



PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION OF CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

Box 2555, Station A, Champaign, Illinois 61820

“The Past Has A Future”

Volume 3

December, 1983

Number 5

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual PACA membership meeting will be held Monday, January 30, 1984, at Vriner's Confectionary, 55 E. Main Street, Champaign. The business meeting will begin at 7:00 p.m. and will include a review of 1983's activities and plans for 1984, the presentation of the 1984 budget, and the election of three members to the Board of Directors. Only members in good standing are allowed to vote in the election.

Following the business meeting at 8:00 p.m., Carol Betts, Art Historian and Editor of the Illinois Heritage Association Newsletter, will present a program on the history of Vriner's Confectionary. Vriner's is the latest Champaign County addition to the National Register of Historic Places; Mrs. Betts was responsible for the completion of the Register nomination. There will be a cash ice cream bar available.

The meeting is open to the general public, so mark your calendars and bring your friends!

ILLINOIS REGISTER

In 1976 the Illinois Historic Preservation Act created an Illinois Register of Historic Places (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 127, par. 133d). This Register recognizes places which have an inherent cultural value to the people of Illinois and makes provisions for protection of the people's interest in the cultural value. Although the guidelines for inclusion in that Register do not require listing on any National or local Register, maximum protection of cultural resources is provided by listing on the Illinois Register of Historic Places and the National Register of Historic Places; therefore, listing on both Registers is encouraged.



A place may be listed on the Illinois Register of Historic Places if it:

a) “[has] special historical, architectural, archeological, cultural, or artistic interest or value”; and

b) fits the definition of “place” (“place” means (1) any parcel or contiguous grouping of parcels or real estate under common or related ownership or control, where any significant improvements are at least 40 years old, or (2) any aboriginal mound, fort, earthwork, village, location, burial ground, historic or prehistoric ruin, mine case or other location which is or may be the source of important archeological data); and

c) satisfies the criteria listed in Section 6 of the Illinois Historic Preservation Act which are as follows: “The criteria shall include, but not be limited to, requirements that Registered Illinois Historic Places be limited to those places that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association, and:

1) that are associated with events or the lives of persons that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

2) that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity

whose components may lack individual distinction; or

3) that exemplify elements of our cultural, economic, social or historic heritage; or

4) that have yielded, or are likely to yield, information important in pre-history or history.

If a place is eligible, an Illinois Register Application must be completed. This application requires basic ownership and location information, a statement and explanation of the building's significance, a description of its physical evolution, a list of the place's “Critical Historic Features” (those physical and environmental components which taken singly or together make a place eligible for designation as a Registered Illinois Historic Place), sources of documentation and photographs.

A Nomination Order is then prepared and submitted to the Advisory Council for its consideration. A public hearing on the proposed nomination is held; the owner and the public have the right to be heard and to present evidence at this Advisory Council hearing.

The Advisory Council can accept, reject or defer the application; if it is accepted, a Nomination Order will be issued and all concerned parties will be notified of the action. The Order is made publicly available for review at least 30 days before the place is officially designated. A place so designated is listed on the Illinois Register of Historic Places and immediately is subject to the preservation granted by the “Illinois Historic Preservation Act.” The Recorder of Deeds of the county or counties in which the place is located is notified of the designation.

Changes to the list of Critical Historic Features are made through an amendment to the designation order. The amendments are available for public

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review and if they are accepted by the Advisory Council upon review become immediately effective.

No Critical Historic Feature may be demolished unless a Certificate of Compliance for the proposed action has been obtained. Notice of the proposed action must be given to the Department of Conservation which holds a public hearing on the subject to see if there are 1) methods available for carrying out the proposed act so as to avoid or minimize adverse effects, 2) methods for preserving the place, 3) ways to finance the preservation, and 4) possible alternatives to the proposed action. A Certificate is issued if i) further negotiation or delay would not be productive, ii) the proposed action does not have a significant impact, iii) modifications to the proposed action are agreed upon. The issuance of the Certificate can be delayed for up to 90 days during which time the owner of record must bargain in good faith concerning the ultimate use of the historic place or the documentation of its appearance, character and significance. If after 90 days no agreement has been reached, the Certificate must be issued.

