

A RECOMMENDED CHECKLIST FOR
EVALUATING HISTORIC SITES PROPOSALS
A REPORT TO THE NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC TRUST

DIVISION OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, ALBANY

REPORT NO. 3
NOVEMBER, 1966

A CHECKLIST FOR EVALUATING HISTORIC SITES PROPOSALS

This checklist for evaluating historic sites proposals is divided into two major areas:

1. A statement of general principles or basic criteria.
2. A detailed breakdown of the general principles into specific points which should be considered in evaluating any proposal.

This checklist is designed for evaluating several basic kinds of historic sites proposals. They are:

1. Sites being offered to the New York State Historic Trust and which will be developed and operated by the Trust.
2. Sites owned and operated by private corporations or municipalities and which will require financial assistance and advisory service from the Trust.
3. Sites owned and operated by private corporations or municipalities and which will be designated and registered as a New York State Historic Site.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OR BASIC CRITERIA

I. PURPOSES

To provide general guidelines for a systematic study of each historic site proposal in order to determine:

- A. Historical, cultural or other significance of the site.
- B. Suitability of the proposed historic site.
- C. Educational and other program potential.
- D. Budget and personnel requirements.
- E. Administrative responsibility of sponsors of the proposed site.

II. GENERAL OR BASIC CRITERIA

- A. Historical, cultural or other significance of the site.
 1. Broad significance in the region or locality in which it is located. Relation to overall history of the state.
 2. Identification with historic person or persons.
 3. Architectural significance
 - a. Type-speciman structure
 - b. Work of master builder or architect.
- B. Suitability
 1. Quantity and condition of surviving original material as the basis for rehabilitation, restoration or reconstruction.
 - a. Original construction and its date.
 - b. Additional construction and its date or dates.

2. Real estate boundaries
 - a. Original boundaries
 - b. Reductions or additions and their dates
 - c. Determination of adequacy of available land for sound program development.
3. Accessibility of the site
 - a. For visitors
 - b. For restoration, rehabilitation and reconstruction projects
 - c. Real or potential encroachments by businesses, roads, local governments etc.
4. Protection
 - a. Fire
 - b. Police
 - c. Civil Defense
 - d. Internal security
5. Utilities
 - a. Water
 - b. Electricity
 - c. Other
- C. Educational and other program potential
 1. Relationship to other sites and their programs.
 2. For school children and classroom teachers (education center and in the site.)
 3. For general public (education center and in the site)
 4. Significance or relationship to broad regional history or to state history.
- D. Budget requirements
 1. Personnel
 - a. Restoration, rehabilitation or reconstruction projects.
 - b. Development of educational services programs.
 - c. Operation of site and its programs.
 2. Operating funds
 - a. For restoration, rehabilitation or reconstruction
 - b. For educational services (exhibits, publications, films etc.)
 - c. For development and maintenance of collections and furnishings
 - d. For operation of physical plant
 - e. For operation of program
- E. Administrative structure
 1. Legal authority to acquire and operate the site
 2. Fiscal responsibility for continuing operation
 3. Competency of planning and managing staff

CHECKLIST OF SPECIFIC CRITERIA

The second part of this statement is a detailed breakdown of the general criteria into specific points which should be considered in evaluating any historic sites proposal.

I. PURPOSES

This checklist of specific criteria has the following purposes:

- A. Provide an immediate reply to inquiries regarding historic sites proposals.
- B. Provide inquirers with guidelines to assist them in determining whether to present their proposal to the Trust for review. It will assist potential historic sites developers in defining their hopes to develop and maintain a significant site and an effective program.
- C. Provide the Historic Sites staff with enough basic information to determine whether to undertake a full study of the proposal.
- D. Provide much basic information on which to begin developing the site and its program, if the proposal is accepted by the Historic Trust.
- E. Assist in a continuing survey of historic sites throughout the State.

II. LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

- A. Name (if any): for example, John Smith House
- B. Geographical location
 - 1. Street
 - 2. Highway route
 - 3. County
 - Town
 - Village
 - City
- C. Description of site
 - 1. Real estate
 - a. Map or sketch of boundaries
 - b. Features of terrain -- hills, rock formation, streams, valleys etc.
 - c. Adjoining land and its use(s)
 - d. Access
 - Public road
 - Private road
 - New access route suggested
 - 2. Structures
 - a. Principal structure
 - Original use
 - Later use(s)
 - Present use(s)
 - 1. Construction (clapboards, cobblestone, logs, cutstone etc.)
 - Foundation
 - 2. Dimensions (length, width, height)
 - 3. Number of floors
 - 4. Number of rooms per floor
 - 5. Dimensions of:
 - Each room
 - Attic
 - Basement
 - Porch (es)
 - Stairway (s)
 - Hall (s)
 - Entrance (s)
 - Windows
 - Roof

- b. Other structure (s)
List and name if possible (barn, chicken house, smoke house, carriage house etc.)
- 1. Original use
Later use (s)
Present use (s)
- 2. Construction
Foundation
- 3. Dimensions (length, width, height)

III. Historical, cultural or other significance of the site. Why should it be considered a historic site and be worthy of preservation?

- A. Broad significance in state, regional and local history
Give specific historical reasons.
Sources: Books, newspapers, letters, records, tradition
- B. Identification with historic person or persons
 - 1. Full name (s) and dates
 - 2. Historical significance of person(s)
 - 3. Sources: books, newspapers, letters, records, tradition
- C. Architectural significance
 - 1. Date of original construction
 - 2. Date of additions or removals
Nature and extent of additions or removals
 - 3. Description of architecture -- Georgian, Greek Revival, Victorian etc.
 - 4. Name of builder (s) and dates
 - 5. Sources: books, newspapers, letters, records, tradition
- D. Has the site been studied by Historical American Building Survey?
 - 1. Are there measured drawings?
 - 2. Are there photographs of:
Exterior
Interior

IV. Suitability

- A. Amount and condition of existing original material
 - 1. Rehabilitation, restoration and reconstruction
 - 2. Original construction and its date
 - 3. Additional construction and date (s)
- B. Real estate boundaries
 - 1. Original boundaries and date
 - 2. Reduction(s) and date (s)
 - 3. Addition (s) and date (s)
- C. Accessibility of land and structures
 - 1. For general public
 - 2. For school buses with school children
 - 3. For other groups
 - 4. For restoration programs
 - 5. For additional structures (visitor centers)
 - 6. For outdoor programs
- D. Protection
 - 1. Fire
 - 2. Police
 - 3. Civil defense
 - 4. Internal security
- E. Utilities
 - 1. Water
 - 2. Electricity

V. Program (s) Potential

- A. Relationship to other sites in locality, region or state
- B. For education purposes
 - 1. Scheduled visits by school children and teachers
 - 2. General public

VI. Budget Requirements

- A. Personnel
 - 1. Restoration, rehabilitation or reconstruction
 - 2. Program development
 - 3. Operation of programs
 - 4. Upkeep of site
- B. Operating funds
 - 1. Restoration, rehabilitation or reconstruction
 - a. To begin operations
 - b. One-, five-, ten-year projection
 - 2. Program development
 - a. General public
 - b. School services
Educational
 - c. Publications
 - 3. For development and maintenance of collections
 - a. To furnish the site
 - b. For educational services programs
 - 4. For upkeep and operation of physical facilities
 - 5. For operation of program.

VII. Administrative Structure

- A. Legal authority to acquire and operate the site
Corporate or other legal framework
- B. Fiscal responsibility and resources
- C. Professional competency to plan and manage the site.

NOTE:

Legal title to real estate and buildings will be determined during basic review and will be verified by research in public records if the proposal is acceptable.

POSITION PAPER

NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC TRUST

When the State of New York undertook the preservation of Washington's Headquarters in Newburgh in 1850, it opened the first chapter, in public historic site preservation in this country. In the years that followed, patriotic and historical societies, individuals, foundations, municipalities and the Federal Government played a much more vigorous role in historic preservation than did the State. At present, there are in New York State approximately 125 historic sites, houses, forts, museums, restorations and areas privately, municipally or federally financed. Many of these are institutions of national reputation; others are maintained by sincere and dedicated organizations that lack adequate resources and the professional training to develop and interpret their properties.

Since 1850, the State of New York has acquired about 30 historic properties. Some were turned over to local control; some were placed under the Conservation Department until 1944 when they were transferred to the Education Department. On October 1, 1966, all sites administered by the Education Department became the responsibility of the newly-formed New York State Historic Trust.

