

January 15, 2016
Albert Pike Masonic Center
Little Rock, Arkansas



PROGRAM

RECEPTION

Crawford Room

WELCOME

Jamie C. Brandon, PhD | President | Preserve Arkansas

DINNER

Tribute to Founding President Parker Westbrook

Jamie Brandon with remarks by the Honorable David Pryor

AWARDS PROGRAM

Rodney Block | Master of Ceremonies Awards presented by Jamie Brandon

CLOSING REMARKS

Vanessa McKuin | Executive Director | Preserve Arkansas

About our Master of Ceremonies:

RODNEY BLOCK is a Dumas, Arkansas native, a trumpeter whose performances and recordings have established him in the genres of both jazz and hip hop. He has shared the stage with, among others, Earth, Wind, and Fire, Whoodini, Conya Doss, Johnny Gill, Dwele, Ellis and Delfayo Marsalis, Kirk Whalum, Layla Hathaway, Eric Roberson, Anthony David, Marsha Ambrosius and The Yellowjackets. In 2007, Block's televised jazz feature, *AETN Presents: Front Row with Rodney Block*, was nominated for a Regional Emmy. In 2014, the band was honored with the Aurora Award and Telly Award, for its concert feature on AETN. Block released his smooth jazz album, STEEL, in October 2012 and his hip hop collaboration, THE LAST ACTION HEROES in 2014.





About Preserve Arkansas

Preserve Arkansas works to build stronger communities by reconnecting Arkansans to our heritage and empowering people to save and rehabilitate historic places.

As Arkansas's only statewide nonprofit organization focused on promoting preservation of Arkansas's architectural and cultural resources, Preserve Arkansas (the Historic Preservation Alliance of Arkansas) has been educating, advocating and assisting preservation efforts across Arkansas since 1981.

From educating lawmakers to assisting individual property owners, Preserve Arkansas is committed to protecting the many valuable heritage resources that make our state unique.

Preserve Arkansas's programs include educational trainings for historic property owners, real estate professionals, architects and others; tours of historic sites; an annual Most Endangered Places list; the Arkansas Preservation Awards and social events, like Preservation Libations, that highlight historic places and local preservation efforts.

Preserve Arkansas has effectively advocated for public sources of preservation funding and incentives, such as the Real Estate Transfer Tax and the Arkansas Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit. Preserve Arkansas is a partner in the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program's Main Street Arkansas program— which promotes preservation and economic development in the state's many downtown commercial districts.

We hope that you will support Preserve Arkansas in these efforts by becoming a member and getting involved in the many preservation programs and events which enrich the sustainability and quality of life in Arkansas.

Connect with us!

In Person:

201 W Fourth Street North Little Rock, AR 72114 501.372.4757

By Mail:

PO Box 305 Little Rock, AR 72203

Online:

PreserveArkansas.org

Facebook:

Facebook.com/PreserveAR

Twitter:

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2015 Arkansas Preservation Awards

PARKER WESTBROOK AWARD FOR LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT Ethel Goodstein-Murphree, Ph.D.

EXCELLENCE IN HERITAGE PRESERVATION AWARD

Quapaw Quarter Association, Little Rock Historic Building Marker Program

Excellence in Preservation through Rehabilitation

Fulk Building

300 Main Street, Little Rock

Owner: TerraForma, LLC/300 Main LLC Architect: JAMESON Architects, PA Contractor: Kinco Constructors

White-Baucum House 201 S. Izard Street, Little Rock Owner: J. Chandler and Company Contractor: CM Construction, Inc.

Theresa Lynch Apartments 523 Orange Street North Little Rock Owner: Dakota Development

Architect: Cromwell Architects Engineers Contractor: Gardner Custom Homes

Excellence in Preservation through Restoration

Stone County Sylamore Creek Swinging Bridge

Near Mountain View

Owner: Stone County, Arkansas Honorable Stacey Avey, County Judge Engineer: Miller Newell Engineers

Contractor: Clint Seagraves Construction

NED SHANK AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING PRESERVATION PUBLICATION

Of the Soil: Photographs of Vernacular Architecture and Stories of Changing Times in Arkansas Author: Geoff Winningham Publisher: Fay Jones School of Architecture and University of Arkansas Press

OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT IN PRESERVATION ADVOCACY

Save the White River Bridge/Friends of the Historic White River Bridge, Clarendon

OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT IN PRESERVATION EDUCATION Organization: Arkansas Civil War

Sesquicentennial Commission, Statewide

Individual: Beverly J. Rowe, Ph.D., Texarkana

Outstanding Service in Neighborhood Preservation

Paul Dodds

Central High Neighborhood, Little Rock

OUTSTANDING PERSONAL PROJECTS

Matt and Whitney Foster Leo Treadway House 2215 S. Louisiana, Little Rock

Special Recognition of Outstanding Stewardship

County Courthouse Restoration Grant Program

Statewide



Awards Jurors

BOBBY R. Braly is the executive director of Historic Cane Hill, a non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation of Cane Hill and the surrounding communities. Braly grew up in Lincoln, AR. After completing his M.A. in Anthropology from the University of Arkansas, he continued his graduate studies at the University of Tennessee before returning to Arkansas in 2013 to direct preservation work in his "home country."

