

# Summer Internships 2023

HSPV





# Olivia Brogan

This summer I interned with the Cultural Resource Group at AECOM. The group overall includes archeologists, GIS specialists, historians, and architectural historians. Over the course of the summer, I had the opportunity to work on tasks with people on each of the different teams. On a day-to-day basis I worked predominantly on researching and organizing data and went into the office three days a week. Being able to go into the office created a very positive environment for me to learn more and interact with everyone. Throughout the summer, I rotated between two of AECOM's offices: one located in Conshohocken, PA and the other in Burlington, NJ. Both offices housed members of the cultural resource group, so I was very lucky to be able to meet people in both offices.

In most of my tasks, I was able to draw on skills I had learned in classes during my 1st year at Penn. I drew on a lot of skills I learned in HSPV 6000, predominately deed and census research. Through this internship, I was able to improve skills that I had begun to learn during my 1st year at Penn, such as to reading probate inventories and describing historic architecture.

I had the opportunity to work some really great people who were always more than happy to answer my questions about work tasks, their career path, or about what I can do moving forward to aid my career goals and interests. Furthermore, there were a couple of people who had gone through Penn's historic preservation program, so I enjoyed being able to get to know some alumni and see how they have applied their skills and education to their roles at AECOM.



AECOM

Burlington, NJ & Conshohocken, PA

**Historic Preservation Intern**

# Jiwen Fan

During my internship, I had the privilege of working as a research fellow for the Center for Architectural Conservation at two distinct sites, Fort Union, NM and Wupatki, AZ. These two sites, although differing in materials and historical context, share a common need for a meticulous long-term monitoring plan to identify vulnerabilities and optimize maintenance strategy. Our work at both Fort Union and Wupatki allowed me to gain a holistic understanding of the intricacies involved in such projects over the course of a year-long process.

Fort Union, a 19th-century US military fort, holds a pivotal place in the history of the Civil War's western front. This expansive site encompasses more than 30 structures constructed primarily using adobe. The changing climate patterns pose significant threats to the sensitive materials. Throughout the summer fieldwork period, we continued the Rapid Assessment Survey (RAS) of adobe walls. Designed during previous seasons, the RAS utilizes questions to precisely address critical conditions and quantify deterioration through a scoring system. It aims to cover the conditions of extensive sites over a short period of time using visual evaluation. We accumulated three years' worth of data, enabling a comprehensive meta-analysis of the methods and initial assessment of deteriorations across the site. This valuable data will aid maintenance personnel in prioritizing structures for preservation efforts. Additionally, our team introduced a new RAS for stone foundations, broadening the scope of the monitoring efforts. We also conducted a thorough survey of foundation construction typologies to grasp a more encompassing understanding of the vulnerabilities associated with the stone foundations.

Wupatki, an ancestral Puebloan pueblo constructed on the Moenkopi bedrock ridge, faces more challenges arising from tectonic movements, hydrology, and various geomorphological factors. Our work at Wupatki involved advancing to the second level of documentation following the RAS. By identifying 50 priority wall elevations based on the RAS score, we undertook an in-depth graphic condition assessment, meticulously documenting the condition of stone units, mortars, historic repairs, and reconstructions. Leveraging point cloud orthorectified images as a foundation, we captured fine-resolution details that contribute to a comprehensive understanding of specific conditions of each structure. Such documentation will eventually lead to treatment decisions and plans.

Transitioning from fieldwork to office work, our team will embark on producing an array of essential deliverables. These deliverables encompass diverse digital media and include tasks such as RAS data analysis, survey result mapping using ArcGIS, and digitizing documentation outcomes using AutoCAD. These deliverables serve as invaluable tools for conveying survey



results to site stakeholders and facilitating the integration of findings into the regular maintenance routines on-site.

By participating in projects at their final stages, I gained a profound understanding of the extended timeline inherent in such endeavors. I learned the intricate methods required to design an effective RAS and evaluate its efficiency. Moreover, collaborating with National Park Service staff at various operational levels enriched my understanding of site management and the broader principles for employing sustainable conservation methods. This experience underscored the multidisciplinary nature of preservation projects, exposing me to the convergence of expertise from diverse fields. For instance, our work at Wupatki coincided with a team of engineers from the University of Minho, offering a glimpse into the intricate collaboration that underpins preservation efforts.