History in colonial New York begins with the great Iroquois Confederation and the tribes which were its satellites and its enemies. Champlain and Hudson came in 1609 and from then on men and women from many nations, races and religions came through the Hudson gateway. Long before independence there were vigorous enclaves of Dutch, English, Scotch, Irish, Germans, French, Negroes; there were Protestants, Catholics and Jews. Significant battles of the French and Indian War, the American Revolution and the War of 1812 were fought here. The turnpikes, canals, and railroads carried the traffic that settled the Midwest and on to the Pacific. From 1785, when George Washington referred to the State as "the seat of the Empire," New York has had a pivotal position in national politics, with numerous Yorkers serving in high offices; it sent seven men to The White House and eight others were principal contenders for that honor. In agriculture, industry, invention, religion, architecture, the arts, New York has consistently been a state of innovators and pioneers with consequences that changed the history of the entire country. Interwoven with the great names are the unremembered but colorful eccentrics, the madcap individualists who built odd structures, founded unorthodox religions, started radical social and economic experiments and thereby gave the history and legendry of the Empire State flashes of color which are, for the knowing ones, her trade-mark.

The New York State Historic Trust recognizes its responsibility to promote the appreciation and understanding of all these facts, to protect and interpret and to assist other agencies to protect and interpret the physical evidences of these men and these events.

The Trust recognizes the rich diversity of historic resources in New York State, ranging from simple dwellings to large estates, from archeological remains to public buildings and engineering achievements, bridges, canals, fire houses, mills and factories, as well as forts, churches, battlefields, schools and farms. Some are in rural surroundings, others in villages, towns or cities, but all are part of the warp and woof of human progress.

The Trust recognizes further that historic sites and buildings make an irreplaceable contribution to the character and individuality of our communities and our State. Indeed, New York's history is woven significantly into the historic and cultural fabric of the entire nation.

The Trust recognizes that it is often important to preserve distinctive historic districts, and even entire communities, as well as notable individual historic sites and buildings. Certain areas are unique because of neighborhood and architectural qualities, rather than narrowly defined historical qualities. The preservation of sites, buildings, and districts is a governmental obligation to future generations.

The Trust recognizes that it is not in the public interest that all historic buildings be maintained as museum exhibits, but that very frequently they should be preserved to serve contemporary functions in our society; these functions should, in general, be as compatible as possible with the history of the buildings.

The Trust recognizes that individuals and organizations throughout the State have identified, after thorough research, sites and buildings deserving of preservation; that the State Legislature has assisted the cause of preservation by empowering ^{towns,} villages, cities and counties "to provide" for places of historic or aesthetic importance; and that the communities of the State have taken advantage of planning program funds in order to document, identify and preserve other historic sites and buildings.

The Trust recognizes that broad-scale historic preservation must be a cooperative effort involving not only historians and architects, but also planners and lawyers, bankers and realtors, public officials and private citizens, at all levels of government and of the private sector. Often the role of the Trust may well be to bring these representatives together in a common effort to protect the evidences of our heritage.

ORGANIZATION

The New York State Historic Trust was established to exercise leadership and provide coordination for historic preservation in the State of New York.

The Trustees are seven in number. Four are citizens chosen by the Governor and approved by the Senate. The other three are the

Chairman of the Council of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, the Commissioner of Education and the Chairman of the New York State Council on the Arts.

The relationship of the Trust to the Departments of Conservation and Education and to the Council on the Arts should be clearly understood. As established by law, the Trust lies within the administrative framework of the Department of Conservation, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, and relies upon the various Regional Park Commissions for the physical maintenance of those properties that are located within each Region. The Director of State Parks and Outdoor Recreation is the Executive Secretary of the Trust. The law also establishes the relation of the Trust to the Department of Education (Office of State History) which provides the Trust with historical research and technical and interpretative services. The relationship of the Trust with the Council on the Arts is of a different sort: in recent years, through publications, technical aid and financial grants for a variety of projects, the Council on the Arts has played an increasingly important role in the support of local historical societies and museums, and in the preservation and understanding of the architectural heritage. The Trust and the Council must work together closely and effectively to create a mutually supportive relationship.

There are other government agencies of importance to the success of the Trust whose relationships are not spelled out in the law. The Department of Transportation, the Office of Planning Coordination, the Council on Architecture, the Hudson River Valley Commission, and, especially, local urban renewal agencies and legislative bodies at various levels of government - all are involved with problems which affect the preservation of New York's historic landmarks and the Trust therefore will develop patterns of communication and cooperation with them.

