



georgiaLANDSCAPE  
magazine

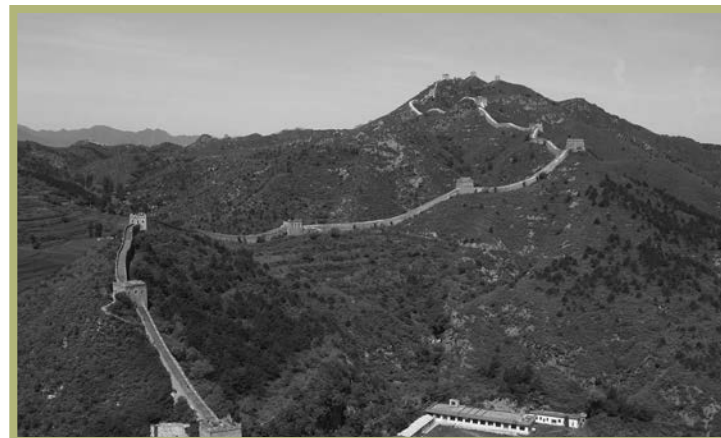


2009

# Memories from China

Kristina Hyland-MLA Alumna

# Table of Contents



Above: Terracotta Army  
Right Top: Traditional Roofing  
Right Middle: Buddahs  
Right Bottom: The Great Wall  
Below: The Bird's Nest—site of the 2008 Summer Olympics



## EDITOR'S NOTE

I recently had to step up to the challenge of condensing my graduate school experience with UGA's Historic Preservation program into a phrase suitable for a t-shirt. Ah yes, the eternal dilemma. A few of my efforts:

"Preserve does not just mean Mason Jars anymore."  
"The Preservation Mafia: More Green than Mean."  
"Historic Preservation: It Makes Cents."  
"April Fools for Preservation."  
"Ann Pamela Cunningham\* is my Home Girl."

Do you see the problem (aside from my sad dependence on puns)? What aspect of preservation should my t-shirt emphasize? Economics? Sustainability? Heroes? Community?

The staff of the Georgia Landscape magazine has had to wrestle with a similar issue this year as we tried to sum up the vision, lessons, and happenings of UGA's College of Environment and Design in less than 24 pages. What we came up with is a mix of profiles, events, awards, and images that only just begin to cover what the CED has been about for this past year.

Helen Person starts us off with her interview with Dean Dan and from then on subjects range from BLA students' impressions of Cortona, Italy and Portland, Oregon, to the impact of architecture on UGA President Michael Adams.

We at the Georgia Landscape magazine hope that you walk away from this journal with an understanding of the range of activity and study taking place in the CED and a shared enthusiasm for what the next years will bring to the school. Please send comments, criticisms, and historic preservation t-shirt slogans to me at [rrhager@uga.edu](mailto:rrhager@uga.edu).

REBECCA HAGER

2008–2009 Georgia Landscape Editor  
2nd Year MHP

\*APC is the individual responsible for saving George Washington's Mount Vernon from demolition and, in this editor's opinion, the impetus behind the historic preservation movement in the United States.

## CONTENTS

- 2 Daniel J. Nadenicek: An Even Hand for the Future
- 4 ASLA Student Perspectives
- 5 Tulsa Roundup: 2008 National Trust for Historic Preservation Conference
- 6 President Michael Adams Discusses Future Campus Plans
- 7 Snapshots from Savannah: A Photo Essay
- 8 A Summer Abroad in Cortona
- 10 Grady Clay: A Georgia Native Talks About His Life in Landscape Design
- 11 Promoting Access: The Owens Library
- 12 Hyde Park Charette: Change and Continuity
- 13 Hands on Athens
- 14 Eco-Friendly City Life
- 15 Emerging Green Builders
- 16 Sustaining the Vision: Celebrate the Past; Enhance the Future
- 18 MLA/MHP Theses
- 19 Orr2: Sustaining the Legacy, Selected Works
- 20 Alumni Weekend Wrap-Up
- 21 Mixed Media Works

## STAFF

- |               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| REBECCA HAGER | Editor                |
| LINDSEY KERR  | Contributing Editor   |
| MELISSA TUFTS | Contributing Editor   |
| MELISSA GOGO  | Layout and Publishing |
| AMITABH VERMA | Faculty Advisor       |

# Dean Daniel J. Nadenicek:

AN EVEN HAND FOR THE FUTURE

Helen Person—1st year MHP

Charting the course for growth amid media pronouncements that the sky is falling is not a task for the faint of heart. Daniel J. Nadenicek comes to the table with a sharp pencil, a determined nature and a strong constitution. At the mid-point of his first year as Dean of the University of Georgia's College of Environment and Design (CED), Nadenicek is acutely aware that the challenge facing him will require determination, flexibility, and some really innovative ideas.

"History is lumpy," Nadenicek observed when interviewed for this story. "We are in an era of unprecedented change. The problems we face as a college and within the university are but indicators of a much larger global condition."

Coming to UGA from Clemson University, Nadenicek brings with him a reputation as an accomplished author, educator, researcher, leader and practitioner. As former Director of Healthy Communities and Historic Preservation with Clemson's Restoration Institute, Nadenicek implemented programs that allowed him to source his cache of experiences both in the field and the classroom. A respected author, Dan Nadenicek has published over ninety articles on such topics as landscape history and architecture, historic preservation, and urban design.

With such an impressive portfolio of accomplishments to his credit, one almost expects Dean Nadenicek to overpower his audiences with scholarly dialogue which would leave them somewhat intimidated. Once engaged in discussion with him, however, it is clear that this is a man who makes statements he can support, and in such a way that his listeners feel they've been included in the plans, rather than issued an edict for action. He encourages participation in the plans for expansion of the CED, inspiring his audience to strive for excellence.

"Dean Dan," as he is affectionately known, possesses an easy conversational style punctuated with straightforward observations about the task at hand as he leads the CED over the coming years. His soft-spoken, easy manner reels in his listeners while his inimitably comfortable approach makes even the most difficult situation become approachable.



A dialogue with Daniel J. Nadenicek leaves one feeling secure that the future of the College of Environment and Design is on course despite the current economic challenges. As uncertainty

“Traditional scholarship will still be important, but research with hands-on experience will greatly enhance the opportunities for working all over the world via telecommunications.”

looms, Nadenicek recognizes manageable areas that can lead to the stabilization of such areas as financial support for the programs needed to bolster UGA's vision for the future. In the past year dramatic changes in energy management and conservation, communication methods, urban growth, and economics have come to the fore in our national

and international dialogs. With those changes has come the inevitable tightening of the belts among the persons and organizations often tapped to provide financial backing for the implementation of both new and existing programs.

Integrating his calm, evenhanded approach to the concerns that have shaken the most solid of administrators around the globe, Nadenicek and a student/faculty/staff committee have been developing a comprehensive strategic plan for the CED's future. The plan encompasses current programs with an eye toward developing more opportunities for research in the fields of landscape architecture, historic preservation, and the environment. The plan included input from CED alumni, as well as professionals in the community to ensure a broad spectrum of ideas and commentary.

"Traditional scholarship will still be important, but research with hands-on experience will greatly enhance the opportunities for working all over the world via telecommunications," Nadenicek observed recently. "Long distance communication makes a broader experience possible."