In conclusion, my internship experience at the Center for Architectural Conservation provided me with an in-depth understanding of the vulnerability monitoring process, as well as the collaborative and interdisciplinary nature of historic preservation projects. As I move forward in my career, I am grateful for the insights gained and the skills honed during this immersive and enlightening internship.

Center for Architectural Conservation  
Fort Union, NM / Wupatki, AZ  
**Research Fellow**



# Debbie Fu

This summer, I had the opportunity to intern with BBB's Historic Preservation team, where I had numerous opportunities to apply my academic knowledge in practical settings.

Firstly, I contributed to enhancing the Historic Preservation details library of the company. This library contains a collection of various architectural construction details. To make it more user-friendly in the future, I created both CAD and Revit versions of the library. During this process, my Revit skills improved significantly.

I also actively participated in two PARKS projects. One of them was the Admin Building. When I joined the project, it was already at around 70% completion in terms of submission. The overall design work was mostly finished, but there were many intricate details that needed further refinement. Based on prior research, I assisted in creating detailed window drawings and construction diagrams, encompassing over ten different window types within

the building, categorized based on their condition, distinguishing between need to be replaced and preserved ones, which led to different approaches. This aligned well with the concepts I learned in HSPV 7380 Wood Seminar and further deepened my understanding of wooden window structures and their practical restoration.

Another project involved renovating the John Jay Homestead in New York state. I witnessed the evolution of this project. The initial drawings received from the client were incomplete, and I spent time organizing them. For buildings without drawings, I created plans and elevations using photographs and data. I also conducted on-site surveys, primarily involving data measurements and documentation. Additionally, I attended weekly meetings with clients and consultants to update each other on work progress. This project turned out to be the longest-duration assignment I worked on.

Simultaneously, the company provided me with various opportunities to engage in other projects. For instance, I conducted research on the degree of cracking in brick walls at a disused Columbia University property. I experimented with different chemical treatments to identify the best solution for protecting the exterior walls. I applied knowledge from HSPV 5550 Conservation Science and HSPV 5510 Building Pathology, such as understanding brick porosity. I also assisted in conducting a background investigation on a historic building on Fifth Avenue. This mainly involved researching the construction and renovation periods of the buildings to establish a timeline of their development. I also explored the architect's biography and other works to identify their distinctive style. Lastly, I compared historical maps to track the height changes of surrounding block buildings over the past century. These research efforts laid the foundation and rationale for new designs, aligning with what I learned in the HSPV 6000 Documentation course.

In summary, the experiences of this summer have been immensely valuable to me. I am grateful for the opportunity to learn so much during my time at BBB.



Beyer Blinder Belle Architects and Planners  
New York, NY  
**Architectural Design Intern**



# Meagan Kearney

This past summer I had the opportunity to intern at two unique preservation-oriented organizations. These two organizations, CIRCA Old Houses and Heritage Consulting Inc., allowed me to experience and learn how the preservation field can entail a wide range of opportunities and careers.

One of the internships I worked at was under Donna Ann Harris at Heritage Consulting Inc. My role was to help Ms. Harris with her projects for her clients from a wide range of locations and organizations. This included editing and drafting newsletters, reports, policies, and presentations for clients such as local preservation organizations, museums, and preservation conferences. Through this work, I had the chance to view the inner workings and structures of preservation-focused organizations and how important national policies were directly translated within their work.

My second internship was at CIRCA Old Houses. CIRCA is an online curated historic house marketplace where buyers interested in historic properties can view listings and potentially buy their next home sweet home. This site has been the official partner of the National Trust to connect buyers and sellers and to ultimately preserve unique and character-filled homes and their history. My role entailed creating daily listings that sellers requested to publish which included information such as property description, when constructed, architecture style, location, and unique traits. It was a joy to create listings for so many diverse historic properties across the country, and to see how there is a high demand for historic homes within the market. From what I learned in HSPV 625, maintaining these homes benefits communities economically and greatly helps in preserving local character and history. If interested, please check their website here: <https://circaoldhouses.com/>. They also have a listing site for cheap old houses for those more inclined for fixer-upper projects!