JENNIFER CARMAN is the president of J. Carman, Inc., a fine-art advisory and appraisal firm based in Little Rock. In collaboration with Donna Thomas, she has rehabilitated twelve homes in the Central High School Neighborhood Historic District. She is a commissioner for the City of Little Rock's MacArthur Park District and in 2013 founded a Facebook community page (facebook.com/StopTheDemolitionsLittleRock) which encourages constructive alternatives to the destruction of neglected and abandoned structures.

CHRIS EAST, AIA, LEED, is a graduate of the Fay Jones School of Architecture at the University of Arkansas and is an architect with Cromwell Architects Engineers in Little Rock. He has been the lead architect on some of Cromwell's recent notable buildings, including the current renovation of a Charles Thompson building at 615 Main Street, which was formerly home of the *Arkansas Democrat* newspaper.

SAMANTHA EVANS holds a Master's degree in urban planning and regional development from the University of Minnesota. She currently serves as an assistant director for the Main Street Arkansas program within the Department of Arkansas Heritage. Samantha provides technical assistance and design services to help create economic development in the state's downtown areas.

JOHN GREER, JR., AIA, LEED, is a principal at WER Architects/Planners in Little Rock, Arkansas, leading the firm's Preservation team on preservation and renovation projects throughout the state of Arkansas. In addition to the work that John does in the field of preservation, he oversees the firm's opportunities for sustainable design projects in the office. John is a recipient of the 2012 Quapaw Quarter Association Jimmy Strawn Historic Preservation Award for his vision and leadership in the preservation of Little Rock's historic places.

BLAKE WINTORY, Ph.D., is the on-site director at the 1859 Lakeport Plantation, an Arkansas State University Heritage Site near Lake Village. He is on the board of Preserve Arkansas and recently served on the Arkansas Civil War Sesquicentennial Commission and the board of the Arkansas Historical Association. Wintory edits the newsletter of the Arkansas Historical Association and has published one book and numerous articles on Arkansas history.



PARKER WESTBROOK: REMEMBERING AN OLD AND GOOD FRIEND

On Thursday, November 19, 2015, Parker Westbrook—the founding President of this organization—passed away.

If you ever met Parker Westbrook, you know that he was an Arkansan through and through with roots deep in southwest Arkansas. His homes in Nashville and Washington, Arkansas were very dear to him.

Robert McCord said in the Arkansas Times that he had "worked for more federal politicians than any other person in Arkansas." It was clear, however, that among those politicians it was Senator William J. Fulbright and Governor David Pryor he was the proudest of having served.

Westbrook was front and center for the formation of most of the infrastructure of Arkansas's historic preservation movement. Aside from being the founding President of the Historic Preservation Alliance of Arkansas, now known as Preserve Arkansas, he was a founding board member-or at least a board member—of virtually every historic preservation body in the state. This list includes the Pioneer Washington Foundation (the oldest historic preservation organization in the state), the Department of Arkansas Heritage Advisory Board, the Main Street Arkansas Advisory Board, Historic Arkansas Museum Commission, the Arkansas State Capitol Association, and the Arkansas State Review Board for Historic Preservation, which he served on from its founding in 1975 until his death (with the exception of five years between 2002-2007). Parker was inducted to the Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism's Hall of Fame in 2007 in recognition for his dedication to promoting heritage tourism in Arkansas.











Westbrook was a presence in historic preservation on the national stage as well. He served on the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation during the Clinton administration, was named Chairman of the NPS Committee on National Historic Landmarks and was an Advisor to the National Trust for Historic Preservation. In 2001 Parker received a Preservation Honor Award from the Trust which acknowledged him as a "National Treasure."

On a personal note, I've known Parker Westbrook since the 1990s and I served on the State Review Board for Historic Preservation with him for the last five years. I was always grateful for his support of my archeological work at Historic Washington State Park and he has always been a wonderful source of institutional knowledge and history for me. He had a way of working his ideas into your consciousness and whenever I use the possessive form of Arkansas or talk about the "mother counties" of the state, or counties with two county seats, I will think of Parker. I am proud to serve as the current president of an organization that he made possible. Historic preservation in Arkansas would not be what it is if it were not for Parker Westbrook, and it will not be the same without him.

Preserve Arkansas's lifetime achievement award is named after Parker Westbrook. At this year's banquet, we pay tribute to the man for whom the award is named.