With the implementation of effective long distance communication, Nadenicek envisions opportunities for UGA's CED to branch out from Athens to connect with other locations throughout the state and region. He believes a land grant university such as the University of Georgia "must step up to the plate" to lead in the incorporation of programs that build upon the foundation of existing environmental resources, rather than the existing practice of tearing down to build new.

"The look of the landscape has changed," he said. "With the idea of consumptive economics coming to an end, we are in the position to ratchet up what can be done in the context of continuity and change."

Nadenicek has targeted the invaluable resource of veteran faculty and staff members whose rich academic knowledge

“...while the future is important, we must keep our focus on the students.”

and practical experiences drive the success of the Landscape Architecture and Historic Preservation programs. With both programs ranked in the top five nationally, it is important to cultivate the wealth of resources residing within the walls of Caldwell and Denmark Halls. Nadenicek's approach is to meld seasoned knowledge with fresh ideas as young faculty members are added and future hires must be considered. According to the Dean, the most successful academic programs encourage mentoring of young faculty by the veterans so that wisdom flows throughout the program long after the people are gone.

Faculty and staff are keys to success, Nadenicek said, "but while the future is important, we must keep our focus on the students. When we pay too much attention to research and public service without including our students, they may feel relegated to second-class status. The students are the reason we are here."

With the University of Georgia poised to lead the experimentation for the solution to problems begat during this period of uncertainty and change, Dan Nadenicek comes prepared to blend new research and experimentation with time-honored and tested programs to move toward a sustainable future for the environment.



In 2008, five University of Georgia Landscape Architecture students attended the American Society of Landscape Architects in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Three of the students weigh in on the experience:

**DERRICK LEPARD:**

Exploring Philly was a treat for me because I had never experienced such a diverse atmosphere filled with old neighborhoods interjected with hip and modern art. As a former art major, I was very impressed with the city for its efforts to incorporate public art into city life. As we meandered through the city, everything was in walking distance and Dean Nadenicek was a great guide to the city as we explored the history-lined streets. We also made a visit to the Olin Partnership, an internationally recognized architecture, planning, and design studio, which was very invigorating and inspiring. Our visit was jammed packed as we soaked up as much as we could from ASLA and Philadelphia! In my opinion, Philadelphia ASLA was a hit and I encourage other UGA Landscape Architecture students to attend ASLA Chicago next year!



UGA Students at Philadelphia's Magic Garden.

**ALISON PECKETT:**

As first time participants of the convention, we didn't really know what to expect – but we managed to soak up a lot of information in just the few days we were there – and manage to squeeze in some quality time with Philadelphia. I think that the most gratifying part of the entire experience was being exposed to so many wonderful speakers and resources. It was like having all of the things you dream about learning consolidated into a week's worth of the best lectures from speakers like Laurie Olin and Mikyoung Kim. Daily lecture series allowed us to participate in a variety of discussions with topics ranging from sustainable stormwater management to landscape urbanism. My personal favorite was a CEO roundtable, which was conducted between a variety of the "head honchos" of larger firms like EDAW and SWA. Sitting in a room filled with people from all over the world and hearing Peter Walker discuss our current economic situation and its affect on our profession – from only

a few feet away – was kind of wonderfully surreal. It was also interesting to get a closer look at some firms around the country and see some really innovative and progressive designs. It was definitely a great opportunity to network with people who share similar interests yet might live half way across the world – and truly opened all of our eyes to the endless possibilities that are available within the field of landscape architecture.

We also got a wide spectrum of the Philadelphia delicatessen – from the infamous Philly cheesesteaks with the dean to the delicious Maggiano's alumni banquet for the Georgia alumni.

The conference was also a great introduction to getting to know Dean Nadenicek. After wandering aimlessly through the streets of Philadelphia, he gave us a well-informed and comprehensive walking tour of all of the most important architectural and historical features of downtown Philadelphia. It was a great way to get an intimate look at the city and also to spend quality time getting to know Dean Dan – especially since it involved eating Philly cheesesteaks.

**SAM VALENTINE:**

The first night of the conference, we students were invited to meet the University of Georgia Alumni who were in attendance. It was truly inspiring to see how far a UGA degree can take a landscape architect. In addition, the daily lectures that were built into the conference offered me a window

to the interworkings of some of the most prestigious firms in our field. Even the Expo – an event where landscape-related companies set up stands to peddle their products – gave me an opportunity to see the near-infinite new inventions that can enrich a landscape architect's designs.

At the end of the trip, I did not regret spending one penny in Philadelphia. I was able to see a city I had never before had the chance to experience. I enriched my friendships with my fellow students and my new dean. I met countless landscape architects and students from around the country. I was even able to tour one of the world's most prominent landscape firms. With all of the interesting practitioners and students I met, if I have one regret from the entire conference, it was that I did not bring a tall stack of business cards with me on my trip!

In the chilly, pre-dawn hours of October 21st, students from the Masters of Historic Preservation program met in the Hull Street parking lot and sleepily climbed into a University van. After fastening seat belts and plugging in a GPS unit, they were off on a 15-hour, 850 mile road trip. Destination: The annual National Trust for Historic Preservation Conference, this year in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Each year interested MHP students gather funds and pool resources to attend the National Trust Conference. This year Heather McDonald and Kimberly Kooles, as officers of the Student Historic Preservation Organization, worked hard to get grants and secure support from the University. Due to the generous help of the Keepers Education Preservation Fund and a matching grant from UGA's Arch Foundation President's Venture Fund, 9 MHP students were able to attend the conference this year.

The Trust Conference was enjoyable, informative, and deemed by all to be worth the 1700-mile round-trip. All were taken aback by Tulsa's surprising wealth of fabulous Art Deco architecture. Outside of the many sessions, highlights of the conference included MHP Kim Kooles's presentation, MHPs Rebecca Hager and Sean Stucker's participation in a session, and a poster on display by MHP alumni. Kimberly Kooles presented a paper that is an extension of her thesis as part of a session entitled Helping Preservation Commissions Go Green. Kooles was selected from applicants from across the country to submit and present



Second year MHP students Heather McDonald, Lindsay Joyner, Ashley Berry, Lindsey Kerr, and Kimberly Kooles outside a Tulsa Diner.

her research on preservation commissions and the use of new, more energy efficient technologies. Kooles was well received by session attendees and her presentation topic frequently discussed.

Another highlight of the conference was Hager and Stucker acting in a National Alliance of Preservation Commissions (NAPC) session presented as a mock preservation commission meeting. When two members were unable to participate in the session, NAPC director Drane Wilkinson solicited volunteers among the UGA students and Hager and Stucker stepped in to perform the parts. Both students still receive confused looks from preservationists as the otherwise strangers try to place where they have seen the erstwhile actors before.

A poster created by MHP alumnae Anne Crotty and Lindsay Johnson (and designed by Matt Manning) was displayed in the Exhibit Hall of the conference. The poster featured photographs and information about the historic architecture in Tulsa surveyed during the summer by Crotty and Johnson.

The Trust Conference was a resounding success. Students attended many conference sessions during

their three days in Tulsa with topics ranging from sustainability to the preservation of mid-20th-century architecture. Students also made contacts with professionals within the preservation field and took time to see parts of the historic city.

Student conference attendees were: Ashley Berry, Chris Daniel, Rebecca Hager, Lindsay Joiner, Lindsey Kerr, Kimberly Kooles, Heather McDonald, Tim Revis, and Sean Stucker.