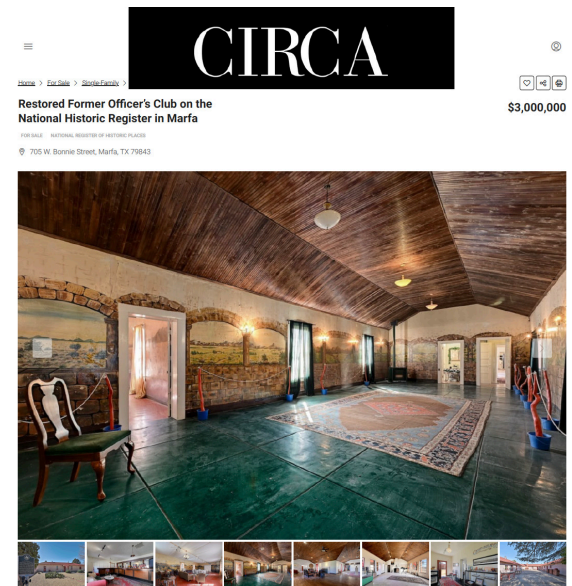


c. 1890

Italianate Rowhouse in  
the Heart of University  
City, Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania | \$650,000

Welcome to 4312 Pine Street, a charming and meticulously maintained residence nestled in the heart of University City and in the Alexander Penn school catchment. This character-filled townhome seamlessly blends classic architecture with modern updates, offering a perfect balance of character and comfort. Situated in the desirable neighborhood of Spruce Hill, this property provides an [...]



CIRCA Old Houses / Heritage Consulting Inc.  
Remote  
**Summer Intern**



# Anusha Khansaheb

This summer, I had the incredible opportunity to intern with the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH), one of the largest heritage non-profits in India. I worked in the Architectural Heritage Division in the INTACH headquarters located in Lodhi Gardens, New Delhi.

Over the course of my internship, I worked with people of diverse backgrounds on a variety of projects located all over India.

The first task I worked on was geolocating historic properties in the state of Meghalaya in the northeast of the country. I was focusing specifically on the East Khasi Hills district where precise geolocation is very important because many of properties do not have full street addresses and are difficult to access. This was part of a larger project to survey and document all the potential historic assets in the area. Many of the properties were homes built in the Assamese style, a combination of vernacular building techniques created to withstand earthquakes and British colonial period ornamentation.

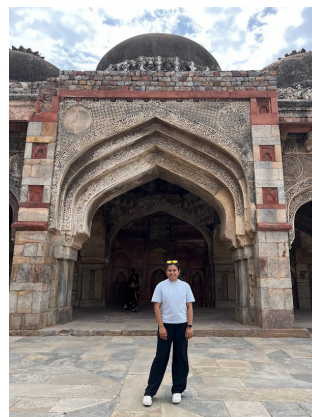
My next task took me to the Chambal-Yamuna Doab in Uttar Pradesh located south of Agra. In this project I first geolocated properties to better understand what type of historic assets there were and then I researched their potential historical significance. This region is formed by the Chambal River flowing into the Yamuna River forming a triangular piece of land surrounded by deep ravines. Both the Chambal River and Yamuna River are mythologically and historically important which when completing the second step, conducting historical research, led to the development of a unique narrative for the region.

For the next project I worked on I ended up northeast again to the cities of Sivasagar and Guwahati located in Assam. Like the Chambal-Yamuna Doab project, I conducted historical research

on these unique cities that were under Ahom rule for many centuries. Exploring the various tanks (man-made bodies of water), temples, and structures in the region while also researching their history was incredibly fruitful.

Lastly, I assisted in conducting a Heritage Impact Assessment for Kos Minar 22 in Aurangabad, located southeast of Delhi. Kos Minars are small minarets along major historical routes created by the Mughal Dynasty to measure distances. A factory in this area was planning on creating a new warehouse but their plans triggered The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, which stipulates that there is no construction allowed for 100 meters around an ASI (Archaeological Survey of India) site and that the additional 200 meters beyond that require government approval for any modifications or constructions. We documented the area around the Kos Minar through drawings and photography which will then be used to write a full assessment of the new construction and the impact on the heritage site.

Working internationally can be difficult: from language barriers to contested histories to culturally specific references to the bureaucracy behind it all. However, this internship taught me how to approach different peoples and places with an open mind and through multiple lenses to create a narrative that accurately showcases to both the private and public sectors what makes these places special and worthy of protection. It is important to not only delve into questions about the past and the history of the place but to also evaluate the impact on the present and future of the peoples and structures that make up a site. I will continue to apply the skills I learned at INTACH when working in preservation internationally and I hope to get a chance to work on projects in India again in the future.



Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH)  
Lodhi Gardens, New Delhi  
**Research Assistant**



# Jingyi Luo

I had the opportunity to intern at CVM Engineer, which provided me with a wealth of diverse experiences. I was fortunate to work alongside waterproofing experts, architects, contractors, engineers, clients, preservationists, and material scientists. Moreover, I had chances to contribute to multiple projects in various locations. Therefore, I traveled between Philadelphia, King of Prussia, Swarthmore, Bryn Mawr, Haverford, and Oklahoma.

Two projects, the Jim Thorpe Memorial Building in Oklahoma and the Swarthmore Lang Music Center in Pennsylvania, were directly connected to my academic coursework. The Jim Thorpe Memorial Building, a Classical Revival structure constructed between 1937-1941, offered a tangible application of the knowledge taught in HSPV 5550 Conservation Science and HSPV 5510 Building Pathology. The building façade is clad with limestone, whereas the structural system is reinforced concrete. Our team performed condition assessments, façade cleaning trials, Relim tube tests, interior assessments, water leakage inspections, and observed the existing window assemblies for envelope upgrades. I was responsible for two items. The first item was conducting Relim tube tests and analyzing the condition of existing exterior mortar. The second was to work with contractors conducting limestone cleaning trials. While on-site, I also had opportunities to assist other engineers to inspect shelf angle corrosions that relate to the historic detail designs.

The other project Lang Music Center was designed by Mitchell/Giurgola in the 1970s with reinforced concrete. Swarthmore College contacted CVM and asked for an assessment and restoration cost estimation. I was involved in the project from the beginning until the end. Since the project started with little background information, I volunteered to find existing documentation. With the knowledge I gained from the HSPV 6000 Documentation class, I discovered the original construction drawing set, specifications, marketing materials, design sketches, and representation drawings from the 1970s by archival research. These detailed drawings and specifications enabled our team to determine the version of the engineering code used and identify the concrete coverage preliminary. At the condition assessment stage, I had chances to perform

carbonation tests and collect samples for chloride tests on the building directly. These are the methodologies I learned from HSPV 5550 Conservation Science. Additionally, I worked on the contractor's side to survey the structure with GPR equipment.

I appreciate this internship opportunity because it pushed me to think about existing buildings beyond schematics. I saw the importance of working with water, air, and thermal in a built environment. For example, Bryn Mawr Schwartz Gym has been suffering from wood frame deterioration. I was impressed by the extensive data gathered by my project engineer over a year, aimed at analyzing the intricate dynamics of an environment that encompasses a swimming pool, melting snow, and air pockets within structural layers. These exposures can lead me to a more profound path in working with existing structures responsibly. Lastly, I am grateful for the opportunity and the office's trust during the summer.



CVM Entineers  
King of Prussia, PA  
**Preservation Architect Intern**



# Ruby Nwaebube

While at Heritage Consulting Inc., I had the opportunity to serve as an editorial assistant and graphic designer. Under the expert guidance of CEO Donna Harris, a seasoned preservation planning professional, I created the Oregon Main Street: Policies & Procedures Manual. This comprehensive digital resource aimed to provide organizations with a clear understanding of the policies and steps necessary for implementing successful Main Street programs. The manual detailed a step-by-step guide for organizations, touching on community engagement, economic development strategies, and sustainable growth themes.

This digital PDF manual featured interactive elements that invited individuals to engage and take ownership—for example, the fill-in-the-blank sections allowed the material to be personalized by each organization by creating the ability for an organization to add their board members' names. This innovative approach tailored the manual to specific needs and fostered a sense of connection and commitment for the organizations. By forging a bridge between the manual's content and the people using it, this approach empowered individuals to envision their roles within the Main Street program framework.

These interactive features underscored the manual's dedication to inclusivity, collaboration, and fostering stakeholders' shared sense of responsibility. It also highlighted Heritage Consulting Inc.'s forward-thinking use of technology to enhance accessibility and community engagement.



## OREGON MAIN STREET POLICIES & PROCEDURES MANUAL

Organization, Promotion, Economic Vitality, Design

2023/2024



### WHY HAVE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES?



The \_\_\_\_\_  
NAME OF ORGANIZATION  
Board of Directors, has developed and  
enacted the following policies and  
procedures under the organization's  
bylaws. These policies and general  
operating procedures were enacted and  
are being adopted for the effective  
operation of the \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF ORGANIZATION  
The day-to-day functional implementation of  
these policies and procedures is the joint  
responsibility of the board of directors and  
the executive director.