-- Jamie Brandon



PARKER WESTBROOK AWARD FOR LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT

Dr. Ethel Goodstein-Murphree, Ph.D. Assoc. AIA, Affiliate ASLA Fayetteville

Dr. Ethel Goodstein-Murphree has been actively involved in architectural education and practice for four decades. She is a Professor of Architecture and Humanities at the University of Arkansas and serves as Associate Dean of the Fay Jones School of Architecture and Design. Following years in architectural practice in New York City she worked with the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program before joining the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville. Dr. Goodstein has received teaching and education awards from the University of Arkansas Teaching Academy, the American Institute of Architects, and the Louisiana Preservation Alliance.

Dr. Goodstein seeks to build a preservation ethic into the training of all architecture and design students who come through the U of A. And her teaching has produced a remarkable number of historic preservation professionals and community advocates. Many of her students have gone on to successfully pursue graduate degrees in architectural history and in historic preservation at prestigious institutions across the country.

As an associate and interim dean, Dr. Goodstein promoted and supported preservation initiatives including developing a minor in Preservation Design, which is scheduled to launch in fall 2017. She also helped steward projects and courses led by faculty and students that resulted in Historic American Building Surveys of a number of mid-century modern houses in Fayetteville.

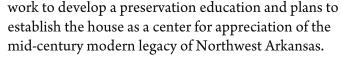
Dr. Goodstein was an active collaborator in successfully acquiring the Fay and Gus Jones House and is involved in





PARKER WESTBROOK AWARD FOR LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT, cont.





Dr. Goodstein remains a frequent contributor and speaker at various professional meetings and conferences. While she has published and presented papers on diverse topics ranging from the English Arts and Crafts Movement to Disney's entertainment architecture, her research currently focuses on mid-century modernism and the controversies surrounding its preservation.

Dr. Goodstein was an architectural advisor and co-author on the award-winning documentary, "Clean Lines, Open Spaces: A View of Mid-Century Modern Architecture." And her article, "In Memoriam, Carlson Terrace, 1957-2007," earned her the 2011 Ned Shank Award for Outstanding Preservation Publication.

In addition to her achievements in the academic sphere, she served as a member of Fayetteville's first Historic Preservation Commission, and on the preservation commission in Lafayette, Louisiana, where she helped draft the city's preservation ordinances. Dr. Goodstein has been an active member of the Board of Preserve Arkansas, serving on committees to plan educational activities and select properties for Awards and Most Endangered lists.

For her dedication to educating students of the Fay Jones School of Architecture and Design about architectural heritage, her scholarly investigations of architecture's role in our lives, and for her work to foster appreciation of architecture and preservation of historic places, Preserve Arkansas is pleased to recognize Ethel Goodstein-Murphree with the 2015 Parker Westbrook Award for Lifetime achievement.





EXCELLENCE IN HERITAGE PRESERVATION AWARD

Quapaw Quarter Association, Little Rock Historic Building Marker Program

In 1961, a pioneering effort to identify historic structures in an old Little Rock neighborhood slated for urban renewal led to creation of a name applied both to the neighborhood and a preservation society rooted in it: The Quapaw Quarter. The Quapaw Quarter Committee, reconstituted as the Quapaw Quarter Association (QQA) in 1968, has long served as a pioneer of preservation efforts throughout the state. This year, we salute a new iteration of one of its longest-running activities: marking historic buildings and places.

Beginning in 1963 and continuing into the early 1990s, QQA awarded distinctive wooden Quapaw Quarter Historic Structure or Site Plaques to significant places that were notably well maintained or restored. Over time, many of the early wooden markers deteriorated and were either removed or stood in need of repair. In 2010, the QQA Board of Directors decided to put the program on hold and consider other options to continue. In 2013 the QQA Board of Directors voted to create a new program: QQA Historic Building Markers, which made its public debut in June 2015.

The new markers denote historically and architecturally significant buildings located anywhere in the City of Little Rock that have been well-maintained or have undergone exemplary rehabilitation, drawing the public attention to buildings that are unique assets to the City of Little Rock. The markers' design, created by architect Ed Sergeant, is rendered in cut aluminum, fabricated by DFI Architectural Signs of North Little Rock. The new aluminum markers resemble the shape of the original wood markers , honoring both the program and the architect who originally designed them, long time preservationist Carl Menyhart.

The 2015 announcement led to over 40 applications for historic building markers, most of which have been approved and installed. The markers recognize buildings built from 1869 to 1960. The combined marker programs recognize nearly 200 significant historic structures and sites in Little Rock.













Excellence in Preservation through Rehabilitation

Fulk Building, 300 Main Street, Little Rock

Owner: TerraForma, LLC/300 Main LLC Architect: JAMESON Architects, PA

Contractor: Kinco Constructors

In 1900, Judge Francis M. Fulk, a Little Rock attorney, constructed a new Romanesque Revival-styled masonry building at the corner of Third and Main Street. The Fulk Building is a fine example of the commercial architecture of its day.