# President Michael Adams Discusses Future Campus Plans

Reid Peacock—2nd year MHP

# Snapshots from Savannah: A PHOTO ESSAY

Melissa Gogo—1st year MHP

University of Georgia President Michael Adams met with Professor Amitabh Verma's Architecture class on Wednesday, October 22, 2008, to speak to the students about his interest in architecture and the role it plays in creating a favorable academic environment in a university. It is clear that President Adams is well versed in the architecture of university campuses and dedicated to a well-reasoned strategic plan for UGA.

President Adams credits his friend Paul Young with initiating his appreciation of architecture. Young was the Dean of Architecture at Ohio State University where President Adams received his masters and doctorate in political communications. President Adams developed an even greater understanding of campus architecture as Vice President for University Affairs at Pepperdine University, which is widely acknowledged to have one of the most beautiful campuses in the country. President Adams feels that the University of Georgia campus is no less attractive. His first project at the University of Georgia was to convert Herty Field from a parking lot to a green space.

First and foremost, President Adams is committed to providing the optimal learning environment for the students and professors of the University. This learning environment revolves around quality design and construction such as that which is visible in the livable, human-scale quality of North Campus. When asked, President Adams indicates his favorite architectural style to be Georgian, which is a style with a prominent presence in North Campus.

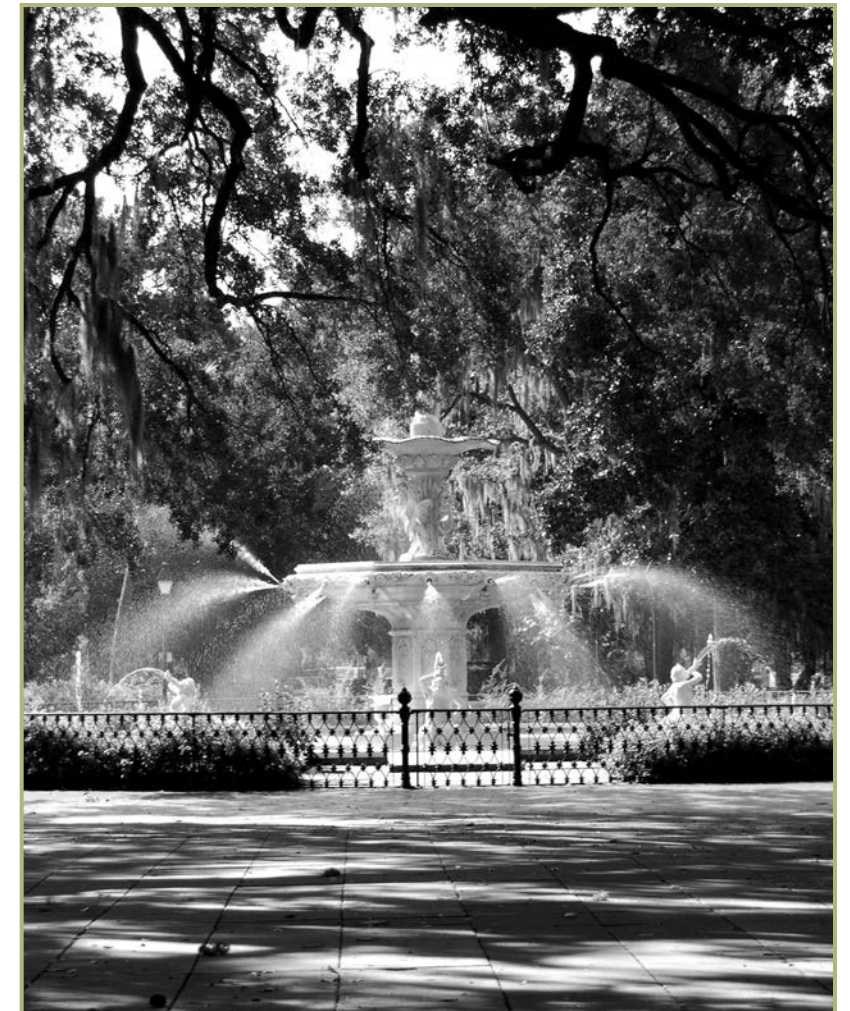
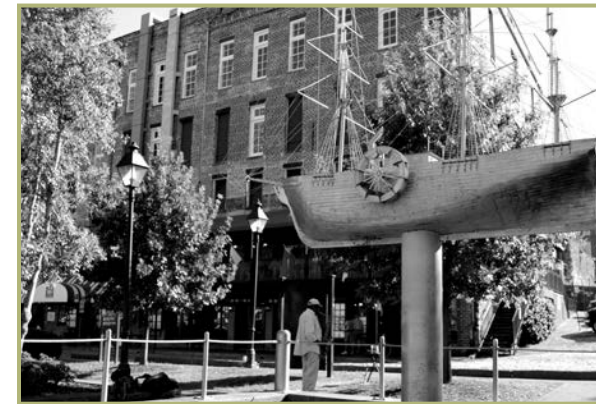
President Adams has several over-arching focuses that guide his decision-making and adherence to the strategic plan. First, he intends for UGA to be a walkable, pedestrian designed campus. In conjunction with this, the buildings and plans for UGA will be geared towards energy efficiency and environment-friendly, sustainable development. This sustainable design may include LEED building codes, but only where such an approach is feasible. Respecting and working with the natural landscape and environment of Athens is also an integral part of this environment-friendly design. The Zell B. Miller Student Learning Center, for example, was built using native materials.

In addition, President Adams constantly seeks to separate and insulate the respective pedestrian- and automobile-oriented districts of the campus. This is a formidable challenge, but finding a solution to this issue is a top priority. Finally, through all of this, quality construction and good materials are central elements in connecting and building the campuses of UGA.

President Adams has proven himself to have a genuine interest in architecture, for its own sake and for how it can affect a learning environment. Over the coming years he hopes to foster a greater connectivity between the University of Georgia's North and South Campuses with plenty of greenspaces and an emphasis on pedestrian-oriented, sustainable design. In situating new buildings on the UGA campus in coming years and decades, President Adams believes that the students and administrations of future generations will be the determiners of the future physical appearance of the school, but he can rest assured that he has left his own strong mark on the university campus.



The University of Georgia Administration Building, photo courtesy of Melissa Gogo, 1st year MHP.



# A Summer Abroad in Cortona

Kyle Van Der Noord—4th year BLA



Most college students pass the summer months taking classes, working, or both. But for a few lucky landscape architecture students from the University of Georgia, the summer of 2008 was spent in a more extraordinary manner - studying abroad in Cortona, Italy. For many of us, this would be our first time out of the country. For all of us, this would be the trip of a lifetime.

Only a few short weeks after the spring semester had ended, six landscape architecture students from the University of Georgia flew to Naples where we met up with students from all over the country. Some were there to study Graphic Design; some Interior Design; and some were there to take classes in Art. We were joined by our professor, Georgia Harrison, and two other landscape architecture students from Virginia Tech. In all, there were almost ninety students, but within a few short days we were all close friends.

After spending almost a week in Naples, visiting the ancient city of Pompeii, and taking in all the many sites, sounds, and cultural experiences of Rome, we arrived in Cortona, which would be our summer home for the next two and a half months.

Tucked away in the hillsides of Tuscany, Cortona is a quaint little town with an ancient Etruscan history steeped in wonderful art and architecture. The views overlooking Tuscany were nothing short of spectacular and everything about the city was intriguing. While buildings, roads, and gardens were rich in character, perhaps the most striking aspect of the town was the simple lifestyle. As much as possible, we tried to assimilate into the local culture - only buying what we needed for the day or week, and hanging out on the steps in the town square. We had numerous interactions with the people of Cortona, buying fresh produce, eating gelato, or just enjoying the afternoon. Before long, we became good friends with many of the townspeople who gave Southern hospitality a real run for its money.

