  
 CITY: Cheboygan, Michigan

Biographical statement: (159 words; 150-word limit)

Phil Porter’s family spent summers on Mackinac Island where his interest in the Straits began. During college summers, he worked as a Fort Mackinac guide. Phil graduated in 1974 from Kenyon College with a BA, and in 1975 from the State University of New York with a Masters in History Museum Studies. He worked for the Mackinac Island State Parks afterwards as curator of collections, curator of interpretation, chief curator, acting director, and finally, director beginning in 2003. He is an authority on the region, publishing books such as View from the Veranda, The History and Architecture of Mackinac Island Summer Cottages (1980), Mackinac: An Island Famous in These Regions (1998), and Soldiers of Fort Mackinac, An Illustrated History (2019). Phil has served on the boards of the Michigan Museums Association, Historical Society of Michigan, and Cheboygan Historic Resources Commission, and currently is VP of the Little Traverse Conservancy. Phil retired in 2020 but continues to write Mackinac history.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: Track 2 - Information**  
**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 9:30 AM – 10:45 AM and 11:00 AM – 12:15 PM – 2 hours / 30 minutes**

Title:

**PART II:** Incentives for Successful Preservation Projects – Parts I and II

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (94 words; 100-word limit)

Restoring or adaptively reusing historic buildings can make valuable financial incentives available. By presenting examples of actual deal structuring for some great historic properties, this session shows you how incentive 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 incentives to your project. Our session is meant for those with a basic knowledge of project development who wish to use incentives to help secure conventional financing making their projects a reality. Time is made available for questions.

Summary: (300 word limit):

Restoring or adaptively reusing historic buildings can bring valuable financial incentives to real estate development projects. Such incentives are more important since credit markets tightened from the economic recession triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic. We will specifically discuss how tax incentives have been impacted by the pandemic and 2017 tax reform. In this session, we look at a new incentive stemming from tax reform – Opportunity Zones. We'll also discuss tax reform's changes to the federal historic tax credit program and their impact on the value of federal and state credits, the elimination of section 118 deferral of grant income, the transition rules applicable to these changes, and recent regulations clarifying statutory ambiguities. We provide an overview and updates on Michigan's Community Reinvestment Program, which can provide grants and low interest subordinated loans to help finance historic rehabilitations. We will discuss the revived Michigan State Historic Tax Credit program. Next, we discuss such practical experiences as closing historic tax credit syndication transactions, obtaining bridge financing, and choosing a good team of consultants, which will be even more important in the wake of tax reform. An active historic tax credit investor will provide examples of projects where they were able to function as a "one-stop shop" for the project's financing needs. By presenting examples of actual deal structuring for some great historic properties, this session shows you how these and other 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. Note that our session is intended for those with a basic knowledge of project development. A significant amount of time is made available for questions so that participants can apply what they have learned.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Describe the various financial incentives available for historic preservation projects – e.g. the federal historic tax credits, Michigan Historic Tax Credit, Opportunity Zones, Brownfield tax increment financing, and Michigan's Community Reinvestment Program.
- Explain how tax incentives have been impacted by the pandemic, how to mitigate the impact of the pandemic, and how to take advantage of administrative relief granted by the federal government and legislative changes included in the recent CARES Act.
- Integrate these incentives to harness significant equity investment and more favorable loan terms.
- Identify the likely parties who will work on successful financial packages to restore or adaptively reuse historic buildings; consider how to work together and go through case studies that apply what has been discussed.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Gordon B. Goldie, CPA  
TITLE: Partner  
AFFIL: Plante Moran, PLLC  
CITY: Auburn Hills, Michigan

Biographical statement: (144 word; 150-word limit)

Gordon B. Goldie is one of the leaders of Plante & Moran's Housing and Community Development Solutions Group. He has 33 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 Historic Tax Credits, New Market Tax Credits, and Opportunity Zones. 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 Historic Tax Credits, New Market Tax Credits, Opportunity Zones, 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.

NAME: Emily Cauzillo  
TITLE: Director  
AFFIL: Impact Credit Partners  
CITY: Grand Rapids, MI

Biographical statement: (85 words: 150-word limit)

Emily Cauzillo has over 10 years of experience working with developers on low-income housing and historic tax credit projects throughout the country. With extensive experience originating, structuring, and underwriting financing solutions for real estate development projects, Emily works closely with development teams to find the best solutions possible for their project. Emily has a deep-seated passion for historic preservation and affordable housing. She currently serves as a board member of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network and as a Finance Committee Member of the Dwelling Place.

NAME: Richard Hosey  
TITLE: President  
AFFIL: Richard Hosey Development LLC  
CITY: Detroit, MI

Biographical statement: (150 words; 150-word limit)

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 served on the board of the Michigan Historic Preservation Network and remains a member of its Preservation Incentives Committee.



NAME: Nathan F. Ware  
TITLE: Partner  
AFFIL: Baker Hostetler  
CITY: Cleveland, OH

Biographical statement: (150 words; 150-word limit)

Nathan Ware is a member of Baker Hostetler’s Business and Tax Groups, and serves as co-leader of the firm’s Tax Credit Finance and Economic Development Incentives team. He focuses his practice on tax planning and structuring tax-advantaged investments in the context of development and project finance transactions. He has significant knowledge of many of the federal general business credits (e.g., the investment credit including the rehabilitation credit, the New Markets Tax Credit and the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit). He also has experience with conservation easements and opportunity zones. Notably, he has experience with various other state and local development tools including Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing, tax-increment financing and tax abatements. Nathan presents and writes regularly on a variety of tax credit issues. He is also a member of the Novogradac New Markets Tax Credit working group, the Historic Tax Credit Coalition and the Novogradac Opportunity Zone working group.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: Track 1 - Theme**  
**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 11:00 AM – 12:15 PM – 1 hour / 15 minutes**

Title:

Selling Preservation Among the Ruins – Marketing Saginaw’s Built Heritage

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (51 words; 50-word limit)

For some communities, preservation tourism is a distant dream. However, marketing what is real is a powerful tool – sometimes the only remaining tool. As preservationists, we often [Always!] see potential where others see only vacant, abandoned eyesores. Case studies of successful and unsuccessful Saginaw projects explore engaging the public in preservation.

Summary: (224 words; 300-word limit):

Using their Saginaw projects as case studies, the presenters focus on ways that they have successfully engaged the public in changing perception about neighborhoods and buildings to promote preservation and investment. Alex Mixter will share the story of the work he and his committee have undertaken to save the Lee Mansion, an abandoned home slated for demolition. Situated along a state highway, this historic home has served as a highly visible example of adaptive reuse, while challenging the idea of what is “too far gone.” The lessons learned from the rehabilitation of the Lee Mansion have informed the mission of Re:

Saginaw, a community development corporation that sees historic buildings in public ownership as catalysts for the revival of Downtown Saginaw. Thomas Trombley discusses projects developed while he was at Neighborhood Renewal Services of Saginaw – projects which marketed and transformed public perception of Saginaw’s Cathedral District. These efforts included: The Cathedral District of Historic Homes, posters promoting the architecture of the neighborhood, an online architectural walking tour, and Jazz on Jefferson - a partnership that celebrates the sense of place. Both presenters focus on changing public perception, creating a demand for historic buildings, and the importance of partnerships. More importantly, the featured projects are low-cost doable efforts that engage a diverse audience. (And of course, they will share some cautionary tales of failed projects.)