Within a few years of completion, modifications to modernize the retail appeal of the building resulted in the creation of recessed plaza-style storefronts with show windows and updated interiors. Alterations to keep up with retail trends continued, mainly to the exterior and the street level spaces. By the middle of the Twentieth Century the uppermost floors were substantially unused and allowed to deteriorate, while on the first floor the building housed numerous tenants including restaurants, clothing and shoe stores, and financial institutions. In 1973, the building acquired its longest-staying and best-known occupant: Bennett's Military Surplus.

In 2014, the Fulk Building was completely rehabilitated to accommodate CJRW, a 60-person advertising agency. The business required a variety of open and enclosed office spaces, conference rooms, and collaborative spaces along with improvements to meet both building codes and modern office needs. In short, CJRW sought a fresh, contemporary interior atmosphere housed within the historic shell of the Fulk building.

JAMESON Architects worked from a digital base model of the existing building to outline an efficient and spacious reconfiguration of the three stories and generous footprint. A "circulation spine" runs through each floor, accommodating the original cast iron interior columns. Significant interior features were preserved where possible including original wood ceilings, historic plaster walls with remnants of previous finishes and abandoned historic fire doors. The original corner entryway was recreated as the primary entrance.

Outside, damaged brick was replaced and new tuckpointing emulated the building's original mortar colors. Original window trim was repaired where possible, and replica double-hung sash windows were installed into refurbished original wooden frames. Less obvious improvements included structural strengthening and installation of a new roof system. The result is a rehabilitation that honors the site's 115-year history, while making this veteran structure a modern and distinctive business home.

EXCELLENCE IN PRESERVATION THROUGH REHABILITATION

White-Baucum House 201 S. Izard Street, Little Rock

Owner: J. Chandler and Company Contractor: CM Construction, Inc.

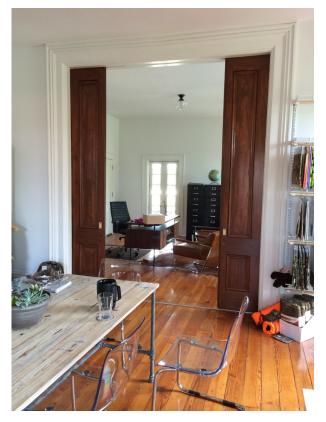
In 1869, Arkansas's Secretary of State, Robert J.T. White, commissioned a house in a new, fashionable neighborhood located west of the heart of Little Rock's business district. It was a two-story wood frame structure of Italianate design, with balustraded balconies, a low pyramidal roof and panelled, square columns. Sited on a corner lot, the residence was a distinctive feature of the neighborhood. In 1876, White sold it to George F. Baucum, who operated a wholesale grocery business, worked as a cotton broker and was one of the founders of the Little Rock Board of Trade. The Baucum family lived in the home until the mid-1920s, and it remained residential until the late 1950s.

Afterward, the house was adapted to new uses. It was the home of two restaurants, an interior design studio, a nightclub, an advertising agency and ultimately an engineering firm. It was sensitively remodeled and expanded in the 1970s but later fell vacant and deteriorated due to the elements, vagrants and scavengers. In 2011, the house was included on Preserve Arkansas's Most Endangered Places list.

In 2013, the near-derelict building was sold to J. Chandler & Company, who commissioned Charles Marratt of CM Construction to lead the rehabilitation of this significant structure. The job was daunting: both siding and millwork required extensive repair and renewal. The original (1869) standing seam metal roof over the main structure was reconditioned and restored. Plumbing and electrical systems were upgraded to current city code requirements. Heart pine floors in the original structure were restored and long-overpainted woodwork, including mahogany newel post and balustrades and pocket doors, were restored to their original finish. The 1970s-vintage addition was outfitted with new wood floors to soften the transition from the original structure to the newer one. Period reproduction door hardware and lighting were chosen as accents for the structure.

An example of a rehab success story, the house currently serves as the headquarters for J. Chandler and Company, an international trading company, and the offices of former Governor David Pryor and former Senator Mark Pryor.







EXCELLENCE IN PRESERVATION THROUGH REHABILITATION

Theresa Lynch Apartments 523 Orange Street, North Little Rock

Owner: Dakota Development

Architect: Cromwell Architects Engineers Contractor: Gardner Custom Homes

At the turn of the 20th Century, Argenta was a rough district, officially part of Little Rock but largely ignored by the city government south of the river. The early decades of the new century, however, brought independence from Little Rock and incorporation, leading to changes for the better. In 1926, painter Sylvester "Jimmy" and Theresa Korte Lynch embarked on a project that was apparently a family affair: Korte and Lynch relatives, including masons, carpenters, cabinetmakers, painters and black-smiths, all pitched in to erect a solid apartment block. In a 1938 feature, the *North Little Rock Times* described the business as "most successfulone of the first really nice apartment houses built in our city."