From the main piazza, a cobblestone road led farther up the mountain to the John D. Kehoe Center, a fifteenth century monastery converted into dorms and a wide array of classrooms. The Kehoe Center, named for "Jack" Kehoe who served as the founding director of the program from UGA, is situated several hundred feet above the town and offered a breathtaking view of rural Italy. Every morning we awoke to the sight of beautiful mountains and valleys, deep blue

lakes, and fields of sunflowers. Our living arrangement was crowded and at times seemed somewhat primitive; but who during their lifetime gets to say they once lived in an ancient monastery?

Next door the Severini building held more studios and workshops. Here we could take classes in almost any form of art; this opened up a whole new avenue of thought and creativity for most of us. It was also in this building that we landscape architecture students hunkered down for a long, intense two months of studio classes.

In these classes, we focused primarily on two main subjects: urban design and planting design. We studied the urban fabric of piazzas, town squares, market centers, and streetscapes, which were in abundance in Italy. We studied circulation and alternative modes of transportation. We studied what makes a space work and what does not. We also kept a sketchbook to record our findings or just to capture the beauty of each city that we visited. In addition to our studies, we also completed several projects including the redesigning of a defunct train station, the designing of a local piazza, and planting plans to accompany each. We even worked on basic skills such as sketching and hand graphics with a guest professor, Sandy Clinton, who gained prominence by working with Oehme van Sweden in the U.S. All in all, the summer in Cortona probably could not have been a better learning experience.

After field trips to Florence, Siena, and Ville D'este, and after many wonderful Italian meals, the calendar turned to August,



signaling that the end of the semester was at hand. After spending the last few days in Venice, we all said our goodbyes and flew back to the States.

It has been three months now and I still remember the trip like it was yesterday. I have to say that I took much more away from Italy than just cool pictures and a group of good friends. I gained practical knowledge and skills, a better understanding of myself, and a wealth of memories and experiences for me to draw upon for inspiration in my life. For any college student, no matter what major, I highly recommend a semester studying abroad. After all it is not every day that you get an opportunity to learn and experience so much in such a short time.



*All photos taken in Cortona, Italy, Summer 2008, courtesy of Kyle Van Der Noord.*

# Grady Clay: A GEORGIAN NATIVE TALKS ABOUT HIS

Melissa Tufts-MLA Alumna

Pondering the tradition of landscape architecture in the South recently, I decided to track down Grady Clay who was raised in Georgia but has spent most of his adult life in Kentucky.

Now in his nineties, Clay remains an active and dedicated writer and critic of urban landscapes. In our discussion, Clay pointed out that his ties to Georgia remain strong. Ansley Park in Atlanta is one of his favorite neighborhoods and it has been a source of inspiration for him throughout his life. He grew up there, living first on Walker Terrace just a block from Piedmont Park, and later in a Neel Reid house on Fifteenth Street. Clay explained that the neighborhood, with its curvilinear streets, was the first major subdivision added to Atlanta's north side that broke with the old rectangular grid of streets, beginning at Fifteenth Street. Both of his grandmothers were avid gardeners, and his mother gardened in Ansley Park, which also contributed to his design sensibilities.

Grady Clay is from a Georgia family whose roots lie in Macon and Walnut Grove in Walton County, where his father and grandfather farmed family land. (His father was also an eye surgeon at Emory Hospital.) He was born in 1916 in Ann Arbor, Michigan where his father was completing his medical education. Clay's family returned to Georgia and he eventually attended Emory University, where he majored in journalism. He went to Columbia's School of Journalism for his graduate work.

Students of planning, landscape architecture and preservation recognize Clay as the author of several books, including *Right Before Your Eyes: Penetrating the Urban Environment*; *Real Places: An Unconventional Guide to America's Generic Landscape*; *Close-Up: How to Read the American City*; and *Alleys: A Hidden Resource*. He was a research associate with the Joint Center for Urban Studies of M.I.T. and Harvard and served on a number of design competition boards, including the Vietnam War Memorial in Washington, D.C. In addition to his books, Clay is known for his work as an urban affairs editor at the Louisville Courier-Journal and editor of *Landscape Architecture Magazine* from 1960 to 1984.

When I asked Mr. Clay to list some of the projects he has been involved with throughout his life, he listed the family farm as a favorite:

"This has been the home farm of the Clay family since the 1830s. After my grandfather, Augustus Caesar Clay, and his widow died, it was inherited by my father, Dr. Grady E. Clay of Atlanta who undertook an ambitious course of renovation to completely re-make an old, worn-out cotton farm. My father, in the early 1930s, set about to convert this badly eroded cotton farm on raw clay soil into a modern cattle farm. He vastly improved the soils and drainage by re-contouring the land; built new farm structures; and brought the first pure-bred polled Hereford bull into the county to start a growing herd, with a full-time cattle manager. In the 1930s I worked on the threshing crew as a teen-ager; and for years hunted the fields for dove, quail and rabbit."

Clay credits his brother-in-law, Lawson P. Calhoun, for bringing the farm to its fullest productivity. A portion of the farm remains in the family to this day and is run by his nephew Clay Calhoun and his wife Lucy, who grow specialty micro-greens for restaurants in Atlanta.

Other projects Grady Clay has been especially proud to be a part of include:

**KINGSMILL** in Williamsburg, Virginia, a project built by a private development company, which, in the 1960s, developed a large tract of waterfront property owned by Colonial Williamsburg, Inc. Clay served as a member of the Kingsmill Review Committee: three men selected by Williamsburg to ensure that the new development would adhere to the same architectural and landscape design standards that had been followed in the development of Williamsburg itself. The Committee was chaired by Conrad Wirth, former Director of the National Park Service.

**CRESCENT HILL**, a century-old railroad community suburb of Louisville, Kentucky. In 1947 Clay bought acreage on South Peterson Avenue in Crescent Hill and proceeded to stabilize and expand an old suburban estate. Over the years he added adjoining land, bringing the total to approximately six acres, including a limestone spring. He installed a skating pond on the grounds and expanded the house, adding a rear deck and a ground-floor guest apartment. This apartment became for a time the office of *Landscape Architecture Magazine* when

## LIFE IN LANDSCAPE DESIGN

he was its Associate Editor, then Editor. Clay opened his home to visiting speakers of the Citizens Metropolitan Planning Council, of which he was a founding member. This was also the place where he installed his first computer, extensive files, and a roomful of books that he used in his work as a writer, radio essayist, and landscape critic.

**WILDWOOD PLACE**, Louisville KY: His more recent concern has been in maintaining and improving his present home property of four acres on a one-lane street in Crescent Hill. He has done this along with major contribution from his wife Judith McCandless, an architect and project manager. The property originally consisted of four stucco cottages built around 1900 for rent to retired L&N railroad workers. This is where Clay and his wife now live, in two "siamesed" cottages with two guest apartments. There are two other nearby cottages that have been remodeled and rented out. He and Judith created a large terraced garden and added a screened summer-house and a stone springhouse to protect an existing limestone spring.

What does Grady Clay believe are the main considerations of a successful neighborhood?