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Discuss how to engage a diverse community audience in preservation, changing perceptions about neighborhoods and buildings considered “too far gone” to promote preservation and investment.
- Consider how to use tools such as walking tours, events, and posters to market a transformed neighborhood.
- Discuss how to use the Secretary of Interior’s Standards as the basis for selling preservation projects.
- Study how to assure that projects are low-cost, doable, marketable, and engaging to a diverse audience.

Speaker’s Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Thomas Trombley  
TITLE: Vice President and Chief Historian  
AFFIL: Castle Museum of Saginaw County History  
CITY: Saginaw, MI

Biographical statement: (147 words; 150-word limit)

Thomas Trombley is the Vice President and Chief Historian of the Castle Museum of Saginaw County History. He has been at the museum since 2009. From 1990 until that time he was the construction specialist at Neighborhood Renewal Services of Saginaw, Inc. Previous to that time, he was Curator of Collections at the Historical Society of Saginaw County History. He has served as a consultant on several restoration projects including Hoyt Public Library in Saginaw, The Saginaw Art Museum, and the Theodore Roethke Childhood Home. He has been a speaker at several Michigan Historic Preservation Network conferences and was chair of the Network’s 2006 conference held in Saginaw. He has served on several boards and committees and has a B.A. in Political Science from Saginaw Valley State University. He is recipient of the 2015 MHPN Lifetime Achievement Award and 2022 Historical Society of Michigan Lifetime Achievement Award.

NAME: Alex Mixer  
TITLE: Community Filmmaker  
AFFIL: N/A  
CITY: Saginaw, MI

Biographical statement: (150 word limit)

Alexander Mixer is a community filmmaker and preservation advocate in his hometown of Saginaw, MI. His first feature-length documentary, Re: Saginaw, premiered to a sold-out audience in May 2017, and subsequently led him to become directly involved in local preservation efforts. In 2018, Mixer led the effort to save the historic home of Charles Lee, and has since been the Project Manager for the Lee Commons, a multi-functional communityspace that was conceptualized as an alternative to demolition. More recently, Re: Saginaw has evolved beyond the film and into a community development corporation, offering stewardship for historic buildings in public ownership. Mixer has served as the Chair of the City of Saginaw Historic District Commission since 2019, and received the 2020 Citizen Award from the Michigan Historic Preservation Network for his historic preservation efforts in Saginaw. In June of 2022, he was appointed as the Chair of the Maintenance and Repair Committee for the Saginaw Depot Preservation Corporation.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference  
“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: SHPO**  
**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 11:00 AM – 12:15 PM – 1 hour / 15 minutes**

Title:

Writing Historic Contexts for Survey and National Register Nominations

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (43 words; 50-word limit)

Writing a historic context for a National Register of Historic Places nomination or a historic resource survey can be difficult. This session explains what a historic context statement is, why it is so important, and how to write this key piece of documentation.

Summary: (243 words; 300-word limit):

One of the keys to preparing a National Register of Historic Places nomination and historic resource survey reports is the development of a historic context (or contexts). A historic context provides the framework for understanding the history and potential significance of a property, and, ultimately, its eligibility for listing in the National Register. SHPO Staff have found that this is also an intimidating component to many and often leads to a number of edits. Our National Register Coordinator and Survey Coordinator provide information on what a historic context is and is not. This session covers best practices for both Survey documents and National Register documents in relation to historic contexts. Authors of both of these documentation types can benefit from a discussion on determining the correct historic context for your project, organization of historic contexts within these documents, resources for researching historic contexts, and why this important process matters for documenting historic buildings. Historic contexts should serve as the what, why, and how for the history of your building, site, district, or complex rather than just a recitation of

historic facts. The session also includes examples and group discussion regarding historic contexts. Attendees should leave the session with a clear understanding of the differences between a historic context and a historic narrative, what role each of those pieces of information play in documentation and designation of historic places, as well as organization of various historic contexts within your survey or National Register nomination.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Define what is a historic context and describe how is this different than a written history or narrative.
- Discuss differences between requirements for Survey documents and those for National Register documents.
- Explain why historic contexts matter.
- Determine which historic contexts to write/develop for a particular project.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Katie Kolokithas  
TITLE: Survey Coordinator  
AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (85 words; 150-word limit)

Katie Kolokithas is the Survey Coordinator for the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and holds Masters' degrees in Historic Preservation and in Archaeology. Katie previously worked as an Architectural Historian consultant for three years for an environmental consulting firm. Since re-joining the SHPO in June 2017, Katie has worked to update and improve the survey program in the State of Michigan. Katie works with a variety of communities, non-profits and individuals to update and complete new historic resource surveys through training and hands-on assistance.

NAME: Todd Walsh  
TITLE: National Register Coordinator  
AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (98 words; 150-word limit)

Todd Walsh has served as the National Register Coordinator for the Michigan SHPO since 2017, and has worked in various roles since joining SHPO in 2003. As the National Register Coordinator, Todd works with a broad range of property owners, developers, consultants, organizations, and communities as well as state and federal agencies, and provides technical assistance, guidance, and education to nomination preparers. Todd also serves as the staff liaison for the State Historic Preservation Review Board. He holds an undergraduate degree in history from Michigan State University and a Master's degree in Public Administration from Western Michigan University.

NAME: Nathan Nietering  
TITLE: Project and Website Coordinator  
AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing MI

Biographical statement: (90 words; 150-word limit)

Nathan Nietering is the Project Coordinator for the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and works extensively with special projects, external outreach, social media, and the National Register program. Coming from prior experience in the museum field, Nathan believes strongly that historic places – buildings, sites, objects, structures, and districts – can foster the same connections to the past as artifacts and exhibits. Nathan joined the SHPO in 2018 and has a bachelor’s degree in Public History from Western Michigan University and a master’s degree in Historic Preservation from Eastern Michigan University.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: Keynote Presentation**  
**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 1:15 PM – 2:15 PM – 1 hour (Follows lunch)**

Title:

What’s on Your Decision Tree?

Summary for the Brochure: (309words; 300-word limit)

Arts and culture organizations face countless opportunities and challenges. This is especially true as they struggle to surface after the pandemic, get their financial bearings, and invite new audiences and communities to participate in their programming. How can an organization avoid drifting into random decision-making and simply hoping for the best?

“Decision Trees” are commonly used in operations research and management, but are just as useful for cultural organizations. At the top of your tree is something rudimentary and important to your organization. It branches into possibilities that support it. Each of those branch into other possibilities. Suddenly the treelike shape spreads out before you, not a tangle of possibilities, but a map that leads to what is important.

Let’s take one branch and see where it takes us.