Over the years, then decades, the Theresa Lynch apartments remained a constant in a changing Argenta. But those years were not kind: by the time the Argenta Historic district was established in 1993, the Theresa Lynch apartments were in significant disrepair due to years of neglect and lack of proper maintenance.

Two decades later, in the spring of 2014, Dakota Development purchased the building. Sitting a block from streetcar and bus service access to Little Rock and within easy walking distance of Main Street, the property was well positioned to fulfill the need for stylish and affordable urban living.

Using federal and state historic rehabilitation tax credits, the developers were able to repair and update the building. The chief architectural features of the building were preserved and refurbished as were many interior details, including original windows, sinks, tubs, millwork, oak floors and lighting fixtures. New utilities were "surgically" installed to minimize impact to the building's fabric. Covered off-street parking is provided in the building's original ten-car garage, also rehabilitated.

Well designed, solidly built and now sensitively rehabilitated, the Theresa Lynch reopened in November 2014. The building again provides ten rental units in the heart of downtown North Little Rock and is the oldest surviving multi-family building in Argenta.









Excellence in Preservation through Restoration

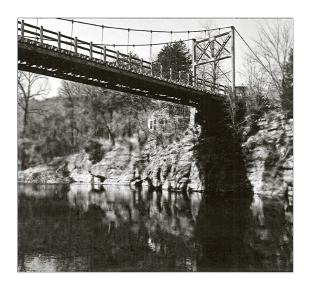
Stone County Sylamore Creek Swinging Bridge, Mountain View Vic.

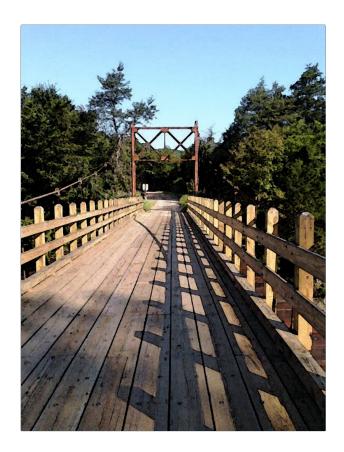
Owner: Stone County, Arkansas Honorable Stacey Avey, County Judge Engineer: Miller Newell Engineers Contractor: Clint Seagraves Construction

Built in 1945 by the Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department, replacing and incorporating elements of an earlier, similar design, the Sylamore Creek Swinging Bridge in Stone County was listed on the National Register in 1999. The bridge is a wire-cable suspension span with its steel cables drapeing over two steel towers atop concrete abutments. The 202-footlong bridge is one of only two surviving wire-cable suspension bridges operational in Arkansas.

The bridge long served as a dependable element in the region's transportation and was a local landmark. The community of Mountain View, particularly, depended on supplies being brought in across the suspension bridge. In 1974, the bridge served as a location for a motion picture. At one point, filming stopped so that a baptism ceremony in Sylamore Creek could proceed. In 1982, following a fierce rainstorm in which 19 inches fell during a single 24-hour period, the bridge was gravely damaged: water and debris dislodged and carried away both flooring and rails of the bridge and bent the stout steel towers. But incredibly, the original concrete abutments and steel bridge cables survived: the bridge was restored to service in 1985.

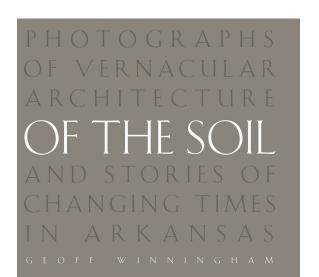
But time is not kind to such structures and by the early years of this decade the Sylamore Creek bridge had visibly deteriorated. Fortunately, Stone County took up the challenge of preserving this graceful span: they applied to the Arkansas Historic Preservation Restoration Program in February 2014 for partial rehabilitation funding. The County received \$66,666 and agreed to match the grant with \$33,334 in local funds. Bids were taken in December 2014 for the rehabilitation work and Seagraves Construction from Maynard was awarded the job. Construction was completed in May 2015, ensuring that the Sylamore Creek bridge will serve its communities for decades to come.







NED SHANK AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING PRESERVATION PUBLICATION





Of the Soil: Photographs of Vernacular Architecture and Stories of Changing Times in Arkansas

Author: Geoff Winningham

Publishers: Fay Jones School of Architecture

and University of Arkansas Press

In 1980, photographer Geoff Winningham and University of Arkansas professor of Architecture Cyrus Sutherland traveled extensively throughout Arkansas to locate and photograph examples of southern American vernacular architecture. Winningham and Sutherland ultimately documented over three thousand structures.