1. Variety of its population, i.e. not a one-class enclave.
2. Salient physical assets: i.e. varied topography, woods, streams, a skating pond, places to climb; a consistent and recognizable street pattern, a landmark (historic if possible); and recognizable boundaries.
3. Historical events in its past, to be land-marked and regularly celebrated.
4. Useful destinations – grocery, drugstore, community club or office, and recreation/sports grounds – all within walking distance.
5. An active, non-exclusive community organization with regular meetings at an accessible location.
6. Access to good public transportation.

As designers and preservationists we are lucky to have voices like Grady Clay's still challenging us to make our built communities strong, resilient, and accessible.

*Based on letters and e-mail correspondence in the fall of 2008.*

## Promoting Access:

### THE OWENS LIBRARY

The Owens Library, located in G14 Caldwell Hall, holds materials relevant to Landscape Architecture, Historic Preservation and the related fields. While it is administratively separate from the UGA Libraries, the collection is in the process of being incorporated into the main library database. The Owens Library staff has been working diligently to catalogue the Owens' Library collection into GIL\*, the University Libraries cataloging and circulation system. This will not only make it easier for students to find and use the materials, but will make it possible for alumni to find resources online.

Accompanying this effort is Flamingo\*\*, the digital library of the College of Environment and Design. Flamingo is a database of images belonging to the College, CED professors and other sources. In addition to these notable improvements, the Owens Library recently received new bookshelves, tables, and chairs. A few weeks were spent re-shelving and re-arranging to make the library more comfortable and user-friendly.

Along with the Owens Library is the Circle Gallery, where collections of architecture, art, landscape architecture, and historic preservation are exhibited. In 2008 there was an extensive showcase of talent: Project Riverway 2008, a three year multidisciplinary summer program, A Tuscan Summer: the 2008 Cortona Study Abroad in Landscape Architecture, Rediscovering the Sacred Landscape, photographs by Abby Bullock, MLA '08, and Crossing the Divide: the Relevance of Landscape Architecture and Historic Preservation, research by Dean Daniel Nadenicek.

### 2009 EVENTS AT THE CIRCLE GALLERY:

January: The Best of Senior Projects 2008

January: Brady Richards, *Metropolis*, MLA candidate graphic research

February: Accreditation 2009: The Best of MLA Work

March: Philip Juras, BFA, MLA '97—*Southeastern Landscapes*, Landscape Oil Paintings

April: Rene Shoemaker—Orr2, *Continuing the Legacy*

May: Stephen Arnold—*Simulated Loci: Exploring digital form, texture and movement with Autodesk Maya*

Feel free to stop by or contact the library and gallery. We would love to see you here!

# Hyde Park Charrette: CHANGE AND CONTINUITY

Megan Zeigler—2nd year MLA

Within the University of Georgia's College of Environment and Design, Historic Preservation is centered around place. Whether it be on a building, a garden, a site or a folkway, the focus is protecting the essence of that entity for future generations while exemplifying its importance across time. Landscape Architecture strives for innovation and creativity through design, engineering, and the environmental impacts of a place. While social and cultural conservation should be at the forefront of academia, rarely are students able to integrate these concepts into their studies. Many CED students were given the chance to experience this integration with a recent CED charrette (a relatively brief and intensive effort in community problem solving and creative thinking) in the Hyde Park Neighborhood of Augusta-Richmond County.

The CED's Center for Community Design and Preservation worked in cooperation with UGA's Fanning Institute to tackle one of the most challenging design problems in the Center's recent history. The Hyde Park Neighborhood was entirely farmland until industrial development began in 1945. This coincided with residential development until 1950. From 1952-1998, Goldberg Brothers Scrap Yard operated uphill from the neighborhood until filing for bankruptcy. Since 1999, the City of Augusta has received numerous grants for environmental assessment and soil analysis of the area to gauge what affect the scrap yard had on the local environment.

The Hyde Park Neighborhood is a struggling community combating poverty, social injustice, industrial contamination and a multitude of misconceptions. As a group we – the faculty and students participating in the charrette – were entering into a community on the cusp of change and rebirth in hopes of creating a realistic vision of what Hyde Park could become. Our

questions were simple, but challenging, among them: How can a group of students and faculty improve the current conditions? How does saving a building preserve a community? How can listening be at the heart of appropriate design?

How does porous pavement impact a low-income single mother of four in her daily life?

These are the questions textbooks, professors, and academia often cannot answer in a classroom. The charrette process was the perfect solution for the issues surrounding Hyde Park. It gave this group of land planners and change agents the chance to have direct interaction with a particular place and its population. This is how hands-on community work produces



well-rounded professionals out of students with varied backgrounds.

Over three days, October 17-19, 2008, students reviewed maps, health and environmental assessments, walked the neighborhood, and interviewed residents and city officials to get a sense of the complexities surrounding the task at hand.

Three groups – land, buildings, and social networks – tackled specific community issues. The land group focused on greenways, storm drainage and brownfield redevelopment while the social networking group addressed safety, health, community healing, and leadership concerns. The building group categorized the neighborhood according to its residential building types and historic development patterns to create appropriate infill examples.

The issues were difficult, often overlapping, and illustrated the connection between social, environmental, and economic problems. The design solutions needed to be culturally sensitive, innovative while cost effective and with a community-based implementation strategy. Students had to shift their own perceptions and accommodate local cultural patterns. Take a



field of wildflowers for example. For the designer this might seem like an asset; for the resident who lives near a swamp in the neighborhood, this is a liability that might cause concern by harboring snakes.

This charrette was particularly powerful as it introduced students to a neighborhood unlike the ones many of us grew up in and exposed us to a reality unseen within the walls of Denmark and Caldwell Halls. Charrettes, and other service-learning experiences like them, take students places traditional classes cannot. Lessons are taught that teach students how to communicate with a variety of people with varying needs, and to look beyond their immediate assumptions and beliefs. By challenging participants to embrace people's differences and values, the charrette becomes a learning experience for both the "client" and the planner/designer.

As Courtney Tobin of the Fanning Institute said, "The charrette helped the neighborhood turn from a process that has been largely acrimonious and conflicted to one that allowed them to begin looking forward. Simply by listening, often for several hours at a time, students respected residents' voices and conveyed understanding and hope."



## Hands on Athens

Ashley Berry—2nd year MHP

Hands on Athens is an annual, weekend-long community service program that helps beautify and unify the Athens community by repairing and renovating local households in need. The program is sponsored by several different local organizations, including the Athens-Clarke Heritage Foundation. Qualifying low-income residents who want to have work done on their homes submit an application to the Athens-Clarke Heritage Foundation for approval. Members of the Student Historic Preservation Organization (SHPO) at UGA typically work on one historic house over a weekend, performing minor repairs and maintenance tasks such as general cleaning, painting, fence-raising, and some landscaping.

The event normally occurs in late March or early April. However, SHPO members had the opportunity to work on a local house over two weekends this past September. Changes made to the house the previous spring were unfinished, so when the Hands on Athens committee asked SHPO if it would be willing to complete the project, the organization happily accepted. We spent the weekend scraping, painting, and priming the wood siding, railings and porch stoop.

The first weekend in April (April 3, 4, and 5, 2009) will present another opportunity for SHPO members and other groups to volunteer at various houses in the Athens community. Over the years Hands on Athens has given SHPO members and other volunteers within the College of Environment and Design not only the chance to give back to the community, but also to improve their basic house maintenance skills and get a better understanding of the reality of owning an older home.