Rudimentary to our organization is that we preserve historic places that embody a sense of place that appeals to tourists and keeps them coming back. Branching off from that is our understanding that what is essential to a sense of place - and what historic buildings bring to the table that no one else does – is the embodiment of authenticity. And branching off from that are the stories that provide evidence of that authenticity to the visitor.

Mackinac Island is deeply involved in sustaining a level of authenticity that supports a unique environment that keeps visitors coming back. We need look no further than the home on Market Street built before 1800 by Edward Biddle as a fur trade shop space and home. His wife, Agatha Biddle, was a leading member of the Odawa nation who possessed an extensive regional kinship network that aided the community in many ways. At one time, however, the marker noted only that the “merchant had an Indian wife.” Only in reclaiming Agatha’s story could an authentic story be told.

Multiply such a story a hundred-fold, and the visitor has a more authentic experience of Mackinac Island...and keeps coming back.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Discuss and dispel the notion that an organizational management tool, such as a “Decision Tree,” is not applicable to the work of our cultural organizations.
- Discuss that when we employ a Decision Tree, what can commonly be a random arrangement of choices becomes organized in support of what is important to our organization – rebuilding audiences and membership after the pandemic, regaining our financial bearing, attending to issues of diversity, equity, and inclusion, and more.
- Prove that a Decision Tree can help us sort through decisions about authenticity that link back to the balance we seek with heritage tourism.
- Discuss how to return to the top of the Decision Tree and start over when a branch has taken us to an outcome that does not support what is important to our organization.

Speaker’s Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Sandra S. Clark  
TITLE: Director  
AFFIL: Michigan History Center, Michigan Department of Natural Resources  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (147 words; 200 words, or 400 words total)

Sandra S. Clark grew up in Manhattan, Kansas, where her father was a history professor at Kansas State University. Her B.A. and M.A. in history are from Michigan State University. She taught history at Plattsburgh State University and Michigan State University, and served as an editor and speechwriter for the Canadian Embassy in Washington, D.C. Sandra returned to Michigan as editor of *Michigan History Magazine* in 1979. She was deputy director of Travel Michigan for three years before she became director of the Michigan History Center in September 1991, a position she holds today. Sandra has been president of the American Association for State and Local History, the Michigan Museums Association, and the Automobile National Heritage Area. Her awards have included the 2009 Michigan Historic Preservation Network Leadership Award and the 2019 AASLH Award of Distinction. Sandra was a speaker when the MHPN conference was last held on Mackinac Island in 2007. We welcome her back.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK:** Track 1 - Theme  
**DATE:** Friday, May 12, 2023  
**TIME:** 2:30 PM – 4:00 PM – 1 hour / 30 minutes

This session is being presented in honor of Mark Rodman, the former Executive Director of the MHPN whom we tragically lost in June, 2022.

Title:

Keeping Colorado’s Heritage Tourism Attractions Authentic

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (51 word; 50-word limit)

How can we ensure that heritage tourism attractions are more than just a photo opportunity? Though quaint architecture and novel experiences attract visitors, keeping sites authentic ensure they remain meaningful. We look at four heritage tourism attractions in Colorado, how they deal with this challenge, and how their experiences apply elsewhere.

Summary: (300 words; 300-word limit):

Presenting a layered story is vital to ensuring that heritage attractions remain meaningful to their communities as well as to visitors. We’ll look at four heritage attractions in Colorado and how they are dealing with this challenge: a Victorian opera house, a mid-twentieth century frontier museum, a marine signal tower, and a Main Street community. Leadville’s Tabor Opera House, once known as the finest opera house west of the Mississippi, suffered years of deferred maintenance in this small mountain town working to reinvent itself through heritage tourism and outdoor recreation. The National Historic Landmark now serves as the nexus of Leadville’s downtown revitalization and heritage tourism expansion, undergoing a multi-million dollar rehabilitation to revitalize it as a community hub for arts, culture and live entertainment. Located in Fairplay, Colorado, the South Park City Museum is a 1950s re-creation of a frontier mining town. The outdoor museum opened in 1959, timed to coincide with a statewide centennial celebration of the Rush to the Rockies. Little has changed at South Park City, making it an excellent representation of mid-twentieth century tourism and preservation efforts. The Portland Observatory is the only remaining historic maritime signal station in the United States. Constructed in 1807, this 86-foot-high tower served as a communication station for Portland’s harbor. Using a telescope, Captain Lemuel Moody could identify incoming vessels as far away as 30 miles. Owned by the City of Portland, Greater Portland Landmarks has managed the tower as a seasonal museum and tourist attraction since 1984. Colorado Main Street, working with its official communities across the state, asked residents for an authentic local experience through the Celebrating Main Streets campaign for the past two years. See the StoryMap developed, hear lessons learned, and take a look at the small town of San Luis, the state’s oldest town.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Explain what it means to be an authentic heritage tourism site, and how preservationists define authenticity.
- Describe why it is important to tell a layered history that acknowledges multiple layers of history including the history of how a site became a heritage tourism attraction.
- Explain why historic designation of heritage tourism sites is important and the role it can play in preservation and interpretation.
- Consider how to preserve heritage tourism attractions that are significant for their tourist histories.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Abigail Christman  
TITLE: Senior City Planner, Denver Landmark Preservation  
AFFIL: City and County of Denver  
CITY: Denver, CO

Biographical statement: (110 words; 150-word limit)

Abigail Christman is a Senior City Planner in Landmark Preservation at the City and County of Denver. Abigail currently serves as Vice Chair of the Board of Directors of the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions (NAPC) and has been a NAPC CAMP (Commission Assistance and Mentorship Program) trainer since 2015. Abigail also developed a graduate course for CU Denver titled Historic Buildings in Context which she has taught since 2010. Abigail's previous work for non-profits and consulting firms has included Section 106 consultation, cultural resource surveys, historic contexts, designations, neighborhood pattern books, preservation tax credit certification, interpretation, and public outreach. Abigail wrote the National Register Nomination for South Park City.

NAME: Sarah Hansen  
TITLE: Executive Director  
AFFIL: Greater Portland Landmarks  
CITY: Portland, ME

Biographical statement: (102 words; 150-word limit)

Sarah Hansen joined Greater Portland Landmarks as the Executive Director in 2019. Sarah received a M.A. from Boston University. After working with Boston Main Streets, she joined the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Denver. She has also worked for Colorado Preservation, Inc., the Architectural Heritage Foundation in Boston, as the Coordinator of the Washington State Main Street Program, and as Statewide Outreach Director for the Arkansas Community Foundation. Sarah serves on the board of the National Preservation Partners Network, Maine's Main Street Advisory Council, the Maine Alliance for Smart Growth, and as a founding member of the Cultural Alliance of Maine.

NAME: Jenny Buddenborg  
TITLE: Adaptive Reuse Senior Development Project Administrator  
AFFIL: City and County of Denver



CITY: Denver, CO

Biographical statement: (150 word limit)

Jenny Buddenborg is leading the development and implementation of a new adaptive reuse program for the City and County of Denver that supports goals for equity, affordable housing, climate change and historic preservation. Prior to this role, she was a senior city planner leading preservation planning and regulatory projects like the Denver Latino/Chicano Historic Context, part of a series dedicated to uncovering the history of Denver's underrepresented communities. She spent more than a decade with the National Trust for Historic Preservation leading advocacy campaigns in the Intermountain West to save nationally significant, threatened historic places. Jenny also serves as president of the Tabor Opera House Preservation Foundation in Leadville, CO, a non-profit dedicated to a vision of rehabilitating the historic Tabor Opera House as a community hub of arts, culture and live entertainment.