In 1983, they put the project on hold and went on to other things. Sutherland spent years of distinction as a teacher and a pioneer in Arkansas's historic preservation community before his death in 2008. Winningham walked a distinguished path as both a photographer and teacher of photography and film at Rice University. Today, he occupies the Lynette S. Autrey Chair in the Humanities at Rice. He has published twelve books and his photographs are in many collections, including the Museum of Modern Art, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

Several years ago, after Sutherland's death, Geoff Winningham reopened his archive of Arkansas photographs and decided to return to the sites of the structures he had photographed. The years, the elements and neglect had taken their toll: most of the buildings, Winningham discovered, had disappeared. The structures were gone, but they survived in memories of those who had lived and worked and played in and around them. *Of the Soil*, a joint publication of the Fay Jones School of Architecture and the University of Arkansas Press, presents both Winningham's choices from his project photographs and the stories of these local people. Together, words and images form powerful, suggestive signposts to the culture of this northwestern corner of the American South.





OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT IN PRESERVATION ADVOCACY

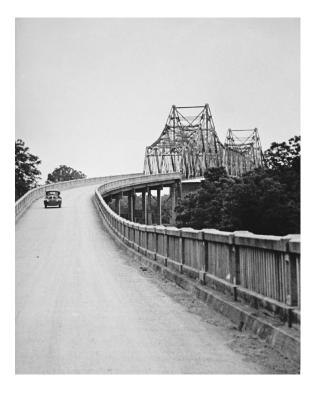
Friends of the Historic White River Bridge, Clarendon Save the Historic White River Bridge

In 1931, a double-span Warren truss bridge replaced the ferry crossing of the White River at Clarendon, a crossing established in the 1820s for the old U.S. Military Road and later used by travelers along Highway 79, connecting Memphis and Little Rock. At the time of its dedication, the new 1.5 million-dollar bridge was the longest one in the Southwest. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1984, still serving as a vital transportation link.

In 2001, the White River Bridge was first slated for replacement by the Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department and was placed on that year's Most Endangered Places list. Fourteen years later, the bridge remains standing but is still in peril: a replacement bridge is almost complete and an existing agreement requires that the bridge and its approaches be demolished within 90 days of the opening of the new bridge, to begin the process of restoring the section below it to wildlife refuge.

In recent years the Friends of the Historic White River Bridge have developed an alternate scenario: making the bridge part of a bike and pedestrian trail winding over the river and the scenic Cache River National Wildlife Refuge below, part of creating a bicycle-suitable link between Little Rock and Memphis. The group's advocacy efforts have been covered by the state's press and have attracted support from Governor Asa Hutchinson and from State Historic Preservation Officer and Director of the Department of Arkansas Heritage, Stacy Hurst.

In April 2015, Governor Hutchinson requested that the AHTD defer demolition, to allow Friends of the Historic White River Bridge time to secure funding for preservation and maintenance and preservation of the historic bridge. In June, the Department complied, granting a six-month delay. In September, the National Register listing was expanded to include the previously-excluded west approach of the bridge. The future of the bridge remains uncertain: some \$4 million is needed for an endowment. But by beginning the move toward not only preserving the bridge but making it part of a significant new regional development, the advocacy efforts of the Friends of the Historic White River Bridge are making a strong effort to ultimately ensure the bridge's preservation.







OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT IN PRESERVATION EDUCATION

Organization: Arkansas Civil War Sesquicentennial Commission, Statewide

In 2007, The Arkansas Civil War Sesquicentennial Commission was created by Act 635 of the 86th General Assembly. Since then, the Commission has done much to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the American Civil War.

The Commission's mission statement includes this vital objective: "supporting efforts to preserve and interpret the state's Civil War sites, documentary heritage, and artifacts." The ACWSC has pursued this mission in diverse ways, seeking to educate the people of Arkansas about the more than 770 offensive military actions that took place in Arkansas -- the fourth highest number of any state. This education has come in many forms: more than 100 podcasts on Arkansas military history -- many focusing on specific sites -- were recorded, as well as 195 Arkansas Civil War Sesquicentennial Minutes broadcast on Arkansas's public radio stations. The ACWSC has also maintained a speakers' bureau including both historical generalists and experts who focus on particular campaigns or sites associated with the war. The Commission's website has provided timely and inclusive listings of Sesquicentennial events statewide, as well as links to educational and research resources. A popular passport program managed by the Commission has provided structure and incentive for visiting Civil War-related sites around Arkansas.

History has been taught in tangible, durable forms as well. The ACWSC worked with local groups around the state to place more than 143 historical markers in 75 counties, each one telling a local story within the context of the larger conflict. The ACWSC has also worked directly with efforts to preserve historic battlefields in Jacksonville (Reed's Bridge and Bayou Meto), Helena, Leola (Jenkins' Ferry) and Prescott (Elkins' Ferry), among others. The Elkins Ferry campaign has been particularly successful: nearly \$1 million was raised to purchase 448 acres of the battlefield. Educating the local population on the importance and economic development potential of that site was crucial for the project; the result, like the other work of the Commission, will yield dividends for decades to come.







OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT IN PRESERVATION EDUCATION

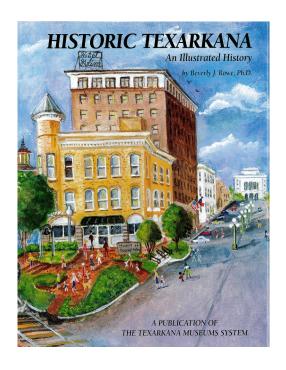
Individual: Beverly Rowe, Ph.D. Texarkana

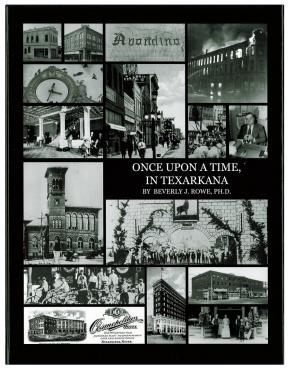
Beverly J. Rowe moved from Shreveport, Louisiana, to Texarkana, Arkansas in 1977. At that time, Texarkana's historic business district was dying, sapped by strip malls located closer to the route of Interstate 30. She had seen this syndrome before and was troubled by it, but, as she has written, "at the time I had a family to care of and work to do every day"—but the problem did not go away, and neither did her concern.

Flash forward to 1992: Texarkana College's newest history instructor, Beverly J. Rowe, asked her students to help her document the histories of central Texarkana properties. Each drew a card from a stack of some three hundred, representing addresses or businesses dating from the 1870s. The students groaned at first but soon began to appreciate the wealth of information they were amassing about Texarkana's rich history and built heritage. The effort has continued with countless other students over the years.

Dr. Rowe, a professor of History, Anthropology and Sociology at Texarkana College, has authored several well-received books about Texarkana, scholarly articles and reviews, as well as a long-running and popular newspaper column detailing the histories of Texarkana properties. Dr. Rowe's research has aided many applicants to the Historic District Commission, too. As an educator Dr. Rowe engages her students in local history via both class assignments and public service projects.

Moreover, Dr. Rowe not only "preaches and teaches" preservation: she lives it. She and husband Auby reside downtown in a 5,000 square foot loft they renovated at 200 East Broad Street; in the adjacent building, 202 E. Broad Street, she has developed the Lindsey Railroad Museum. Dr. Rowe has also served on numerous community boards and commissions including Main Street and the Historic District Commission in both Texarkana, Texas and Texarkana, Arkansas.











Paul Dodds, Central High Neighborhood Little Rock

For several years, this organization has done its best to remind Arkansans that "This Place Matters." It is a good sign when locals embrace this notion. Sometimes, though, it takes an outsider to see the preservation potential and to take steps to realize it.

A native New Englander, Paul Dodds first came to central Arkansas to work on General Wesley Clark's presidential campaign. Over a decade later, he's still here. Paul fell in love with the people, history, and architecture of Little Rock's Central High neighborhood and set out to make "catalytic investments" in the form of complete rehabilitations of historic houses, many of which had been vacant for years.

Paul quickly noticed that the Arkansas legal system and city policies frequently created a disincentive to invest in older, undervalued neighborhoods. He drew on his background as an attorney to advocate for stronger tools for redeveloping abandoned properties through creation of municipal land banks, and he participated in efforts to establish the Arkansas Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit.

Through Urban Frontier LLC, Paul has rehabilitated 11 houses using Federal and State Historic Tax Credits in the Central High Neighborhood. His work has resulted in 20 housing units--homes that are distinctive and affordable--in one of the State's most historically significant neighborhoods.

Paul's work putting many vacant and abandoned houses back into use has also encouraged others to invest in the neighborhood. There is a multiplier effect in successful historic rehabilitations that is not strictly limited to monetary increase: they serve to improve their neighborhoods' overall quality of life, benefitting new and old residents alike.





Outstanding Personal Project

Matt and Whitney Foster The Leo Treadway House 2215 S. Louisiana, Little Rock

The Leo Treadway House at 2215 S. Louisiana was built circa 1898 in the American Foursquare style, with Colonial Revival details. Leo Treadway, a native of Illinois, was secretary and treasurer of the Treadway Electric Company. Treadway died in 1908 but his family stayed in the home into the late 1930s.

By 1939, the outbuildings on the lot had been replaced with a single four-car garage and the Treadway House had been converted to apartments, its two-story rear porch now enclosed.

Architectural surveys in 1987 and 1998 described the property as being in fair condition and in use as a multifamily dwelling, but the condition of the house declined through subsequent years of vacancy and lack of maintenance.