The Trust will also establish close working relations with the principal Federal agencies whose programs affect historic preservation in the State of New York, including the Department of the Interior, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the General Services Administration, The Department of Transportation, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. It will work closely with the non-Federal, but Congressionally-chartered, National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States.

PROGRAM

1. The first responsibility of the Trust is to those historic properties which came under its control when the Trust was established and which the State of New York already owned. In almost every instance these sites need improved public facilities, more suitable furnishings and the best contemporary methods of interpretation. A survey by museum specialists has been completed and the program of improvement will begin immediately in cooperation with the appropriate agencies. In each of these properties the Trust, working in cooperation with the official local advisory board, should set standards of historic preservation and interpretation for the State of New York.

2. The Trust has established and will publish criteria for the selection of properties to be added to those it now holds. It will receive, evaluate with the advice of the Education Department (Office of State History) and act upon applications for such additions. The Trust recognizes that criteria must vary for the several areas of the State, owing to the great differences in periods of settlement and historical patterns.

3. The Trust has initiated a State-wide survey of historic sites, historically and architecturally important buildings and objects in order to evaluate its historical and architectural resources and also to qualify for grants-in-aid as authorized in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The Trust will prepare, based on the final survey, a comprehensive plan for historic preservation at all levels in New York State and will keep that inventory up to date.

4. The Trust, authorized by law to accept gifts of historic sites or funds for related purposes, will maintain and operate such sites and use such funds in accordance with the agreements reached between the Trust and the donors.

5. The Trust will designate sites, buildings, districts, communities, and areas within communities, where appropriate, as places of historic interest and will promote public recognition and appreciation of those sites.

6. The Trust will develop and set standards for a systematic program of State grants-in-aid to local and municipal historic sites projects.

7. The Trust will encourage preservation programs, projects and efforts at all levels of government as well as by individuals and by private organizations. It will sponsor local and State-wide conferences, workshops and publications to acquaint State and local officials, the real estate and building professions, planners and the general public with contemporary preservation thinking and practices.

8. The Trust is aware of the important role being played today in New York State by historical societies, museums and other privately endowed and federal agencies concerned with the State's history. It looks forward to cooperating with them in every way that will strengthen the appreciation and understanding of New York's past.

CONCLUSIONS

It is the intention of the New York State Historic Trust that this State once again assume leadership in the preservation and interpretation of our historic heritage. The climate is favorable for the Trust to play this role: never has there been in New York State so great a concern over the demolition of structures and areas which recall our past; never before have so many citizens annually visited sites

and museums of historic interest; never have a Governor and Legislature been so active in putting such leadership within the realm of possibility.

Despite these assets, however, the road will not be easy. Many of the same forces of change which are polluting our streams and obliterating green acres and sheltering woodlands are destroying irreplaceable historic sites and buildings. These structures often symbolize whole eras of our past and when the bulldozer crunches its way through them, it wipes out a part of our history which can never again be told so well. These significant parts of our heritage give character and distinction to our communities and our State. The reasons for saving them are both economically sound and spiritually necessary, for the dignity of a people rests in part on its ever-present awareness of its past. Moreover, historic sites, buildings, and objects, effectively and accurately used, are educational tools of great importance. The techniques for such use are being perfected in New York and other states.

The task of the Trust is clear: first, to develop as effectively as possible its own properties until they speak to each visitor clearly and purposefully of the American past; second, add new properties which will fill out the overall story of New York's history and make those properties models for years to come. For the first time - through the bond issue of 1966 - a major sum of money is available to do this job and to assist communities to preserve those local buildings and sites which meet the prescribed criteria.

That this is worth doing there can be no question. It has become a fact accepted by our society that places and objects which played a role in yesterday's story, when properly interpreted, give meaning and perspective to the problems of today. They are an investment in values as fundamental as good citizenship and create an awareness of yesterday's contribution to our world and the world of our children's children. History and destiny go hand in hand.