NAME: Traci Stoffel  
TITLE: Main Street Specialist  
AFFIL: State of Colorado  
CITY: Denver, CO

Biographical statement: (75 words; 150-word limit)

Traci Stoffel joined the Colorado Main Street Program as Main Street Specialist in 2019. She spent the previous 13 years with the Colorado Municipal League as a communications and design specialist, providing information to the state's cities and towns on a variety of topics, from historic preservation to economic development, effective meetings to transportation. Before that, she was with the statewide historic preservation nonprofit, Colorado Preservation Inc., working with membership, the conference, magazine, and website.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: Track 2 - Information**  
**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 2:30 PM – 4:00 PM – 1 hour / 30 minutes**

Title:

Balancing Legal and Architectural Challenges, or the Yin and Yang of Legal Requirements in Historic Districts

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (51 words; 50-word limit)

Beneath the wonderful summertime exterior of Mackinaw Island is the year-round vigilance of preservationists to balance the common good that is the Island's uniqueness and the freedom of private property development – the Yin and Yang of every community's

communal life. Look behind-the-scenes at the laws, standards, and guidelines that can help.

Summary: (310 words; 300-word limit):

In Chinese philosophy and religion two principles, Yin and Yang, which are interconnected and counterbalancing, interact and influence the destinies of creatures and things. In historic preservation, two principles - freedom of private property development and conservation of the common good - are interconnected and counterbalancing forces which influence the destinies of historic environments. This session explores the experience of Mackinac Island in seeking a balance between the two. The speakers take on the biggest question first: is historic preservation a Fifth Amendment taking or is it conservation of the common good? In spite of knowing this was settled in 1978 when Penn Central vs. New York City determined that reasonable local landmarking was not a “taking,” and thus upheld government’s right to designate and regulate historic sites and districts, there is hardly a challenge to preservation that does not have the aggrieved party assert that their property rights have been infringed upon. The speakers discuss how a “fragile balance” is maintained on Mackinaw Island, but what they share applies to every Michigan community. They review Island cases that have successfully employed legal means to protect historic resources:

- Using Michigan Public Act 169 of 1970, as amended – “The Local Historic District Act” - to determine when hardship cannot not be claimed, declare an emergency moratorium on demolition, apply demolition standards when a building is coming down, etc.
- Using the U.S. Secretary of the Interior’s “Standards for Rehabilitation” to defend open space and landscaping as contributing elements, etc.
- Using the U.S. Secretary of the Interior’s “Preservation Briefs” to provide guidance when contemporary additions are made to contributing historic structures, when negotiating the impact of franchise businesses on district character, etc.
- Using Section 106 of the 1966 National Historic Preservation Act to assure cultural resources are protected during federally-funded, -licensed, or -assisted projects such as the erection of wireless communication facilities, etc.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Describe how Michigan Public Act 169 of 1970, as amended – “The Local Historic District Act” - is implemented including how it determines when hardship can and cannot not be claimed, when an emergency moratorium on demolition to keep a building standing can be declared, how to apply demolition standards when a building is coming down.
- Explain how to use the U.S. Secretary of the Interior’s “Standards for Rehabilitation,” and its related Standards, to defend open space and landscaping as contributing elements to a historic district or landscape.
- Apply the U.S. Secretary of the Interior’s “Preservation Briefs” to provide guidance when contemporary additions are made to contributing historic structures, or when negotiating the impact of franchise businesses on district character.

- Implement Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 to assure that cultural resources are protected during federally-funded, -licensed, or -assisted projects such as the erection of wireless communication facilities.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Gary Rentrop  
 TITLE: Founding Partner  
 AFFIL: RENTROP & MORRISON, P.C.  
 CITY: Bloomfield Hills, Michigan

Biographical statement: (132 words; 150-word limit)

Gary is the founding Partner of Rentrop & Morrison, P.C., a law firm in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, that focuses on municipal law, land use and zoning, historic preservation, and estate planning law. Gary has extensive litigation and transactional law expertise in land use planning, real estate, and historic preservation. He serves as legal counsel to the City of Mackinac Island in the area of historic preservation. Gary is a Trustee of the Americana Foundation. He serves on the Litigation Approval Committee of the Environmental Law & Policy Center (ELPC), a Chicago-based, non-profit that advocates, innovates, and litigates to protect the Midwest's environment from the Great Lakes to the Great Plains; he is Chair of ELPC's Michigan Advisory Council. Formerly, Gary was on the Advisory Council for the University of Michigan Biological Station.

NAME: Rick Neumann, AIA  
 TITLE: Owner  
 AFFIL: Richard Neumann Architect  
 CITY: Petoskey, Michigan

Biographical statement: (154 words; 150 word limit)

Rick Neumann, AIA, received his Bachelor of Architecture from UM in 1970. He joined Johnson, Johnson and Roy and then Preservation Urban Design, both among the earliest of Michigan's architectural firms to focus on preservation, training many of the state's first preservation architects. In 1980, Rick and his family moved to Petoskey where he had established a practice in 1979 in the Little Traverse Bay area, working in the northwest region of lower Michigan. In addition to preservation, Rick works on new building design and existing building adaptation. Commissions are for residences, cottages, small institutional and commercial buildings, urban infill, and community planning. Rick is registered in Michigan and a member of the American Institute of Architects, AIA Michigan, Groundwork, and the MHPN on whose board he served and still provides expertise on small town and rural preservation. He serves on the Petoskey Planning Commission and on the Petoskey Downtown Management Board Design Committee.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference  
 "A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and  
 Authenticity"**

**TRACK: SHPO TRACK**

**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 2:30 PM – 4:00 PM – 1 hour / 30 minutes**

Title:

Show Me the Money: Funding, Incentives and Assistance for Historic Preservation Projects

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (51 words; 50-word limit)

How can I fund my historic preservation project? This is the most common question we are asked at the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Together, SHPO and Michigan Economic Development Corporation staff present an overview of programs that provide funding and incentives to assist communities with preservation and community development projects.