The purpose of these policies and  
procedures is to serve as a reference tool  
in making decisions involving the  
management and operation of the  
downtown organization; to establish  
guidelines to be followed by the executive  
director in determining employment  
practices; and to acquire employees with  
their general employment rights, benefits,  
and responsibilities.

The manual will also provide employees  
with information on the organization's  
policies and procedures concerning  
accounting and financial management,  
procurement, records retention, and a  
drug-free work environment.



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Developing this manual allowed me to apply the skills I gained from the course HSPV 6240: Digital Media for Historic Preservation. This course prepared me to craft visually appealing layouts, selecting appropriate fonts and color schemes, and ensuring the manual's overall aesthetic coherence. This hands-on experience greatly enriched my understanding of real-world graphic design applications such as Photoshop, InDesign, and Illustrator.

My prior role as an editorial assistant for the department's academic journal *Change Over Time* also equipped me with the know-how to work on the manual. I brought great attention to detail and a keen eye for maintaining consistency in language and style to the creation of the manual. This background facilitated smooth collaboration with the editorial team and helped ensure the manual's content was polished and professional. Furthermore, my familiarity with publication workflows, deadlines, and communication protocols acquired from *Change Over Time* contributed to the efficient execution of tasks, enabling me to manage simultaneous graphic design and editorial duties effectively.

Working closely with Donna Harris opened doors for valuable professional networking opportunities. This exposure expanded my knowledge and fostered connections that could contribute to my future career growth.

In conclusion, my editorial assistant and graphic designer role for Heritage Consulting, Inc., was an enriching experience. It allowed me to bridge my graphic

design skills with practical editorial work, learn from experts in the field, and build a foundation for preservation planning.

Heritage Consulting Inc.  
Philadelphia, PA

**Editorial Assistant & Graphic Designer**



# Carrick Reider

I interned with the Center for the Preservation of Civil Rights Sites this summer on a National Register of Historic Places nomination for the Ramah Baptist Church. My responsibility this summer was to act as the lead researcher for the nomination, with help from CPCRS' Sarah Lerner (HSPV'20) and the Alabama SHPO. The majority of the summer was spent working remotely, beginning with gathering historic material and background information on the site, including historic newspaper databases, secondary sources on black land ownership in Reconstruction Era South, online Alabama archives, historic maps, and annual academic reports of the Church's sister school, the Calhoun Colored School, which has already been placed on the National Historic Register.

After completing background research, one week in mid-July was spent on site in both Montgomery and rural Alabama documenting the site. Upon arrival, Sarah and I photographed the entire church building inside and out, as well as the entire property on which it sits, including the cemetery. Furthermore, to aid in the comprehension of the pictures and further warranting of the building's significance for the nomination, official floor plans were drawn, as well as a site map of all the cemetery plots, including topography lines and tree positions.

On our third day of documentation, we attended a Sunday service at the Church and met with numerous members of the community for their "History Day," where numerous parishioners shared their accounts of the history of the parish, including its involvement in the Civil Rights era during the Selma marches, and information on the church building

itself. After gathering and assessing this information further, I personally made an appointment at the Alabama Department of History and Records to assess county reports and photographs circa 1904 when the current church building was constructed.

After the on-site visit, I spent my time writing and post-processing the data and molding it to the nomination requirements and standards, as well as in comparison to successful contemporary nominations and their utilization of primary research, photography, and building description. This included the formation of the narrative of significance for the site within the nomination. This pertained to the in-depth social history of the region and the culture that the church itself represents. This unique perspective exemplifies the historic experience of the Black Belt, a region incomparable to the East Coast, Midwest, Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, etc. From my experience here it has further opened my eyes to beauty that is the multifaceted patchwork that comprises American culture and heritage. Not only did I gain technical experience, but I received treatment as a professional within the field, which in turn made me excited for all things to come upon graduation from HSPV at Penn.

It has been an honor and a privilege bestowed with the trust in nominating Ramah Baptist Church as a prime example of a black community linchpin that has promoted self-sufficiency in the historic Black-Belt of the rural South, and I hope it continues in the promotion of Black stories in America that have long been overlooked.



Center for the Preservation of Civil Rights Sites  
Philadelphia, PA / Letohatchee, AL  
**Research Assistant**

# Monique Robinson

During my summer internship at the Center for Preserving Civil Rights Sites, I had the incredible opportunity to collaborate with an amazing diverse group of individuals who are truly dedicated to uncovering and safeguarding overlooked and hidden aspects of black history. Working alongside my supervisors Stephanie Garcia, Chris Rogers, Randy Mason, Amber Wiley, and Sarah Lerner, was an enlightening experience that left a lasting impact.