26 September 1967

AN ACT to amend the conservation law in relation to meetings of
the board of trustees of the New York state historic trust.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate
and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section eight hundred thirty of the conservation
law is hereby amended by adding thereto a new subdivision, to be
subdivision five, to read as follows:

5. The chairman of the state council of parks and outdoor
recreation, the commissioner of education, and the chairman of
the council on the arts, may be represented at meetings of the
board of trustees by such assistants or deputies as they may
designate.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT to amend the Education Law with relation to the functions, powers and duties of the New York State Historic Trust and the Boards and Commissions established pursuant to Title 1, Article 3, Part IV of the Education Law.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision three of section one hundred sixty of the Education Law as last amended by chapter eight hundred fifteen of the laws of nineteen hundred sixty-six is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. The functions, powers and duties of the several boards and commissions established or continued pursuant to the provisions of this part shall hereafter be exercised by such boards or commissions with respect only to the immediate jurisdiction of such scientific and historic places in an advisory capacity only; subject to the general jurisdiction of such historic trust and of the regional park commissions, to operate and maintain such places, in accordance with the provisions of part twelve of article sixteen of the conservation law.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT to amend the conservation law with relation to the functions,
powers and duties of the New York state historic trust.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and
Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision six of section nine of a chapter of the
laws of nineteen hundred sixty-six entitled, "AN ACT to amend the
conservation law, the education law and the state finance law in
relation to establishing the New York state historic trust and pre-
scribing the powers and duties thereof," is hereby amended to read
as follows:

"6. Upon the transfer of functions to the New York state historic
trust pursuant to this act, all appropriations or reappropriations here-
tofore or hereafter made to the education department relating to historic
sites or segregated pursuant to law, to the extent of remaining unexpended
or unencumbered balances thereof, whether allocated or unallocated
and whether obligated or unobligated are hereby transferred to and made
available for use and expenditure by the New York state historic trust
for the same purposes for which originally appropriated or reappropriated,
and shall be payable on vouchers certified or approved by the (director)
executive secretary of the New York state historic trust on audit and
warrant of the comptroller. Payments for liabilities for expenses of
personal service, maintenance and operation heretofore incurred by the
education department relating to historic sites and for liabilities in-
curred and to be incurred in completing the affairs thereof shall also
be made on vouchers or certificates approved by the (director) executive
secretary of the New York state historic trust on audit and warrant of
the comptroller.

AN ACT to amend the Conservation Law with relation to the functions, powers and duties of the New York State Historic Trust and the acquisition of real property for historic trust purposes by regional park commissions and within the sixth park region by the Division of Lands and Forests.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision one of section eight hundred thirty-one of the Conservation Law, as added by chapter eight hundred fifteen of the laws of nineteen hundred sixty-six, is hereby amended to read as follows:

The New York state historic trust shall have the following functions, powers and duties:

1. To acquire property, or any interest therein, in the name of the State, by appropriation[,] in the manner provided by section six hundred seventy-six-a of this chapter, purchase, gift, bequest or devise, for historic site purposes, subject to the approval of the council of parks. Notwithstanding section eleven of the state finance law or any other law, the New York state historic trust may accept on behalf of the state any conditional gift, bequest or devise, whether of personal or real property, for historic site purposes, subject to the approval of the director of the budget, and may establish a special fund or funds consisting of monies so given or bequeathed and may administer and expend such monies in accordance with the terms and conditions of such gifts and bequests.

§ 2. Section six hundred seventy three of the Conservation Law, as added by chapter eight hundred fifteen of the laws of nineteen hundred sixty-six, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new subdivision to be subdivision (d) to read as follows:

(d) Upon certification by the New York state historic trust as to the necessity therefor, to acquire real property by purchase ^{or} and entry and appropriation for the purposes and on behalf of the New York state historic trust.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

SURVEY CONSULTANTS

Dr. Wilbur H. Glover, Buffalo

Formerly Director Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society;
formerly Director Shaker-Hancock Museum; special consultant to
Adirondack Museum.

Professor Herbert A. Wisbey, Jr., Elmira

Chairman History Department, Elmira College; author of a life
of Jemima Wilkinson and of a history of the Salvation Army.

Professor Charles Mc C. Snyder, Oswego

Professor of history, State University College, Oswego; author
of a life of Dr. Mary Walker and of a history of Oswego County.

Professor Robert Arnold, Plattsburgh

Division of Education, State University College Plattsburgh;
specialist in teaching with regional and original source materials.

Richard Sanders Allen, Round Lake

Author and authority on covered bridges and history of aviation.