# Eco-Friendly City Life

Lilli Agel & James Schulte—3rd year BLAs

This past summer we had the opportunity to take a trip to the Pacific Northwest as part of the College of Environment and Design's West Coast Field Trip class. Our class visited Portland, Seattle, and Vancouver. While each city left a lasting impression on us, Portland really stood out. This is due not to its beautiful scenery, great climate, or friendly inhabitants, but rather to its efforts to demonstrate a longstanding sensitivity to the environment, a concept the Southeast is only beginning to address.

Our class spent three and a half days in Portland where we saw three surprisingly familiar fountains, four world-renowned landscape architecture firms, an indefinite number of green roofs and bioswales, and thousands of stunning roses, while spending only \$2.30 on transportation.



Portland's public transportation system is impressively thorough, easy, and cheap. A complete web of transportation options connects the suburbs to the core. A light rail system called the MAX, a tram, and an interlacing of city buses serve the Portland periphery. The MAX took a group of us from a stop a block away from our hotel to the PGE front gates to see the Portland Beavers play baseball. As MARTA riders, we had never seen anything this convenient. In Atlanta, one has to allow nearly an hour just to travel to a Braves game using public transportation. We spent most of our time on the free streetcars which connect the majority of downtown Portland. Without having to bother with paying a fare or swiping a card, the streetcars effortlessly move people through the central business district; providing linkage to Portland State University and residential communities on the periphery of the downtown.

Clearly, tourists are not the only people who appreciate Portland's public transit. Mothers with their children and groceries, elderly men with medical appointments, and college students with blue hair all take advantage of one of Portland's best as-

sets. Portlanders are obviously invested in the future of their city, both in theory and in practice: public transit is successful in Portland because people are willing to use it. We took the light rail from the airport into the city; once the train leaves the airport terminal, the tracks parallel Interstate-84 and then cross only four lanes of traffic. Having been on Interstate-85 just south of Atlanta six hours earlier, this seemed unbelievable. However, 35 years ago, Portland had the foresight to invest in a mass transit system rather than beginning the never-ending task of widening roads to accommodate a growing city's automobile traffic.

The public transportation system in Portland has also altered the city's view of the transportation hierarchy. Walking around the city, we never had to worry about our safety in the hands of unaware drivers. Instead, in Portland, there seemed to be an unwritten code dictating that a car must come to a complete stop, even if we were still only considering crossing the street. Pedestrians get priority. Sidewalks are wide, crosswalks are frequent, and bike lanes are considered to be standard issue, not an accessory. Buses and streetcars are frequent and accessible, bicyclists are abundant, pedestrian malls frequently break the narrow roads, and parking is limited. Cars are the least attractive form of transportation in Portland.

Our first afternoon in Portland consisted of a walking tour of the city, which included Portland State University. Portland State's campus is not only very aesthetic, but it is also becoming very sustainable. There are numerous projects on the campus that are aimed specifically at stormwater management and its effects for a better future.

The stormwater planters at Epler Hall, a dorm on the PSU campus, allow stormwater to exit the roof through downspouts that spill the water into different catch basins filled with river rock. From these basins the water flows through brick pavers into different planters filled with vegetation. The water is filtered as it moves through these planters and is ultimately stored in an underground basin where it is treated with UV



light. After this, the water is returned to the city for use in public restrooms and irrigation. This project reduces Epler Hall's water needs by 110,000 gallons annually.

From this water system, we moved on to look at a project that was implemented in 2005: the SW 12th Avenue Green Street stormwater planters. This project is a series of four planters on the side of an urban street that are designed to hold 8,000 square feet of water. The goal of the project is for the water to move down the street until it hits the first inlet to the nearest planter. The water is then directed into the planter where it can infiltrate to a depth of six inches. Once full, the water moves out of the planter and back into the street until it comes to the next planter. This process continues until all four are at capacity, at which point the water flows into a stormwater sewer. This project annually removes around 180,000 gallons of runoff from SW 12th Avenue Green Street.



One final amazing aspect of the trip was seeing how many roof gardens Portland is constructing. It seems as if everywhere you turn there is a roof garden, be it at PSU, museums, apartments, or even breweries. Not only is this eco-friendly from a solar energy standpoint, but it also eliminates water buildup and stormwater runoff. By using an eco-roof, water that would ordinarily spill off into the streets and into the adjacent Willamette River is being used on the garden plants and vegetation.

After returning from the trip, we saw the Southeast from a new perspective with a better understanding of the differences the community needs. Atlanta is one of the largest, fastest growing cities in the nation. As Atlanta grows, Atlanta builds. The building rate is causing undesirable ecological changes. If Atlanta wants to keep growing, it will have to work to minimize its environmental footprint. Portland is the city to admire; its progressive outlook on planning promises to protect the environment by initiating innovative stormwater treatment projects and an extensive public transportation system. Portland has provided the research and enumerated the process. Now it is time for Atlanta to follow Portland's example.

## Emerging Green Builders

### WHO WE ARE:

Emerging Green Builders are students and young professionals dedicated to becoming and recruiting the future leaders of the green building movement, a nation-wide effort to promote sustainable design and educate the public.

EGB groups around the country offer young people the opportunity to get involved in green building locally, gain access to USGBC resources, and participate in local events.

### RECENT EGB AT UGA PROJECTS HAVE INCLUDED:

- \* Tate Cistern Tour
- \* Graphic Workshop
- \* Saturday Morning Yank (invasive plant removal)
- \* Rivers Alive Creek Clean Up
- \* Native Plant Walk at the Georgia Botanical Garden
- \* UGA Sustainable Building Practices Lecture (given by Danny Sniff, Asst. V.P. for Facilities and Planning, UGA)
- \* Building Naturally Lecture (given by Red Clay Natural Builders)
- \* Cob Workshop

# Sustaining the Vision:

CELEBRATE THE PAST; ENHANCE THE FUTURE

John C. Waters—Professor and Director of Graduate Studies in Historic Preservation