Any person may petition the Advisory Council in writing for the removal of a place from the Illinois Register by submitting the reasons why it is believed to no longer satisfy the guidelines for inclusion. It may also be removed if no method can be found to maintain the place in a condition satisfying the guidelines. Upon removal, the place immediately loses the protection provided by the Illinois Historic Preservation Act.

The Illinois Register offers a site greater protection than the National Register of Historic Places; i.e., no site can be altered or demolished without a Certificate of Compliance. However, for that very reason, it is much harder to be nominated to the Illinois Register; currently, there are only 22 sites listed. The Burnham Atheneum is the only building in Champaign County on the Illinois Register.

MEMBERSHIP UPDATE

PACA's annual membership meeting is scheduled for January 30. Part of the proceedings will include the election of three members to the Board of Directors. Only members in good standing (membership dues paid at least one week prior to the election), are eligible to vote. Those members who are currently in good standing are printed below by month of receipt of dues. In addition, the books show 54

people who were members in 1982 who have not renewed for 1983 and 27 people from 1981. Dues must be paid by January 23 in order to vote in the election. Memberships received in December will be credited to the 1983 membership year, those received in January will be credited to the 1984 membership year unless otherwise specified. This is done because memberships are a tax deductible charitable contribution. If you have questions about your membership, call Karen Kummer, 359-7404.

January

Mary B. Altenbernd
Mr. & Mrs. Harry Baker
Mr. & Mrs. John Garth
Miss Pearl Gunn
Catherine Harned
Antje A. Kolodziej
Mrs. Hermenia Kruidenier
James Mathien
Robert Swisher
Cynthia J. Voelkl

February

Michael Cole
Alan Eidsmore
Mr. & Mrs. Norris Lateer, Jr.
Mr. & Mrs. Mark Reinhardt
Iris K. Stovall
Dr. & Mrs. Victor Wojnar

March

Mr. & Mrs. Willis Baker
Greg Hargus
Mr. & Mrs. Bob Hosier
Brian McCormick
Mrs. Linda Mills
Neil Strack

HERITAGE AWARD PROGRAM ESTABLISHED

At the November meeting, the Board of Directors authorized the establishment of an "Heritage Award." This award will be given to structures and sites in Champaign County that have interesting architectural or historical features. Alan Eidsmore and Tom Napier are drafting preliminary selection guidelines; based on these guidelines, a committee will research and nominate a site bimonthly. The owner of the property will receive an "Heritage Award" certificate and the results of the research compiled. The site will also be featured in the PACA newsletter and possibly in the *News Gazette*. It is also planned that the site will be open for an exclusive PACA membership tour. Hopefully, this program will stimulate people to look more closely at the built environment and to appreciate the local architecture. In addition, research on specific area build-

April

Mr. & Mrs. C. Casad
Mrs. Barbara LeGrand

May

Mr. & Mrs. R. A. Avner
Harry Baxter
Mrs. Donald Dobbins
Nan Ehrlich
Alan Haussermann
Eugene Jacobs
Mr. & Mrs. Walter Lembke
Ella Leppert
Mr. & Mrs. Reid Milner
Sharon Rapp
Mr. & Mrs. M. G. Snyder
Mr. & Mrs. Romas Sparkis
Miss Claretta Walker
Dr. William Youngerman

June

Dr. & Mrs. Robert Boucek
Kent Stanford
Dr. & Mrs. Rex Kummer

August

Mr. & Mrs. Lachlan Blair
Miss Eunice Dowse
Mrs. Helen Levin
Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Rae
Richard Smiraglia

September

Kathy Benson
Alice Edwards
Judith Huisinga
Brian Poland
Louisette Zuidema

November

Peggy Henderson

dings will be compiled for archival use. Individuals are encouraged to nominate prospective sites; call or write PACA.