Professor William B. Fink, Oneonta

Chairman History Department, State University College, Oneonta;
author of textbooks on United States and New York State history.

Malcolm A. Booth, Goshen

Director, Orange County Community of Museums and Galleries;
formerly town historian.

Robert L. Wiggins, Cuddebackville

Formerly Director and President, Museum Village of Smith's Clove;
formerly on staff of Colonial Williamsburg and HABS.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR ANALYSIS
OF FUTURE HISTORIC SITES

Carl Carmer (Chairman)
Octagon House
Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y. 10533

Tel. No. 914 LY-1-8710

Roger Butterfield
173 Riverside Drive
New York, N. Y. 10024

Tel. No. 212 EN-2-9932

Hon. Philip Young
Home Farm
VanHornesville, N. Y. 13475

Tel. No. 315 858-0136

Alice Winchester, Editor
Antiques
551 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10017

Tel. No. 212 682-8282

Frederick L. Rath, Jr.
Vice Director
N.Y.S. Historical Association
Cooperstown, N. Y. 13326

Tel. No. 607 547-2533

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE
IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING HISTORIC SITES

Col. Frederick P. Todd (Chairman)
Director
New Windsor Cantonment
Temple Hill Road
P. O. Box 525
Vails Gate, N. Y. 12551

Tel. No. 914 JO-1-1765

Robert G. Wheeler
Director of Research and Interpretation
Sleepy Hollow Restorations
Tarrytown, N. Y. 10591

Tel. No. 914 LY-1-7900

Dr. W. Stephen Thomas
Director
Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences
657 East Avenue
Rochester, N. Y. 14607

Tel. No. 716 BR-1-4320



CONRAD L. WIRTH, Chairman
LOUIS C. JONES, Vice Chairman
JAMES E. ALLEN, JR.
SEYMOUR H. KNOX

JOHN H. G. PELL
LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER
MILDRED F. TAYLOR
WILBUR E. WRIGHT,
Executive Secretary

NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC TRUST

DIVISION OF PARKS
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, N. Y. 12226

October 4, 1967

Dear Governor Rockefeller:

October 1, 1967 marks the first anniversary of the establishment of the New York State Historic Trust and this letter is a report of progress during the first year, and our hopes for the future.

The first year of the Trust has been interesting and exciting -- much effort has been devoted to formulating working agreements with the various agencies of the State of New York, especially the Department of Education and the Council of State Parks and Outdoor Recreation. The Trust also moved forward in launching a statewide survey and study of historic sites. Several outstanding historic properties that became available were added or proposed for addition to the State Historic Park System. These acquisitions could not be delayed pending completion of the statewide study.

The Trust has met regularly each month during the entire year and in different sections of the State. This policy was adopted in order to permit the Trustees to become familiar with existing state historic properties. To give you a clearer idea of our progress, I have tabulated some of the most important accomplishments of the Trust.

1. Establishment of criteria to aid in the selection of historic sites to be added to the system. (Exhibit A attached.)
2. Preparation of an official position paper so as to provide the people of the state with a clearer idea of our objectives. (Exhibit B attached.)

3. Purchase and dedication of "Olana, " open to the public since June 3. This property includes over 250 acres of beautiful parklands.

4. The revolutionary cantonment consisting of 70 acres at Vails Gate has been purchased for approximately \$120, 000 and will be in shape to receive visitors next year.

5. The Attorney General has been successful in completing the purchase of Hyde Hall, out of court, at what we consider a reasonable price (\$400, 000).

6. Additional land to protect the historic Senate House in Kingston has been purchased for approximately \$96, 000. Additional land purchase has been authorized in this same area to enhance the setting.

7. Appraisals have been made and negotiations are under way for the purchase of a very fine old historic house, "Lorenzo, " in central New York.

8. Study funds have been allotted in the amount of \$20, 000 for the preparation of plans for the restoration of historic portions of Sackets Harbor (War of 1812).

9. Special studies are now being conducted on ten qualified historic areas by the State historian. These are areas which are in imminent danger of destruction.

10. Four proposed bills have been sent to the Attorney General's Office for his consideration which, if enacted, would clarify and strengthen our existing legislation. (Exhibit C attached.)