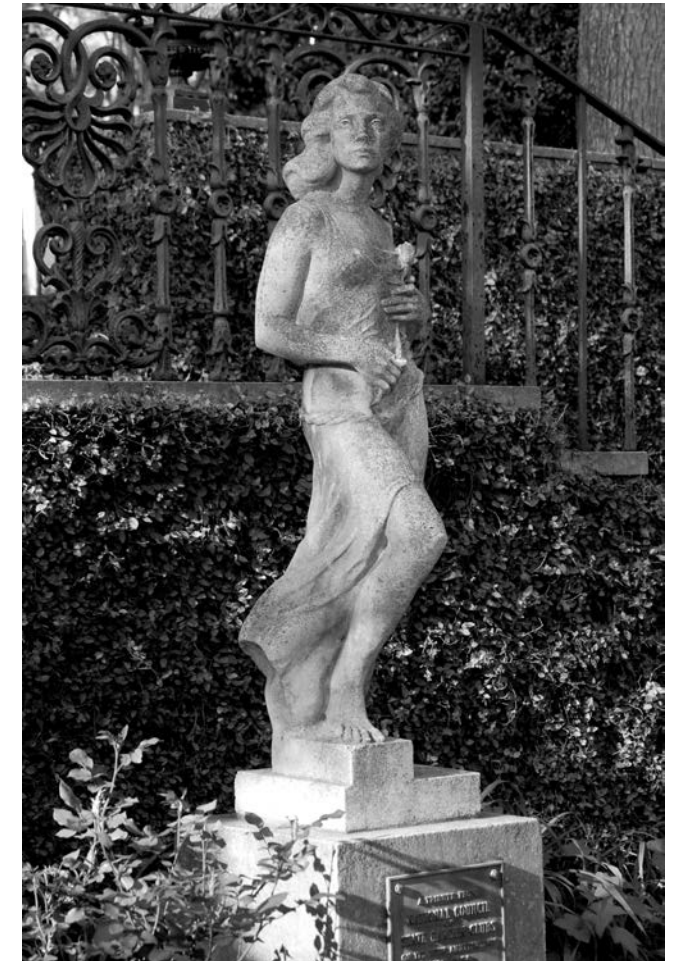
**F**ounders Memorial Garden (FMG), initiated in 1939, celebrates the 70th anniversary of its establishment in 2009. This garden, a legacy of the landscape architecture program that has evolved into the College of Environment and Design, is a symbol of the development of the garden club movement and a demonstration of the power of an idea and its ability to influence and transform the quality-of-life experience of individuals. Reflecting the 1939-1950 period of its development, the original garden design provides both design insight and inspiration for present and future students and the public; its impact upon the present is demonstrated by the high-quality of landscape architectural design that characterizes today's University of Georgia campus. One of the benefits of aging is the development of the patina and character that enhances the original creation while one of the problems is the critical need to adopt a stewardship strategy, and the subsequent funding, necessary to sustain the original work for the use and enjoyment of future generations. The celebration of FMG's 70th anniversary will initiate a year-long effort, in the first of a five-year campaign, with the goal that on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of FMG's 75th anniversary (2014), the endowment funds necessary to ensure the future stewardship of the garden will be in hand.

Just as the garden's past can be seen as a rich legacy, such is the vision for its future. We have an opportunity to preserve an increasingly important historic and commemorative landscape, recognized nationally by listing on the Department of Interior's National Register of Historic Places (1972) and, by the American Society of Landscape Architect's Centennial Garden plaque (1999) which recognizes FMG as "a national landmark for outstanding landscape architecture." In preserving FMG, we will fulfill the traditional obligation of landscape architects to serve as "stewards of the landscape."



Next, as a part of the effort to serve future needs, imagine the physical edge expansion of the garden area to possibly provide a number of Concept Gardens that demonstrate emerging trends in garden design and the use of new construction and plant materials. These Concept Gardens could exhibit creative ideas and research-inspired designs by students as well as by notable design professionals, for the inspiration of students, alumni, professionals, and the general public; as exhibits, the Concept Gardens could be changed from time to time to display contemporary cutting-edge trends in garden design and development and, thus, maintain their value as inspiration for future gardens.

Beyond the applied use for the garden itself, consider also potential programs designed for the education of both students and the public that further utilize the educational potential for FMG and the Lumpkin House as a venue for cultural heritage and design programs, encompassing design in terms of landscape architecture, horticulture and the plant sciences, architecture, historic preservation, art, interior design, material culture, museum studies, and planning. Also, think of the extent to which these programs would enhance existing programs across campus as well as the image and value of the University of Georgia as a center of cultural and design education. Just pushing the envelope a little further, remembering that you have to have a dream in order to have a dream come true, imagine FMG as the centerpiece of a College of Environment and Design "zone" on campus and what the future could hold for even bolder visions of our own CED "zone" one day.



All photos of Founder's Memorial Garden, March through April 2009, courtesy of Melissa Gogo, 1st year MHP.



So, toward these exciting and achievable ends, our immediate goal is to establish the means, and it is our hope that now – as well as over the next five years – you and many others will become a part of laying the groundwork toward these and many more inspirational and important projects...just imagine!

*If you would like further information on the initiative toward the 75th anniversary and future of the Founders Memorial Garden and House complex, please contact John C. Waters at 706-542-4706 or [jcwaters@uga.edu](mailto:jcwaters@uga.edu)*

# 2008 Theses

## MILA

### SPRING 2008

**Kalle Butler**

From the Pacific Northwest to the Southeast:  
Interpretations of an Urban Stormwater Retrofit

**Ryan Bentley**

Incorporating Human Uses Within Municipal Wastewater  
Treatment Wetlands

**Andrew Carman**

Exploring Place Through Sketch Drawing

**Zhen Feng**

Building a Healthy and Active Community:  
Creating Walkable and Cycle-Friendly Communities for  
Our Children

**Mike McCartin**

Making a Model Municipal Facility:  
A Case Study of East Potomac Park Golf Course

**Rebecca Ratz**

Making Place on the Street:  
The Nashville Urban Design Overlay

**Danny Sniff**

The Sustainable Movement and the Effect on Campus  
Development for the University of Georgia

**Melissa Tufts**

The Geography of Somewhere:  
A Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Landscape  
Architecture Adapted to the North Georgia Piedmont

### SUMMER 2008

**Rebekah Jane Justice**

Bringing It Back:  
Utilizing Form-Based Code to Revitalize the North Central  
Street Corridor, Knoxville, Tennessee

**Kevin Kirsche**

Toward a Sustainable UGA:  
Developing a Comprehensive Framework to Enhance  
Campus Sustainability at the University of Georgia

**Katherine Rowe**

Toward a Restorative Community

### FALL 2008

**Abby Bullock**

Discovering a Sacred Relationship with the Landscape:  
Applying Characteristics of Sacred Spaces to the Landscape  
to Enlighten Man's Relationship with the Natural World

**Justin W. D. Cole**

Everyday Low Impact:  
Wal-Mart, LEED, and the Future of the Retail Industry

**Nick Petty**

Vertical is the New Horizon

**Brian D. Ray**

How Subdivisions Learn:  
Promoting Positive Change in Post-WWII Suburban  
Residential Neighborhoods

**Erin Stevens**

Collaging Context:  
Turning Vacancy to Vibrancy in the Magnolia Public  
Waterfront

**Mikaela Urgo**

Place-Based Tourism:  
A Framework for Developing Unique Destinations

**Estsrella Velazquez**

Rain Gardens in Suburbia:  
Low Impact Development Retrofitting in Georgia

## MHP

### SPRING 2008

**Lauren Britton**

The Source of Sustainability:  
Inherent Energy-Saving Features of Historic Buildings

**Andrea Kampinen**

The Sod Houses of Custer County, Nebraska

### SUMMER 2008

**Miranda VanVleet**

The American State Fair:  
Architecture and Preservation

### FALL 2008

**Amy Bracewell**

Telling Their Own Story:  
The Presentation of American Indian History Reconsidered

**Anne Crotty**

Age Limits:  
Re-evaluating the Fifty-Year Rule

**Desiree Estabrook**

Three Cultures in One City:  
A Study of Three Mutual-Aid Society Cemeteries in Ybor  
City as Traditional Cultural Properties

**Laura Smith**

A Public House:  
An Analysis of the Kennedy White House Restoration

## Orr2: CONTINUING THE LEGACY SELECTED WORKS

René Shoemaker-Director, Owens Library and  
Circle Gallery



Vipperman's Stairs



Hawthorne House Interior

continued on page 20

# Alumni Weekend Wrap-Up

Sara Fiore—2nd year MLA

# Mixed-Media Works

Cecile Martin—Assistant Professor of Landscape Architecture

## WORKING TOWARD A FUTURE OF CONTINUITY AND CHANGE

Every year the College of Environment and Design and its Alumni Association (CEDAA) invite the many alumni, faculty, students, and friends of our programs to take part in Alumni Weekend at UGA. The annual event is a time for graduates and current students to share experiences, for alumni to reunite with classmates, and for CED to honor the hard work of the many students, alumni, and faculty who make our College great.