SLIDE SHOW AVAILABLE

The Cattle Bank slide show, "The Cattle Bank: Decay, Restoration and Impact," is now available for group showings. The sixteen minute program traces the history of the building and shows, in detail, the restoration process. It is narrated by radio personality Joe Roark, and has nineteenth century concert and parlor music by Neely Bruce. This one-year project was partially funded by a grant from the Champaign Arts Council and was produced by Greg Hargus, Bill Schmidt and Bruce Hannon.

Groups interested in reserving the program should call Karen Kummer, 359-7404. An honorarium is requested to help defray PACA's production costs.

THE PROBLEM SOLVER

As a service to our membership, PACA is starting a question and answer column to help solve rehabilitation and restoration problems. If you have a specific problem you need help with, drop us a line or call (359-7404). Our team of experts will help solve your problem or direct you to a source that can. Questions of general interest will be answered in the newsletter. To start the column off excerpts from *Respectful Rehabilitation: Answers To Your Questions About Old Buildings* are reprinted, including part of the forward to the book.

Foreword

Today nearly a million buildings are listed in the National Register of Historic Places, either individually or as part of registered historic districts. These—and countless other old buildings—require not only continuing maintenance and preservation but also the rehabilitation needed to accommodate new uses dictated by changing times. While many owners, architects and contractors are familiar with modern construction technologies and products, relatively few have had extensive experience dealing with historic buildings. In addition, many of the materials suitable for new construction are not appropriate for rehabilitating older buildings. Thus, there is a real need for sound advice on how to carry out rehabilitation work that respects the historic and architectural character of our built environment.

To help meet this need, Technical Preservation Services (TPS) of the National Park Service has published and continues to develop a wide range of technical information about methods and techniques for maintaining, preserving and rehabilitating historic buildings. While some of this literature has been highly technical in nature, most of the publications have been intended for wide distribution. The Preservation Briefs series, for example, covers subjects from cleaning masonry to repairing historic wooden windows; more than 500,000 have been distributed since 1976.

Many of the same questions are asked repeatedly of TPS by historic property owners. Thus, when the National Trust for Historic Preservation approached us to respond to readers' questions and prepare a new question-and-answer column for its magazine, *Historic Preservation*, we viewed the column as a unique opportunity to provide advice to a wide audience.

Our answers to the questions selected for inclusion here reflect a rehabilitation rather than a restoration philosophy and are based on the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and the accompanying interpretive guidelines. As defined in the standards, "rehabilitation" means "the process of returning a property to a state of utility through repair or alteration that makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions and features of the building that are significant to its historical, architectural and cultural values." The standards are the criteria by which rehabilitation projects are evaluated to determine whether the character of historic buildings has been preserved for purposes of federal rehabilitation tax benefits; they also have been adopted by a number of historic district and planning commissions across the country.

The questions that follow may be ones you have asked or have wanted to ask or should be asking about how to rehabilitate an old or historic building with respect. Whether your problem is paint or plaster, ceilings or floors, heating or air conditioning—or all of these—we hope that this information will help you plan and successfully accomplish your rehabilitation project.

Lee H. Nelson, AIA, Chief
Technical Preservation Services
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Our historic brick house is covered with ivy. Is it harmful to the brick?

There are more than 400 varieties of ivy and other climbing vines. These generally attach themselves to brick with small, hairlike tendrils, which contain small amounts of organic acids that have little effect on hard brick but are detrimental to soft brick. Ivy rarely sends roots into mortar joints, so the joints may not be seriously affected.

When ivy grows on a brick building, there is little to worry about, provided that the vines do not penetrate the wall through cracks in the brick or open mortar joints. If the brick and mortar have already begun to deteriorate, the growth of the ivy vines will hasten disintegration of the wall; in time, the ivy can widen cracks and even move bricks. The vines also hide deterioration and hinder inspection of cornices, gutters and downspouts.