11. A statewide study is now under way and preliminary reports are expected by April, 1968. In carrying out this study, the State has been divided into eight regions and a well qualified consultant has been assigned to each region. Their work is being coordinated by Director Tyrrell and ably assisted by the Department of Education and the Council of State Parks and Outdoor Recreation. (A list of these consultants is attached as Exhibit D.)

12. Two advisory committees have been appointed.

A. A committee of three to evaluate our existing historic sites and to make recommendations to the Trust for improved man-

agement to provide for full protection and proper interpretation. This committee's work is about completed and its findings are reflected in our 1968-69 budget request.

B. A committee of five has been appointed to analyze new proposed historic areas and to make such recommendations to the Trust as they may see fit.

The makeup of these committees is shown in Exhibit E attached.

13. Liaison with the Federal Government has been established and is progressing satisfactorily.

14. Our 1967-68 appropriations will be fully expended or obligated by the end of the fiscal year.

BUDGET

Our 1968-69 request for funds has been submitted to the Director of the Division of Budget (through the Division of Parks of the Department of Conservation in accordance with fiscal procedure on September 21, 1967). In summary, our requests approved by the Trust are as follows:

Central Office

Personnel	\$295,380
Maintenance and Operation	326,350

Capital Construction	\$6,000,000
----------------------	-------------

Consulting Services	250,000
Statewide Plan for Historic Preservation	95,000
Municipal Grants-in-Aid	500,000
Rehabilitation and Improvements	500,000
Construction and Development at Existing Sites	2,115,000
Acquisition of New York Historic Sites	2,500,000

This compares with \$45,790 for central office and \$2,013,300 for capital construction in 1967-68.

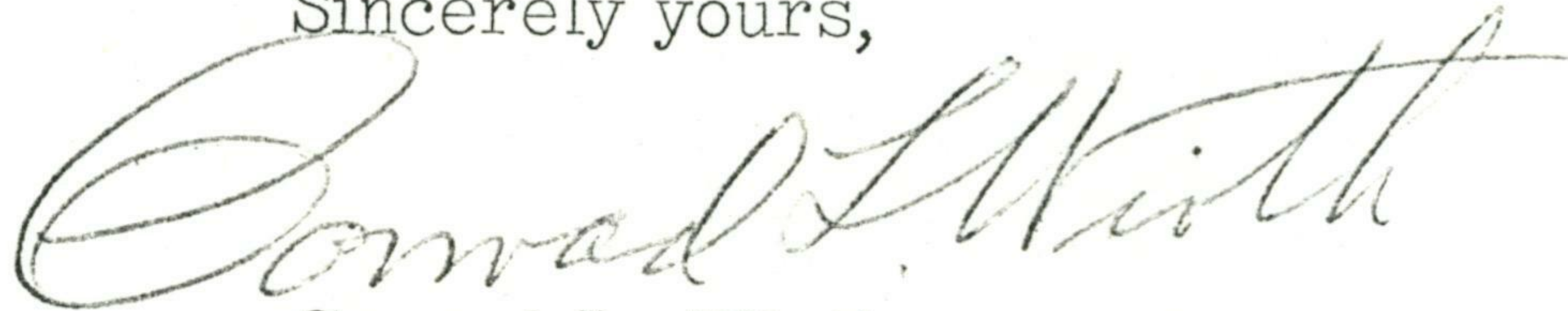
The Trust considers the budget request the minimum amount that should be allotted for the fiscal year 1968-69. The Trust will need part of these funds to match Federal grants, and to match funds from local governments for municipal projects. We are actively seeking donation of funds, property and artifacts from individuals, institutions, foundations and other organizations.

In our opinion it is clear that New York is now becoming a leader in the establishment of a truly outstanding historic park system, properly managed and interpreted, and that it will take its rightful place as a part of New York's nationally recognized fine State Park System. The New York State Historic Trust, we feel, is administratively unique in that while it controls policies, sets criteria and standards and is financed in part by direct appropriation as well as bond revenues, it relies on several agencies of the State government to carry out its program. The prime agencies in this program are the Council of State Parks and Outdoor Recreation and the Department of Education. It is these two agencies that identify, develop, and administer the historic sites that are part of the State Park System. This is good for it spreads the interest in our historic heritage amongst many, reduces duplication of effort, and provides for economy in administration and operation. However, if the Trust is to remain strong, and this it must if it is to carry out its functions, it will require adequate financing. This is especially true in the second year of the Trust for while it has had a good start, we are sure it will be closely watched in the second year of its existence. The coordination of several agencies of the government by another agency is good but difficult to accomplish without adequate funds. It is our strong recommendation that our 1968-69 request be approved in full. We are very hopeful for your consideration and support of this request.