The heart of my internship revolved around immersing myself in the rigorous process of researching black history that has been marginalized or hidden. A central focus of my work was the restoration of the Henry Tanner House. I helped to research the social, historical, and political context that Henry Ossawa Tanner navigated throughout his life. Witnessing firsthand the intricate steps and hard work involved in preserving Tanner's legacy was truly inspiring.

Another important aspect revolved around community engagement and making sure Tanner's full story was being told. This involved the acknowledgment of the traumas the Philadelphia community had endured to foster trust between UPenn and its residents. One of the best discoveries in my research was the connections within Tanner's family, notably his distinguished relatives Sadie Alexander and Raymond Alexander. Their enduring legacy in the field of law, both in Philadelphia and nationwide, added an extra layer of richness to Tanner's overall narrative. I felt even more proud of my cultural heritage as a black woman.

The most gratifying aspect of my internship was the opportunity to engage in discussions about this history with my supervisor and colleagues. These dialogues not only enhanced my understanding but also offered me a platform to contribute innovative ideas for preserving my own cultural heritage.

My summer internship at UPenn's Center for Preserving Civil Rights Sites was a transformative experience. It allowed me to collaborate with exceptional individuals, immerse myself in the intricate process of historical restoration, and actively contribute to the preservation of black history. This journey not only enriched my academic pursuits but also deepened my appreciation for the importance of acknowledging and safeguarding the diverse tapestry of our collective past.



Center for the Preservation of Civil Rights Sites  
Philadelphia, PA  
**Research Assistant**



# Mojtaba Saffarian

This past summer, I was part of a team from the Center for Architectural Conservation (CAC) to work on two projects in the West. The first was the Fort Union National Monument in New Mexico, a vast site of remaining ruins from the construction of adobe walls on stone foundations dating from around 1850. It was a project that CAC has been engaged in for the past years. In general, our team had two main responsibilities for this year.

1. Accomplishing the third stage of the Rapid Assessment Survey (RAS) for adobe walls. It was a set of designed questions in Survey123 that the team did it using a tablet/smartphone.
2. Figuring out methods to assess stone foundations.

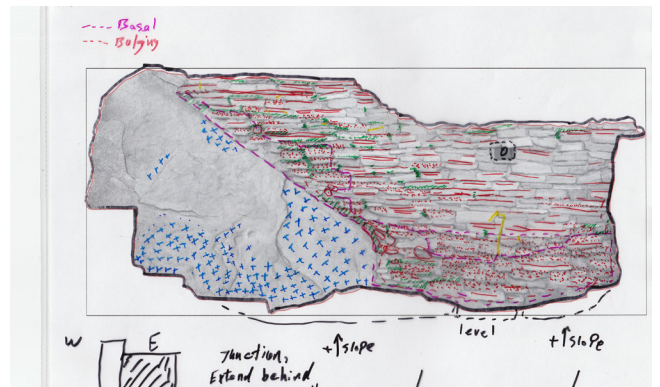
Through this process, initial days were assigned to discuss and brainstorm about the appropriate methods to assess the stone foundations. The results of the discussions were designing another RAS specifically for the stones and identification of the foundation's typology. Simultaneously, our team accomplished the third stage of the RAS for adobe walls, which had been done twice through different teams in 2019 and 2022. The goal of doing a survey for the third time was to have data from different teams in different years to examine if the designed method (RAS) can work appropriately. After that, I began to work on the gathered data from three years in the office to find any possible interconnectedness between the data. Identifying the foundations' typology through their caps and drawing several charts and graphs were the initial result of my job at the end of the internship.

The second project was the Wupatki National Monument located in Arizona, remains of a stone enclosure from more

than 1000 years ago. In this project, I was responsible for assessing the condition of the stone walls. Indeed, Wupatki was a project that I have been engaged in for the past year by working on its photogrammetry in CAC, which resulted in having tens of images of walls that we needed for this year to accomplish condition assessment using them. Therefore, having several markers in the pocket, a wall image in acetate, and a hat were my tools to assess more than 20 walls in the field. The second part of my job was exploring the heritage data and creating a set of documents for each wall to examine any changes and conservation activities that had been done by then. And the last part was transferring the hand drawing with AutoCAD.