Summary: (184 words; 300-word limit):

How can I fund my historic preservation project? This is the most common question we are asked at the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). As part of the Michigan Strategic Fund/Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC), the SHPO works with our parent agency to drive community and economic development by means of historic preservation. The SHPO's Certified Local Government (CLG), Historic Preservation Tax Incentives, and Michigan Lighthouse Assistance Programs (MLAP) align closely with the MEDC's Michigan Main Street (MMS), Community Development Incentives, and Redevelopment Ready Communities (RRC) initiatives to provide funding, incentives, and valuable technical assistance to communities. Together these programs provide education and access to important tools for best preservation practices, tourism, and economic development, and empower communities to create successful and sustainable downtowns and regions. This session brings together SHPO and MEDC staff to engage the audience in an overview of these programs and pertinent case studies. Audience members will also learn about the multi-faceted toolbox available for redevelopment, preservation, and economic vitality. The session combines presentations on each of the program areas with an opportunity for questions and answers with the panel.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Describe the funding sources, incentives, and technical assistance available through State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC).
- Explain how these resources can benefit individuals and the entire community.
- Apply the criteria for each program to determine which ones to apply to for each project.
- Compare and contrast the programs to plan a strategy to combine programs to maximize their impact.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Martha MacFarlane-Faes

TITLE: Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
AFFIL: State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (150 word limit)

Martha MacFarlane-Faes has served as Michigan's Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer since 2010. With nearly three decades of experience in historic preservation, she has responsibilities for all aspects of SHPO administration and operations. Martha currently oversees the SHPO's community and economic development programs, including archaeology, local historic districts, planning, survey, historic preservation tax credits, and Certified Local Governments. A Michigan transplant with roots in California and New England, Martha has a B.A. in art history from Wellesley College and an M.A. in architectural history from the University of Chicago. Martha serves on the board of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers. Her current work focuses on creating stronger and more efficient channels for integrating historic preservation into community planning strategies and growing the Michigan SHPO's outreach efforts statewide.

NAME: Joe Frost  
TITLE: Community Development Manager  
AFFIL: Michigan Economic Development Corporation  
CITY: Bay City, MI

Biographical statement: (150 word limit)

Joe Frost is Community Development Manager for Michigan Economic Development Corporation's Region 5 where he manages Community Development incentives for projects typically in traditional downtowns. Joe earned a B.A. in Geography from Michigan State University and went on to study historic preservation at Ball State, earning a Master of Science in Historic Preservation. He has a combined 20-plus years' experience with historic sites, historic preservation, Main Street, and community development. Over that time, he has worked at nationally significant historic sites and organizations including Fort Mackinac with the Mackinac State Historic Parks, the National Park Service, Indiana Landmarks, and Main Street. Joe is a qualified professional Architectural Historian and Historian and has earned a Historic Real Estate Development Finance Professional certification from the National Development Council. He has a passion for historic architecture, traditional downtowns, and the revitalization of historic resources as a tool for community development.

NAME: Alan Higgins  
TITLE: Certified Local Government (CLG) Coordinator  
AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (121 words; 150-word limit)

Alan Higgins is the Certified Local Government Coordinator for the Michigan SHPO, and has more than 15 years' experience in preservation in the public and private sector. In his role as CLG Coordinator, he works with communities throughout the state to grow and

enhance their preservation programs, providing technical assistance and community education on a wide variety of topics. Prior to joining SHPO in 2019, Alan directed the nationwide preservation program for a private consulting firm, where he worked daily with local communities and state and federal agencies on everything from environmental compliance to preservation planning to heritage tourism. He holds a B.S. in Historic Preservation from Southeast Missouri State University and a M.S. in Historic Preservation from Ball State University.

NAME: Bryan Lijewski  
TITLE: Architect Specialist  
AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (138 words; 150-word limit)

Bryan Lijewski, AIA, is a licensed architect with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF). He has been with the SHPO since 1999 and is responsible for technical reviews of all proposed work for lighthouse grant projects, Section 106 review for maritime resources, historic preservation easement monitoring, and administration of the federal and state tax credit programs. He is also an active member of the Mid-Michigan Chapter of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and is a member of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB). Bryan has an undergraduate degree in architecture from the University of Michigan and a graduate degree in Architecture with a specialization in history and preservation from the University of Illinois. Prior work experience includes employment with private architecture firms and with the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office.

NAME: Pablo Majano  
TITLE: Senior Community Planner  
AFFIL: Michigan Economic Development Corporation  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (150 word limit)

Pablo Majano is a Senior Community Planner at the Michigan Economic Development Corporation working with the Redevelopment Ready Communities Team to provide Technical Assistance support around planning and economic development tools to communities across the state of Michigan. He received his bachelor's in urban planning at Michigan State University, and master's in public administration at Central Michigan University. Prior to working at the MEDC, he served as the vacant property coordinator, historic preservation officer, and city planner for the City of East Lansing.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: TOUR TRACK**  
**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 2:45 PM – 5:00 PM with 15 minute break - 2 hours / 0 minutes**

Meet: Meet at the North Entrance to Fort Mackinac on Huron Road. This is the entrance behind the Fort, not the ramp up from downtown that is visible from the harbor.

Title:

Fort Mackinac: Much More Than Your Usual Tour!

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (156 words; 150 word limit)

The British army began construction of Fort Mackinac in 1780, fortifying it with thick limestone walls on a strategically-positioned bluff 150 feet above Mackinac Island's harbor. After the British relinquished the fort to the Americans in 1796, stone blockhouses were finished. Despite these defenses, Fort Mackinac was captured by the British in the War of 1812 and only returned in 1815. Following the Civil War, tourists flocked to Mackinac Island. In 1875, Congress created Mackinac National Park as the nation's second national park, transferring it to the Mackinac Island State Park Commission in 1895. During the 1930s, WPA did some restoration work. Full restoration began in 1958 with the buildings now restored to their pre-1895 appearance. Our tour focuses on the physical history of the fort, with emphasis placed on the philosophies of restoration practiced during the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the challenges of maintaining a heavily-used property while guaranteeing public access, and the Commission's commitment to authenticity.

Summary Statement: (304 words; 300 word limit)

The British army began the construction of Fort Mackinac in 1780, when it moved its fort from Michilimackinac – present-day Mackinaw City – to a more strategic location on a bluff 150 feet about the harbor on Mackinac Island. Unlike the previous wooden palisaded fort, the new fort was designed to withstand modern cannon fire with thick walls constructed of limestone. After the British relinquished the fort to the Americans in 1796, a massive-but-unfinished stone blockhouse was finished and three more were added. Despite these defenses, Fort Mackinac was captured by the British in the first engagement of the War of 1812, held until 1815, and returned to the Americans after the war. It was in 1835 that a two-family, frame officers' quarters was built both inside and outside the fort's north wall, confirming that Fort Mackinac was no longer under fear of attack. Construction continued, but now with wood-frame buildings. Following the Civil War, tourists flocked to Mackinac Island, and in 1875, Congress created Mackinac National Park as the national's second national park. In order to administer the park, the garrison of the fort was expanded, and additional buildings were added for the resident soldiers and their families – commissary, schoolhouse, hospital, living quarters. In 1895, the federal government transferred Fort Mackinac to the Mackinac Island State Park Commission. During the 1930s, the WPA did some restoration work; full restoration of Fort Mackinac began in 1958. Since then the fort buildings have been restored to their pre-1895 appearance. Our tour focuses on the history of the fort and its physical growth, but with emphasis placed on the philosophies of restoration practiced during the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the challenges of maintaining such a heavily-used property while guaranteeing public access, and the Commission's commitment to the Fort's authenticity as a complex of some of the oldest structures in Michigan.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Discuss the organic way Fort Mackinac developed, first in response to military assaults, next as a military installation during peacetime, and today as a tourist destination.
- Summarize the philosophies of restoration practiced during the 20<sup>th</sup> century during the first restoration work conducted by the WPA in the 1930s and, since 1958, the full restoration of the fort and its buildings.
- Discuss the challenges of maintaining such a heavily-used property while guaranteeing public access.
- Describe the Mackinac Island State Park Commission's commitment to the Fort's authenticity, balancing it with the need to provide public access.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Craig P. Wilson  
TITLE: Chief Curator  
AFFIL: Mackinac Island State Park Commission  
CITY: Mackinaw City, MI