In 2011, a new owner acquired the property with the apparent intention of reviving the fortunes of the Treadway House and Capitol Zoning District Commission (CZDC) staff issued a permit in 2012 for exterior rehabilitation work. Good intentions did not, however, translate into effective action. In January 2014, the CZDC found that the house was suffering from Demolition by Neglect, the beginning of a process designed to compel owners to rehabilitate their properties.

Matt and Whitney Foster of MWF Construction purchased the property in February of 2014 and received a permit for rehabilitation by the end of that month. Matt Foster and his construction crews performed all of the work. Extensive repairs to the severely deteriorated exterior and the house was returned to its single family layout. The most remarkable transformation took place in the foyer, where the staircase had been enclosed in the conversion to a duplex. The foyer was reopened and the owners replicated existing balustrade found leading to the attic and purchased a period appropriate newel post to replace the dark plaster wall that stood in it's place for over 70 years. Stair nosings were repaired with salvaged pine from buildings on Main Street on which Matt worked.

The house is now both a structurally sound and handsome family home. It is listed in the National Register as a contributing resource in the Governor's Mansion Historic District.











SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF OUTSTANDING STEWARDSHIP

County Courthouse Restoration Grant Program, Statewide

County courthouses are often the most architecturally significant and recognizable buildings in their communities. Utilitarian or ornate, they serve as the centerpiece of the county seat's downtown area. Moreover, they are not simply ornaments: courthouses are working buildings, used by a broader range of citizens than any other public building. They represent the importance of local government and inspire pride in local history. Therefore, ensuring that these buildings remain viable is a matter of civic responsibility and important in community development.

The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program's mission is to identify, document, preserve and protect our state's historic and cultural resources. Among these, the counties' courthouses are among the most visible and often, the most needy. It follows, then, that the AHPP pays particular attention to the preservation of our state's historic county courthouses.

Attention is good, but assistance is even better: The AHPP began the County Courthouse Restoration Grant program in 1989 with a \$300,000 grant from the Arkansas Natural and Cultural Resources Council, targeting the 1875 Old Randolph County Courthouse in Pocahontas. Since then, using Real Estate Transfer Tax Funds from the ANCRC, the program has disbursed \$20,006,973 through 432 grants at 73 county courthouses and four courthouse annexes in 67 counties. These investments of taxpayer funds are protected by the conservation easements that are donated by the recipients of the grants.

This program yields dividends on several levels. It contributes to environmental sustainability by promoting the continued use of existing buildings, which saves the energy required to tear down structures and keeps debris out of landfills. It also contributes to the stabilization and continued viability of Arkansas's historic downtowns. As significantly, though, it has helped county governments across the state to preserve and protect the most visible symbols of their service, authority and influence.





PAST RECIPIENTS OF THE PARKER WESTBROOK AWARD FOR LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT

Named in honor of Preserve Arkansas's founding president, the Parker Westbrook Award recognizes significant achievement in historic preservation over a period of years or decades. The award may be presented to individuals, organizations, businesses or public agencies whose activities may be of local, statewide or national importance.

1981 Susie Pryor, Camden* 1982 Edwin Cromwell, Little Rock* 1983 F. Hampton Roy, M.D., Little Rock 1985 Carl H. Miller, Jr., Little Rock 1986 Richard Mason, El Dorado 1987 Pauline Hoetzel, Little Rock* 1988 Cyrus Sutherland, Fayetteville* 1989 Judge James H. Pilkington, Sr., Hope* 1990 Marjorie Crabaugh, Russellville* 1991 Richard Dixon, Little Rock* 1992 Laura Findley *and the Ouachita County Historical Society, Camden 1993 Peg Newton Smith, Little Rock* 1994 Margaret Woolfolk, Marion* 1995 Lois Bailey Moore, Rison* 1996 David Pryor, Little Rock 1997 Sam Dickinson, Prescott* 1998 Jane Ross, Arkadelphia* 1999 Sandra Taylor Smith, North Little Rock 2000 Wayne Bledsoe, Fort Smith 2001 Dorothy Moore* and Robert S. Moore, Jr., Arkansas City 2004 Becky Witsell, Little Rock 2005 Charles Witsell, Little Rock 2006 Courtney C. Crouch, Jr., Hot Springs 2007 Mark Stodola, Little Rock 2008 Bobbie Heffington, Mayflower 2009 Marty* and Elise Roenigk, Eureka Springs 2010 Theodosia Murphy Nolan, El Dorado* 2011 Bobby Roberts, Ph.D., Little Rock 2012 William B. Worthen, Little Rock 2013 Frances "Missy" McSwain, Lonoke 2014 Ruth Hawkins, Ph.D., Jonesboro

Ethel Goodstein--Murphree, Ph.D., Fayetteville

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