This year was no exception. The two-day weekend event spanned the fields of landscape architecture and historic preservation. Lectures and topics focused on the themes of continuity and change, which signify the stability and strength of our traditions as we emphasize innovation and improvement.

The event kicked off on Friday with a full slate of activities including BLA Senior Project presentations; a campus green tour; the HP Sigma Pi Kappa induction; HP annual barbecue; a lecture on historic landscapes by Suzanne Turner (MLA '78), FASLA; a Historic Preservation campus tour; a reception with reunion gatherings; and a movie in the Founders Garden sponsored by the Student Historic Preservation Organization.

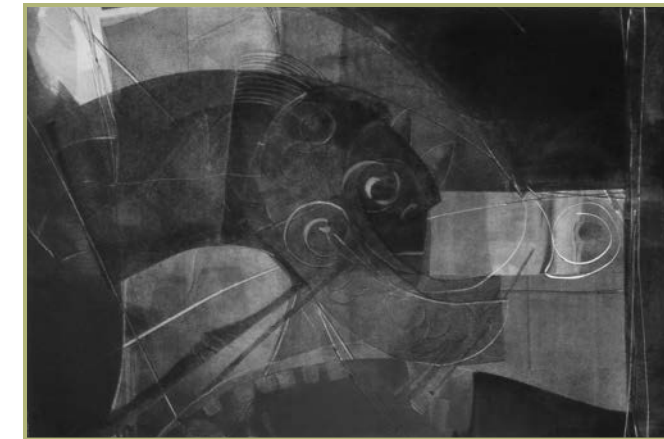
Saturday, a crowd of nearly 130 people was greeted by Dean Daniel Nadenicek, and CEDAA President Evelyn Reece (MHP '96) for a business briefing on the College and its strategic plan. Throughout the day, various engaging speakers addressed the group, such as John Waters, director of Historic Preservation at UGA; Bill Wenk of Wenk Associates; Mark McDonald of the Georgia Trust

for Historic Preservation; and Dean Hill, TV personality and president of Terratecture. The Circle Gallery featured the artwork of Rene Shoemaker in a celebration of Historic Preservation Month.

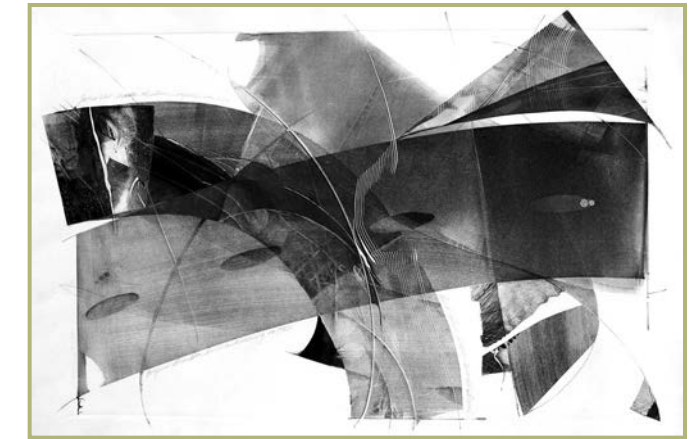
The weekend came to a close with the annual Honors Dinner, which pays tribute to our talented students who have received scholarships and awards, as well as our distinguished alumni, faculty, and donors. This year, 39 students received scholarships totaling \$67,710 — a healthy contribution in the face of the economic downturn. Professor Brian LaHaie was honored as the CEDAA Distinguished Faculty member of the year, Assistant Professor S. Georgia Harrison received the Dean's Award for Teaching Innovation, and Assistant Professor Shelley Cannady was selected by the ASLA student chapter as their Teacher of the Year. Donna Gabriel was honored as the CED Staff Member of the Year.

The College would not be as successful or as highly ranked without the outstanding work of our alumni. As such, we were proud to honor outstanding alumni at the Honors Dinner. The Dean's Award of Honor went to Savannah's Jan S. Vandenburg (BLA '62) for her stature, dedication and service as an alumna. The CEDAA bestowed its 23rd Distinguished Alumni Medal to Leerie T. Jenkins (BLA'70), Chairman and CEO of RS&H in Jacksonville, Fla., for his outstanding professional achievements. Both alumni recipients were on hand to receive their awards, and spent time reminiscing with attendees, classmates and students.

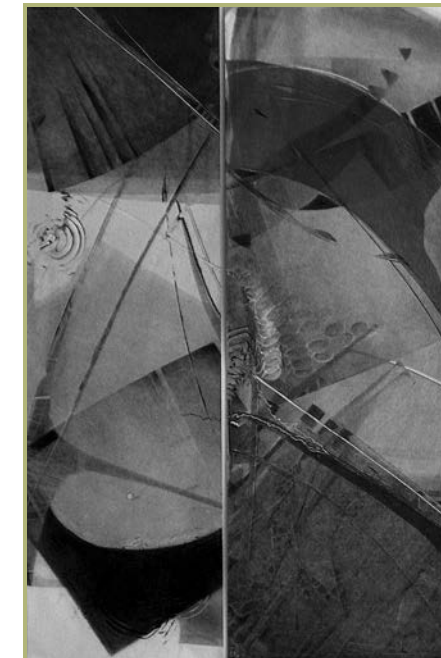
We hope to see many more alumni and friends next April, and will mail announcements with more information this summer.



Alexander Looks East



Machine Age 1



Beneath the Sea



Reflections Walking Home

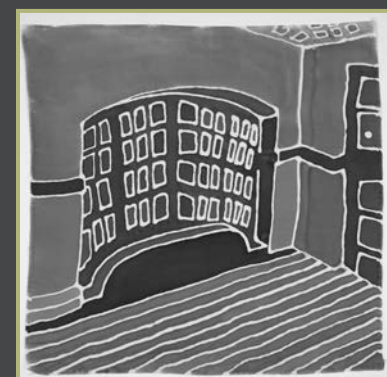


Reflections Walking in the Rain at Night



Circus Tent at Night

The works displayed on this page are monoprints—a single, or mono, image printed and pulled from an inked plate which may be of metal, glass, or plexiglass. These have been manipulated with pencil and color pencil or cut apart and reassembled to form collages. They are all from my current series of works which began five years ago. The abstracted imagery, which may suggest landscape or mythological context, is a direct result of teaching foundation design courses. These works deal with recognizing relationships and making visual connections—the design basis for landscape architects! *Cecile Martin's work may be seen in an upcoming display at the Circle Gallery in November 2009.*



YWCA Upstairs



YWCA Entrance

As a continuation of the academic and photographic exploration of Fred Orr's architecture that was staged last year in the Circle Gallery at the University of Georgia, René D. Shoemaker is interpreting Orr's revivalist architecture through the artistic medium of hand-painted silk. A part of Historic Preservation Month at UGA, the exhibit and reception are free and open to the public.

Photo credit: Walker Montgomery

COLLEGE OF ENVIRONMENT AND DESIGN  
THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA  
609 CALDWELL HALL  
ATHENS, GEORGIA 30602-1845

NON-PROFIT ORG.  
U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
PERMIT NO. 165  
ATHENS, GEORGIA



Cover design by  
Brady Richards—2nd year MLA