Biographical statement: (155 words; 150-word limit)

Craig Wilson is originally from the Detroit area and spent his childhood in Saginaw. After high school, he attended Michigan Technological University in Houghton. In 2005, while on summer break, Wilson worked for the Mackinac State Historic Parks (MSHP) as a seasonal interpreter at Fort Mackinac. After earning a Bachelor of Science in anthropology in 2007, he continued his studies at Michigan Tech, earning a Master of Science in industrial archaeology in 2010. Craig briefly served with the State Historical Society of North Dakota as the Site Supervisor at Fort Abercrombie State Historic Site in Abercrombie, North Dakota before returning to Michigan. He joined the staff of MSHP in 2011 as Museum Historian. Next, as Curator of History, Craig produced exhibits, programs, and publications; his text, Through an Officer's Eyes: The Photo Album of Edward B. Pratt, U.S. Army 1873-1902, was published by MSHP in 2020. In October of 2020, Craig was named Chief Curator.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: Track 2 - Information**  
**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 4:15 PM – 5:30 PM – 1 hour / 15 minutes**

Title:

Not to be Missed: Heritage Tourism and Underrepresented Cultural Resources



Topic Statement for the Brochure: (51 words; 50-word limit)

Heritage tourism often brings to mind architectural gems and landmark buildings – but how is this evolving as more sites associated with underrepresented communities get documented and celebrated? The Ossian Sweet House, Sojourner Truth Homes Public Housing Complex, and Second Baptist Church are spurring a different kind of heritage tourism in Detroit.

Summary: (269 words; 300-word limit):

In recent years there have been great efforts to preserve African American Civil Rights history and other sites associated with cultural heritage. These efforts have rightly shifted the focus of preservation efforts from celebrating architectural gems to documenting the history of everyday sites which are often imbued with immense significance related to Civil Rights history. As more sites are documented, nominated to the National Register of Historic Places, and celebrated, it will inevitably change the face of heritage tourism. Learn about three sites that Kraemer Design Group(KDG) has recently documented and is speculating how they can attract tourism related to cultural heritage rather than architectural significance. Kraemer Design Group recently completed National Register of Historic Places nominations for both the Dr. Ossian Sweet House and the Sojourner Truth Homes Public Housing Complex, and is in the process of nominating the Second Baptist Church of Detroit to the register. Each of these sites was nominated with either Underrepresented Communities Grants or African American Civil Rights grants. Their documentation can be owed to the efforts of the Michigan SHPO and the National Park Service to promote the preservation of Civil Rights resources. KDG will explain the history of these three sites of national Civil Rights significance and discuss how interpretation and documentation efforts could increase tourism to these sites which are often overlooked by tourists to the Detroit area. This session will use these three sites as case studies to guide conversation about how increased efforts to document cultural heritage and vernacular sites will encourage heritage tourists not to miss these sites – and to explore these everyday sites with extraordinary histories.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Articulate the recent efforts to document underrepresented resources and resources which may lack physical integrity at the national scale and in metro Detroit specificall.
- Compare traditional heritage tourism related to ‘architectural gems’ versus tourism associated with cultural heritage and everyday sites.
- Discuss how recent efforts to document and celebrate underrepresented resources are changing the landscape of heritage tourism.
- Identify three sites in Detroit associated with Civil Rights history - The Ossian Sweet House, Sojourner Truth Homes Public Housing Complex, and Second Baptist Church - and how these sites can spur heritage tourism.

Speaker’s Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Lillian Candela

TITLE: Project Architect & Architectural Historian  
AFFIL: Kraemer Design Group, LLC  
CITY: Detroit, MI

Biographical statement: (92 words; 150-word limit)

Lillian Candela is a Project Architect and Architectural Historian with Kraemer Design Group, where she has worked since 2019. She graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Architecture from the University of Michigan in 2015 and received both a Master of Architecture degree as well as a Master of Science in Historic Preservation degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 2019. Lillian's experience is diverse and she enjoys working on a variety of preservation related work - from architectural rehabilitation and historic tax credit projects to historic surveys and National Register Nominations.

NAME: Cassandra Talley  
TITLE: Architectural Historian  
AFFIL: Kraemer Design Group, LLC  
CITY: Detroit, MI

Biographical statement: (150 word limit)

Cassandra holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in the History of Art from the University of Michigan, a Juris Doctor degree from Michigan State University, and Master of Science in Historic Preservation from Eastern Michigan University. Cassandra joined Kraemer Design Group (KDG) in 2018 after six years practicing law in and around Detroit. At KDG, Cassandra primarily works on historic tax credit projects, National Register nominations, and historic resource surveys.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: Track 3 – Case Studies and Applied Skills**  
**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 4:15 PM – 5:30 PM – 1 hour / 15 minutes**

Title:

A Beacon of Success: The 1858 Point Betsie Lighthouse in Frankfort

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (52 words; 50-word limit)

The Point Betsie Lighthouse remains an active navigational aid to ships passing along the Lake Michigan shoreline, therefore heritage tourism must co-exist with performance and preservation. Rigorous advocacy, fundraising, volunteering, and partnerships with preservation professionals and State and Federal organizations have ushered a balanced evolution of the site's resources in recent years.

Summary: (288 words; 300-word limit):

Completed in 1858, the Point Betsie Lighthouse in Frankfort, Michigan remains an active navigational aid to ships passing through the Manitou Passage along the Lake Michigan shoreline. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the lighthouse and keeper's dwelling is part of a larger site and landscape that is open to the public. The Friends of Point Betsie Lighthouse, Inc., a non-profit that manages and maintains the site on behalf of Benzie County, has taken an active, long-range view of its stewardship responsibilities. With the lighthouse perched along a shifting shoreline and critical dune, in a highly visited remote setting, it has been necessary for its stewards to be nimble in conserving the contributing historic and environmental resources, while improving protections, safety, and facilities to accommodate the public. Both acts of restoring the old and providing new spaces have been instrumental in expanding interactive educational experiences and drawing visitors. Creative solutions that find a way to respect both performance and preservation have been at the heart of the process, as well as connections that create opportunities for funding the work. Such efforts have required rigorous advocacy, fundraising, volunteering, and valued partnerships with preservation professionals and State and Federal organizations. Representatives from the Friends, Quinn Evans Architects, and the MI-SHPO outline the site's journey with heritage tourism over the years, detailing some key actions that have been required to maintain balance of the three-legged stool – Preservation, Function, Funding – and describe the critical role each partner has played in the process. We aim to share the challenges and triumphs that have contributed to the successful, ongoing evolution of a very special place, in the hopes it can be helpful to those seeking that same outcome for other important places.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Identify the multiple perspectives and needs that are required to be addressed in a heritage site that is open to the public.
- Describe the challenges that a changing landscape creates the built resources and for tourist interaction.
- Identify opportunities for funding long-range stewardship including planning for it.
- Discuss importance of key partnerships and collaborative tools to work through the challenges in balancing Preservation, Function, and Funding.