The Trust has received very fine cooperation in the 1967-68 fiscal year from your office and the two main cooperating agencies -- the State Historian's Office of the Department of Education and the Director of State Parks of the Council of State Parks and Outdoor Recreation. The Division of Finance and the Civil Service Commission have rendered invaluable advice and we look forward to this continuing fine relationship in the years to come.

We especially appreciate your support and the trust you have placed in us. I know I speak for the entire Board of Trustees when I say that we will give you our best efforts in the interest of the historic heritage of New York.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Conrad L. Wirth". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Conrad L. Wirth

The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
Governor of the State of New York
Albany, New York



CONRAD L. WIRTH, Chairman
 LOUIS C. JONES, Vice Chairman
 JAMES E. ALLEN, JR.
 SEYMOUR H. KNOX

JOHN H. G. PELL
 LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER
 MILDRED F. TAYLOR
 WILBUR E. WRIGHT,
 Executive Secretary

NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC TRUST

DIVISION OF PARKS
 CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, N. Y. 12226

September 28, 1967

The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
 Governor of the State of New York
 State Capitol
 Albany, New York

My dear Governor Rockefeller:

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 which provides Grants-in-Aid for the Statewide Plans for Historic Preservation requires that the Governor appoint a Consulting Committee of at least five experts in history, archeology and architecture to review survey results. The New York State Historic Trust has already established a professional citizens Advisory Committee to review reports of proposed historic sites and objects and to assist the staff and the State Historian in this work. The committee consists of the following:

Carl Carmer, Chairman

B. 1893, Cortland, N. Y. A. B. Hamilton College, M. A. Harvard. Three honorary degrees. Author: The Hudson, The Susquehanna, Dark Trees to the Wind, Listen for a Lonesome Drum. Editor, Rivers of America series. Vice President, Hudson River Conservation Society. Most distinguished regionalist writing about New York State. Lives at Octagon House, Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Alice Winchester

B. 1907. A. B. Smith College. Editor, Antiques Magazine, since 1938. Editorial boards of such publications as American Heritage and Art in America. Was a member of Council on Historic Sites, appointed by the Comm. of Education, for the duration of the Council (precursor of N. Y. S. Historic Trust). On various boards of historical societies. The leading authority on American decorative arts and related fields. Address: c/o Antiques Magazine, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Philip Young

B. about 1905. Son of Owen D. Young, graduate of St. Lawrence University. Sometime Dean Columbia University, School of Business; Chairman, U.S. Civic Service Commission; U.S. Ambassador to The Netherlands; Executive Director, International Chamber of Commerce. Now retired. Address at Van Hornesville, N. Y.

Roger Butterfield

B. about 1908 in upstate New York. Journalist. Author of The American Past. Long-time writer and editor for Life. Distinguished bibliophile. Active as board member of New York Historical Society in New York City and advisor on their publications. Address: 173 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y.

Fred L. Rath

B. 1914 in New York City. A.B. Dartmouth, M.A. Harvard in History. National Park Service 1940 to 1949. First historian at Hyde Park. First Director of National Trust for Historic Preservation until 1956, since then Vice Director, New York State Historical Association, Cooperstown. Past President, American Association, State and Local History.

While these people are very well qualified in their special fields of history, we do not consider any of them sufficiently qualified in the field of historic architecture and archeology to meet the requirements of the Federal Act.

It is our recommendation that you appoint the above mentioned five to a New York State Historic Consulting Committee together with the following:

Professor Bernd Foerster of Rennselaer Polytechnic Institute. Professor Foerster is a distinguished architect eminently qualified to participate in evaluation of historic architecture in the State.

Professor Robert Ascher of Cornell. Professor Ascher teaches courses in the Science of Archeology and Interpretive Archeology and is a professor of Anthropology as well as Archeology. He has written several papers on the significance and opportunities of an archeologist.

We have not spoken to any of the above people about an appointment by you on such a committee. However, we will be glad to do so if they are acceptable to you.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Conrad L. Wirth". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Conrad L. Wirth
Chairman