Through working on these two projects, I can summarize a few key points I've learned below.

- Brainstorming is an important part of understanding different aspects of a project.
- Definitions are important. To make understandable the goals of the job, it is important to define a clear glossary for both us and other stakeholders.
- Repetitive work is part of the preservation of the sites like these two with similar materials and constructions. We should learn to be patient!
- As we had already learned in the course Conservation Science, water and weathering are one of the first enemies in our field!
- Many evaluations should be done over several years. Therefore, it is important to learn how to design surveys, gather information, and work on the data, as we were taught in the course Digital Media.



Center for Architectural Conservation  
Fort Union, NM / Wupatki, AZ  
**Research Fellow**

# Shaelin Spahle

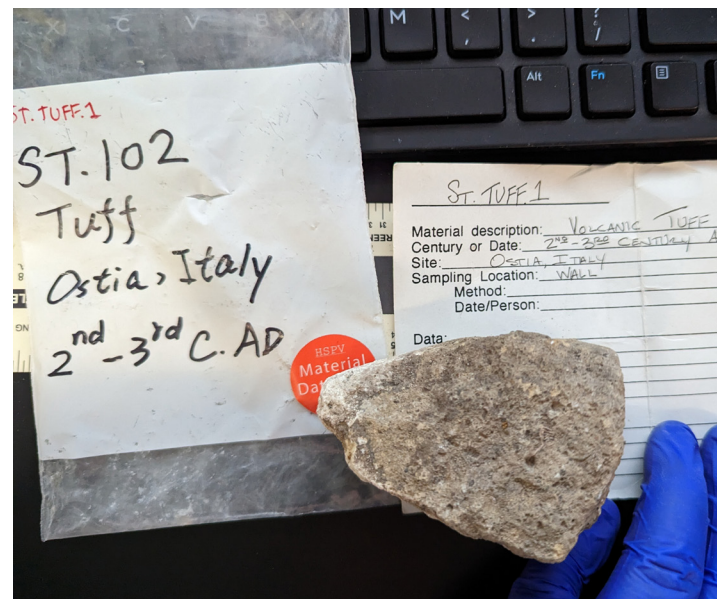
During this past summer, I assisted José Hernández in the documentation and digitization of the Historic Building Materials Collection housed at the Architectural Conservation Lab and the Center for Architectural Conservation. The work I did focused on the stone part of the materials collection and included specimens from famous works of architecture, quarries around the world, and the thousands of beautiful samples donated by the Walker Zanger company. Guided by José, my work consisted of three central parts; data capture and digitization of the materials housed at the ACL, data management and cleaning of the spreadsheets provided by the Walker Zanger company, and reorganization of the Walker Zanger Stone collection housed at the CAC.

The process of digitizing the stone collection housed at the ACL consisted of several steps. First, I captured any information connected to the specimen. Often, this consisted of notes written by the person who collected it, found inside the specimen containers. From this information, a new, unique I.D. was assigned to the specimen that contained information about the type of material, the location of origin, the year of creation, and the type of specimen (fragment, artifact, etc.). Next, I would photograph the specimens, editing the photos digitally to correct for any color distortion. Then, I would measure the specimen in three axes. Finally, all the information captured would be uploaded to the new HBMC digital catalog.

My work with the Walker Zanger collection began with assisting Jose in cleaning the existing Walker Zanger spreadsheets. In this cleaning process, I cross checked hundreds of entries in the spreadsheet, using the names, locations, and other identifiers to find duplicates in the collection and ensure that all the information available was consistent across each duplicate entry. This work proceeded our time in the Walker Hanger archive space at the CAC, and simplified the stone sorting process by ensuring that as many entries in the database as possible had all the information needed to locate, identify, and relocate the stone samples into a system that would eventually be searchable within the HBMC catalog.

Through this internship, I got hands-on experience in archival data capture, managing and digitizing an existing archive, and identifying geological stone types. Through the work I did this past summer, I have gained a greater understanding of the importance of building material libraries and the applications for such resources as are housed in the HBMC.

It has been an honor to work beside José and learn from his tremendous attention to detail and care for the materials.