Speaker's Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Alexis Cecil, AIA  
TITLE: Senior Associate and Historic Architect  
AFFIL: Quinn Evans  
CITY: Ann Arbor, Michigan

Biographical statement: (105 words; 150-word limit)

Alexis Cecil, AIA, LEED AP BD+C, and a Fitwell Ambassador knowledgeable in promoting healthy workplaces, is a senior associate and architect that has been working on various preservation projects and sustainability initiatives at Quinn Evans for the past 17 years. She has managed heritage based projects for a multitude of institutional and non-for-profit clients, both in local spaces, and communities throughout the U.S. She has been involved in

projects at the Point Betsie site for the past ten years. Alexis holds a Bachelor of Architecture degree from Cornell University, where her consciousness and appreciation for a sense of place and sustainable stewardship first took root.

NAME: Bryan Lijewski, AIA  
TITLE: Architect Specialist  
AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (138 words; 150-word limit)

Bryan Lijewski, AIA, is a licensed architect with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF). He has been with the SHPO since 1999 and is responsible for technical reviews of all proposed work for lighthouse grant projects, Section 106 review for maritime resources, historic preservation easement monitoring, and administration of the federal and state tax credit programs. He is also an active member of the Mid-Michigan Chapter of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and is a member of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB). Bryan has an undergraduate degree in architecture from the University of Michigan and a graduate degree in Architecture with a specialization in history and preservation from the University of Illinois. Prior work experience includes employment with private architecture firms and with the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office.

NAME: Chuck Clarke  
TITLE: Representative  
AFFIL: Friends of Point Betsie  
CITY: Beulah, Michigan

Biographical statement: (133 words; 150-word limit)

Chuck Clarke is the former Administrator/Controller for Benzie County and was the head of the Lighthouse Advisory Committee for the County prior to and during the transfer of Point Betsie from the Bureau of Land Management to Benzie County in 2004. As Administrator, he was responsible for overseeing the restoration and rehabilitation construction projects at Point Betsie and wrote / managed all the grants that assisted in funding those projects. After retirement, Chuck served on the Friends' Board for nine years as Treasurer and was involved in all capital and restoration maintenance projects. He is currently serving on the committee advancing the plan for improvement of the Shoreline Protection System. Chuck graduated from Western Michigan University and is a retired U.S. Marine Corps Officer. He lives seven miles from the Point Betsie site.

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**“A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity”**

**TRACK: SHPO TRACK**  
**DATE: Friday, May 12, 2023**  
**TIME: 4:15 PM – 5:30 PM – 1 hour / 15 minutes**

Title:

Local Historic Districts: Streamlining the Study Committee Report

Topic Statement for the Brochure: (51 words; 50-word limit)

With staff and time at a minimum, communities look to streamline the local historic district process. This nuts and bolts session helps do that by introducing a new study committee report template, explaining the minimum data needed on survey forms, and clarifying the purpose and use of the study committee report.

Summary: (300 word limit):

With staff and time at a minimum, communities are looking for ways to streamline the local historic district process. One way is to reduce the amount of information needed in local historic district study committee. After careful examination, the SHPO has developed instructions for a “hybrid” historic resource survey, one that lands somewhere between an reconnaissance and intensive level survey. By defining what is meant by basic research and determining the minimum data needed to complete a survey inventory form, a study committee will be able to produce a quality, useable document in less time. It will still meet the requirements of PA 169 and provide the necessary information needed for inclusion of the data in the statewide historic resource database. This nuts and bolts session will introduce a new study committee report template, explain the necessary fields that need to be completed on a survey inventory form, and clarify the purpose and use of the study committee report. This session will be useful for study committee members, local planners, and consultants.

Learning Objectives: (At least 4)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Describe the purpose and use of a local historic district study committee report.
- Complete a history resource inventory form for a local historic district survey.
- Define the extent of research needed for local district designation
- Utilize the study committee report template to streamline the study committee report process.

Speaker’s Contact Information and Bios:

NAME: Amy Arnold  
TITLE: Preservation Planner  
AFFIL: State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (150 word limit)

Amy Arnold has been the preservation planner for the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office since 1997. In addition to developing Michigan’s statewide historic preservation plan, she assists communities to establish local historic districts and oversees grant projects such as the award-winning Michigan Modern and the Detroit 20th Century African American Civil

Rights projects. She has participated in context development and statewide surveys including Michigan's State Parks, the West Michigan Pike Heritage Route, as well as a historic highway bridge survey in Texas. Amy earned her bachelor's degree in History from Western Michigan University and studied for a master's in Liberal Arts at Duke University before earning her master's degree in Historic Preservation at Eastern Michigan University.

NAME: Katie Kolokithas  
TITLE: Survey Coordinator  
AFFIL: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (85 words; 150-word limit)

Katie Kolokithas is the Survey Coordinator for the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and holds Masters' degrees in Historic Preservation and in Archaeology. Katie previously worked as an Architectural Historian consultant for three years for an environmental consulting firm. Since re-joining the SHPO in June 2017, Katie has worked to update and improve the survey program in the State of Michigan. Katie works with a variety of communities, non-profits and individuals to update and complete new historic resource surveys through training and hands-on assistance.

## **SATURDAY, MAY 13, 2023:**

**2023 MHPN Annual Statewide Preservation Conference**  
**"A FRAGILE BALANCE: How Heritage Tourism Balances Profitability and Authenticity"**

**TRACK: SATURDAY WORKSHOP**  
**DATE: Saturday, May 13, 2023**  
**TIME: 9:00 AM – 12:00 Noon with one 15-minute break – 2 hours / 45 minutes**

Overall Title:

Anishinaabek Traditional Culture, Archaeology and Heritage Tourism at the Straits of Mackinac

Overall Topic Statement for the Brochure: (36 words; 50-word limit)

The Straits of Mackinac has been a significant cultural landscape since time immemorial. Join multidisciplinary speakers to learn about the rich, complex, and enduring history of Gchi Mshiikenh Deh Minising (the Heart of Great Turtle Island).

Overall Summary for the Accreditation: (308 words; 300-word limit)

Join multidisciplinary speakers to learn about the rich, complex, and enduring history of Gchi Mshiikenh Deh Minising (the Heart of Great Turtle Island).

**Melissa Wiatrolik**

*Looking at Traditional Cultural Landscapes in a Different Lens* - Anishinaabek consider sky, earth, and water realms holistically. Knowledge and traditions passed across generations teach that each has a spirit and inform how associated resources are used. Learn about resource management and tourism best practices that honor all Nikaaniganaa (all relations) at the Straits.