Although the ivy leaves shield the brick from driving rain, they also shade

the walls and reduce evaporation of moisture from inside the brick. If the walls have a moisture problem, such as rising damp or leaking gutters, the ivy may be contributing to the problem by slowing down evaporation. Moisture is usually more of a problem with soft, handmade brick, which is common in pre-1850 buildings.

Therefore, if your brick building is in good condition, the ivy may not cause harm; if not, it will probably hasten deterioration. Ivy should be regularly inspected and trimmed back from doors, windows, gutters and chimneys.

We are rehabilitating a two-and-a-half story frame house that dates from 1900. The contractor has advised us to remodel the structure so that it will be less costly to maintain—for example, the wood porch has required repairs on several occasions, and the clapboard and porch always seem to be in need of paint. Plans so far include removing the porch and installing 4-inch wide aluminum siding over the clapboards. Is this an appropriate approach?

Your contractor's proposal is not an acceptable way to rehabilitate your house. Your house's architectural character is most likely based on the use of wood for both structural and decorative purposes. Elimination of the porch, narrow novelty siding and decorative bargeboards would irreversibly alter the house. It is strongly recommended that you retain these features through continued maintenance and repair.

If wood surfaces are properly prepared for painting and then painted with a high-quality exterior paint, you should be able to relax for five to eight years. If the porch flashing, gutters, roofing, and joint and seam caulking are kept in a proper state of repair, deterioration should be minimal. In the future, should any part of the porch require replacement, wood rather than substitute materials is recommended. As for placing aluminum or vinyl siding on top of your present clapboard, incorrect installation could lead to moisture problems, which are in the long run far more costly than planned maintenance.

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**VICTORIAN HOUSE
LECTURE SERIES**

PACA is pleased to announce the receipt of a Champaign Arts Council regrant for partial funding of a lecture series entitled "The Victorian House." The series will focus on various aspects of the Victorian era house such as architectural styles and building elements including exterior color treatments, landscape plans and materials, and interior design and furnishings. Each topic will be addressed by an expert in the field. In addition, professional suppliers of appropriate materials will be asked to cosponsor the lectures and be part of a panel to answer specific audience questions. The purpose of the series is to inform homeowners of the historical and architectural significance of Victorian houses and to help those

interested in restoration find the necessary resources.

The four lectures are scheduled as follows:

- March 15, 1984 - Architectural Styles and Building Elements
- March 29, 1984 - Exterior Color Treatments
- April 12, 1984 - Landscape Plans and Materials
- April 26, 1984 - Interior Design and Furnishings

All lectures will be held in the Urbana Free Library Auditorium beginning at 7:00 p.m. They are free and open to the public. Specific details on each lecture will be published in the next newsletter.

CALENDAR

December

25 Bishop Hill - Christmas Julotta Service at Colony Church, 6:00 a.m.

January

30 Champaign - PACA Annual Membership Meeting, Vriner's Confectionary, 7:00 p.m.



PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION
ASSOCIATION OF CHAMPAIGN COUNTY
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CHAMPAIGN COUNTY ARTS
AND HUMANITIES COUNCIL
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- President:** Neil Strack
- Vice President:** Bill Schmidt
- Sec.-Treas.:** Mark Replogle
- Exec. Director:** Karen Lang Kummer

Please submit material for publication in the next newsletter before 15th of month.

Membership Application P.A.C.A



MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY:

INDIVIDUAL

- Adult \$10.00
- Student (1/2 time or more) \$ 5.00
- Family (includes all members of a household with no more than two members being over age 21) \$15.00

Additional Contribution _____

CIVIC

- Over 100 members \$100.00
- 50-100 members \$ 75.00
- Up to 50 members \$50.00

CORPORATE

..... \$ 50.00

NAME _____ RENEWAL NEW MEMBERSHIP

ADDRESS _____
Street State Zip

Make check payable to: PACA, Box 2555, Station A, Champaign, Illinois 61820.