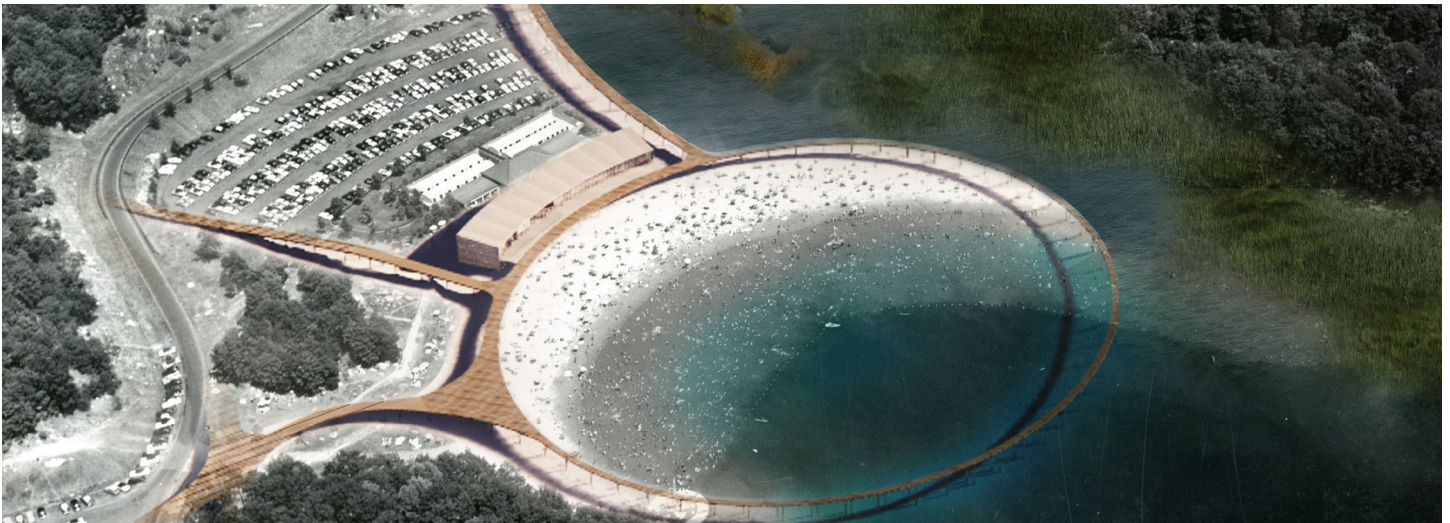
Architectural Conservation Laboratory  
Philadelphia, PA  
**Research Assistant**



# Sissi Wang

This summer, I am glad to have an internship at Beyer Blinder Belle Architects and Planners (BBB), Boston Office. BBB is a dynamic firm specializing in architecture, planning, and interiors, across three locations: New York City, Washington, DC, and Boston. With a team of 190 professionals, BBB has cultivated an environment that seamlessly blends amiability with professionalism and efficiency.

Throughout my internship journey, my primary focus revolved around the Cambridge Central Square Property Assessment project. In this project, I did historic research of the existing lots and properties. Five lands have properties on them, while others are parking lots or green lands at Cambridge. I collected information about each site, including some present data and historic information. Then I tried to figure out if they have some historic value. And if they have, what aspects or features can show their historic values. After that I did some plan drawings for those buildings without CAD drawings and did area measurements for each properties concerning different programs for the future pie charts. I also got involved in diagram showing program relationship on the plans and the preparation for the presentation. From that experience, I got exposure to the database of Massachusetts and Cambridge and learned how to present program information consistently among several properties.



Another project was the 2023 Design Charette, a platform for interns to showcase their design skills. This year's challenge involved conceptualizing a new bathhouse for Lake Sebago, the largest lake within Harriman State Park, NY. The lake, once a popular destination for hiking, fishing, and leisurely lakeside activities, had been closed due to flooding attributed to hurricane Irene and Sandy. My design goal was twofold: inserting a resilient boundary to mitigate potential future disasters while integrating a hiking path and bathhouse for a harmonious waterfront experience. The end of the charette involved a presentation by all interns, uniting individuals from the DC and Boston offices at the NY headquarters. This collaborative process provided me with invaluable insights into BBB's office culture, strengthening my sense of belonging and engagement within the team.

Reflecting upon my time at BBB, I am profoundly grateful for the enriching experience this internship has afforded me. This immersive opportunity has offered a glimpse into the professional realm. As I enter the upcoming academic year, I carry with me a heightened sense of purpose and direction. A heartfelt expression of gratitude is extended to my BBB colleagues, whose unwavering support, patience, and kindness have been instrumental to my growth.

Beyer Blinder Belle Architects and Planners  
Boston, MA  
**Architectural Design Intern**