**Marie Richards**

*Traditional Culture, Heritage Management and Tourism at the Straits* - Learn about Ojibwe traditional culture and how it informs heritage management and tourism at the Straits.

**Chuck Cleland**

*The Spoken Word, the Written Word and Archaeology in Recovering Aboriginal Knowledge* - Recovering aboriginal knowledge gained by native people who occupied the Straits area for time immemorial before the arrival of Euro-Americans is difficult for preliterate societies. We discuss the importance of the methods of learning about the cultural past of the Ojibwe and Odawa people.

**Wayne R. Lusardi**

*In the Drink: Historic Aircraft Losses near the Straits of Mackinac* - Over two dozen aviation accidents occurred in Lakes Michigan and Huron near the Straits of Mackinac. Military and civilian aircraft, dating from the 1930s through today, were lost. Many resulted in fatalities and missing airplanes, while others provide incredible stories of survival.

**Lynn Evans**

*Lessons Learned from Half a Century of Public Archaeology at Michilimackinac* - Archaeological excavations have been carried out at Michilimackinac since 1959. Much has been learned about daily life on the fur trade frontier. We examine how archaeology has been interpreted to the public and the costs and benefits of doing archaeology in a public setting.

**Sandra Clark**

*Gchi Mshiikenh Deh Minising (Heart of Great Turtle Island)* - Learn about the state-tribal partnership to reimagine Father Marquette National Memorial and Straits State Park.

Overall Learning Objectives for Accreditation: (At least 4 objectives)

After attending this program, participants will be able to:

- Describe how Great Lakes Anishinaabek traditional cultures influence and guide approaches to historic preservation.
- Describe archaeological sites in Michigan and why the archaeological record is an important, but fragile, information source about the past.
- Explain current approaches to collaborative heritage management and tourism.
- Identify the roles of Indigenous and archaeological expertise in the identification and preservation of the Indigenous peoples and their culture.

Speaker Contact Information, Presentations, and Bios:

NAME: Stacy Tchorzynski (**moderator**)  
TITLE: Archaeologist  
AFFIL: Michigan History Center, Michigan Department of Natural Resources  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (82 words; 150-word limit):

Stacy Tchorzynski is the Michigan DNR's department archaeologist and serves as the state's historian for Sanilac Petroglyphs Historic State Park. Stacy began state service in 2012 as staff archaeologist and later senior archaeologist at the State Historic Preservation Office. She has 25 years of experience in the archaeology and architectural history of the Great Lakes Region and holds a M.A. in Anthropology (Archaeology) from Binghamton University, SUNY, and a B.S. in Anthropology with a Minor in Historic Preservation from Eastern Michigan University.

NAME: Melissa Wiatrolik  
TITLE: Tribal Historic Preservation Officer and NAGPRA and MACPRA Representative  
AFFIL: Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians  
CITY: Harbor Springs, MI

Biographical statement: (111 words; 150-word limit)

Melissa Wiatrolik serves as the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer and Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act representative for the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians. As an enrolled citizen, she has served her Tribe for nearly twenty years, including 12 years as an assistant to the Tribal Administer overseeing 26 governmental departments and one year within the Housing Department where she developed Environmental Review training to assure the protection of cultural resources and Tribal housing compliance with federal, state, and local standards. She has served as treasurer for the Michigan Anishinaabek Cultural Preservation and Repatriation Alliance for 5 years. Melissa is Midewiwin Kwe from the Three Fires Midewiwin Society.

NAME: Marie Richards  
TITLE: Repatriation and Historic Preservation Specialist  
AFFIL: Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians  
CITY: Sault Ste. Marie, MI

Biographical statement: (65 words; 150-word limit)

Marie Richards is a citizen of the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians and serves as the Tribe's Repatriation and Historic Preservation Specialist (THPO). Ms. Richards has worked on heritage matters in the Great Lakes and southeastern US as an anthropologist specializing in ethnohistory and traditional cultural landscapes. She is currently working on a PhD in Industrial Heritage and Archaeology at Michigan Technological University.

NAME: Chuck Cleland, PhD  
TITLE: Distinguished Professor Emeritus  
AFFIL: Michigan State University



CITY: Charlevoix, MI

Biographical statement: (87 words; 150-word limit)

Dr. Charles E. Cleland is a Michigan State University distinguished professor emeritus of anthropology and former curator of anthropology and ethnology at the MSU Museum. He is a founding member and past president of the Society for Historical Archaeology and the Society of Professional Archaeologists (now Register of Professional Archaeologists). He has been an expert witness for ten Great Lakes tribes seeking treaty rights in the US federal courts and is the author of five books and many articles on the tribes of the Great Lakes area.

NAME: Wayne R. Lusardi  
TITLE: State Maritime Archaeologist  
AFFIL: Michigan Department of Natural Resources  
CITY: Alpena, MI

Biographical statement: (134 words; 150-word limit)

Michigan DNR's State Maritime Archaeologist, Wayne Lusardi, has been stationed at Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary in Alpena since 2002. Wayne researches and helps document nearly 1,500 shipwrecks located in state waters. He also documents aircraft wreck sites in Michigan, including a KC-135 Stratotanker lost south of Alpena, and a Bell P39 Airacobra that crashed into Lake Huron during World War II. Wayne previously worked as an archaeological conservator for the Mariners' Museum in Newport News, Virginia, where he recovered two missing sailors from the USS Monitor's turret after its recovery in 2002. He also spent four years on the Blackbeard shipwreck project in North Carolina. Wayne received his MA degree in Maritime History and Nautical Archaeology from East Carolina University in 1998, and a BS in Anthropology and Geology from Illinois State University.

NAME: Lynn Evans  
TITLE: Curator of Archaeology  
AFFIL: Mackinac State Historic Parks  
CITY: Mackinaw City

Biographical statement: (71 words; 150-word limit)

Lynn L.M. Evans is the Curator of Archaeology for Mackinac State Historic Parks, a position she has held since 1996. She began excavating at Michilimackinac in 1989 while conducting research on craft industries. A native of Cincinnati, Lynn holds a B.A. in Anthropology and Museum Studies from Beloit College and a Ph.D. in American Civilization – Historical Archaeology from the University of Pennsylvania. She resides with her husband, Jim, in Mackinaw City.

NAME: Sandra Clark  
TITLE: Director  
AFFIL: Michigan History Center, Michigan Department of Natural Resources  
CITY: Lansing, MI

Biographical statement: (121 words; 150-word limit)

Sandra grew up in Manhattan, Kansas, where her father was a history professor at Kansas State University. Her B.A. and M.A. in history are from Michigan State University. She has taught history and been an editor and speechwriter for the Canadian Embassy in Washington, D.C. Sandra returned to Michigan as editor of *Michigan History Magazine* in 1979. She was deputy director of Travel Michigan for three years before she became director of the Michigan History Center in September 1991. She has been president of the American Association for State and Local History, the Michigan Museums Association, and the Automobile National Heritage Area. Her awards have included the 2009 Michigan Historic Preservation Network Leadership Award and the 2019 AASLH Award of Distinction.