The image shows four people sitting on a stone ledge, viewed from behind. They are wearing green polo shirts with the text "Designing the Parks" and a logo on the back. They are looking out through a large brick archway at a harbor. In the harbor, there is a wooden pier extending into the water, a sailboat, and a distant island under a clear blue sky.

# REIMAGINING PEDDOCKS ISLAND

DESIGNING THE PARKS 2013  
SUMMER INTERNSHIP PROGRAM



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# REIMAGINING PEDDOCKS ISLAND

## DESIGNING THE PARKS 2013 SUMMER INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

OVERVIEW

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DESIGN PROCESS

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RECOMMENDATIONS

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REFLECTIONS

Prepared by  
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Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation  
National Park Service, Boston, Massachusetts, 2013



# REIMAGINING PEDDOCKS ISLAND

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# The *Designing the Parks* summer internship program provides high school and college students and opportunity to participate in park planning



The Designing the Parks program is a collaborative partnership between several organizations, including the National Park Service, the Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy ([www.parksconservancy.org](http://www.parksconservancy.org)), and the Student Conservation Association ([www.thesca.org](http://www.thesca.org)). A community-supported non-profit, the Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy is dedicated to ‘transforming places—and people—through conservation and improvement of national parks.’ The SCA provides internships to students age fifteen and older in partnership with public land agencies across the nation, and strives to ‘build the next generation of conservation leaders.’

# DESIGNING THE PARKS PROGRAM

The *Designing the Parks* program aims to reinvigorate the design of national parks and bolster the National Park Service's role as a leader in public park design. The program emerged from two park planning and design conferences held in 2008, the first examined lessons from past approaches, and the second focused on the present and future state of our parks. The *Designing the Parks* program engages five principles:

- respect place
- engage all
- model sustainability
- design beyond boundaries
- communicate clearly

The *Designing the Parks* program introduces young diverse groups of students to National Park Service design and planning professions through several initiatives. A *Parks for the People* student design competition was held in 2011–2012, challenging college and university design students to reimagine the national parks and examine their roles in contemporary society. The *Designing the Parks* Summer Internship Program was initiated in 2012 at Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia ([www.designingtheparks.wordpress.com](http://www.designingtheparks.wordpress.com)).

The 2013 program hosted by the National Park Service Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation ([www.nps.gov/oclp](http://www.nps.gov/oclp)) provided high school and college students an opportunity to participate in park planning and design through a combination of site visits, observations, interviews with professionals, historical research, and development of management and maintenance recommendations. The interns assisted park staff in examining opportunities to improve visitor experiences, while protecting and managing cultural and natural resources within the Boston Harbor Islands National Park Area ([www.designingtheparks2013.wordpress.com](http://www.designingtheparks2013.wordpress.com)).

# DESIGNING THE PARKS TEAM 2013

**Chup Chui** is a recent graduate of the Boston Latin Academy; he will be studying architecture at the University of Massachusetts in the fall. Chup is a youth leader in his community, having volunteered at the Boston Chinatown Neighborhood Center for seven years now. Chup gained exposure to the architecture field through Harvard's Project Link summer program and has an interest in videography.

**Romana Hussain** is a rising sophomore at Boston Latin Academy, and she is interested in learning more about landscapes, ecosystems, and Boston history. Recently, she participated in Boston's High School Leading for Change program, where she diagnosed conflicts in society and contributed to solutions for schools and the community. She is also a member of the Boston Academy Book Club and participated in a UMass writer's workshop.



**Sasha Bachier** is currently pursuing a Bachelor of Fine Arts, with a major in Architecture and Design, at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. She first became interested in architecture after attending the summer program at the Harvard Graduate School of Design. Sasha previously worked as a Studio Arts Intern at the Museum of Fine Arts teaching children and teens. Sasha served as the assistant team leader for the *Designing the Parks* team.

**Grace Ng** is currently enrolled in the Master of Landscape Architecture program at The City College of New York and was a team member for the college's award-winning studio project for the *Parks for the People* Design Competition. Grace holds a Bachelor of Science in Policy Analysis and Management from Cornell University. She served as the team leader for the *Designing the Parks* team.

Learn more about our summer experience at:  
[www.designingtheparks2013.wordpress.com](http://www.designingtheparks2013.wordpress.com)  
[www.facebook.com/DesigningTheParks2013](http://www.facebook.com/DesigningTheParks2013)



# PROGRAM GOALS

The Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation (OCLP) coordinated the *Designing the Parks* Summer Internship Program. The purpose and goals of the 2013 program were to be:

- Visionary: to develop a “landscape treatment philosophy” for Peddocks Island that is consistent with prior park planning and goals
- Experiential: to introduce youth to the National Park Service mission, the field of landscape architecture, and to provide participants with a local experience tackling design issues facing national parks
- Practical: to have a final “product” of this effort to be useful and informative to the on-going management of Peddocks Island.

The team worked in a studio-like setting to collaboratively develop a plan to help:

- Guide the long-term strategic management of vegetation and vistas on the island
- Enhance the visitor experience through the design of spaces and programs that will support the transformation of historical structures into public spaces

visionary

experiential

# SIX WEEK PROGRAM SCHEDULE

**DISCOVERY    DOCUMENTATION    DESIGN DEVELOPMENT    REFINEMENT    FINAL PROPOSAL**



WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEKS 3 - 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Landscape Architecture</li> <li>• Site Discovery</li> <li>• Team Building</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site Exploration</li> <li>• Documentation</li> <li>• Introduction to Design Software</li> <li>• Developing a Landscape Treatment Approach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design Development</li> <li>• Visual Communication of Ideas</li> <li>• Design with Multimedia</li> <li>• Mid Review</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refinement of Design Alternatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production</li> <li>• Final Presentation</li> </ul>

practical

# PROJECT SITE

The team worked on projects for Peddocks Island within the Boston Harbor Islands National Park Area, a cooperatively managed park comprised of 34 islands owned by federal, state, and city agencies, and managed by a coalition including the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), the National Park Service, and the Boston Harbor Island Alliance (BHIA) among others. The islands are geologically unique in that they are the only “drowned drumlins”—rounded hills created under glaciers and surrounded by water—on the East Coast.

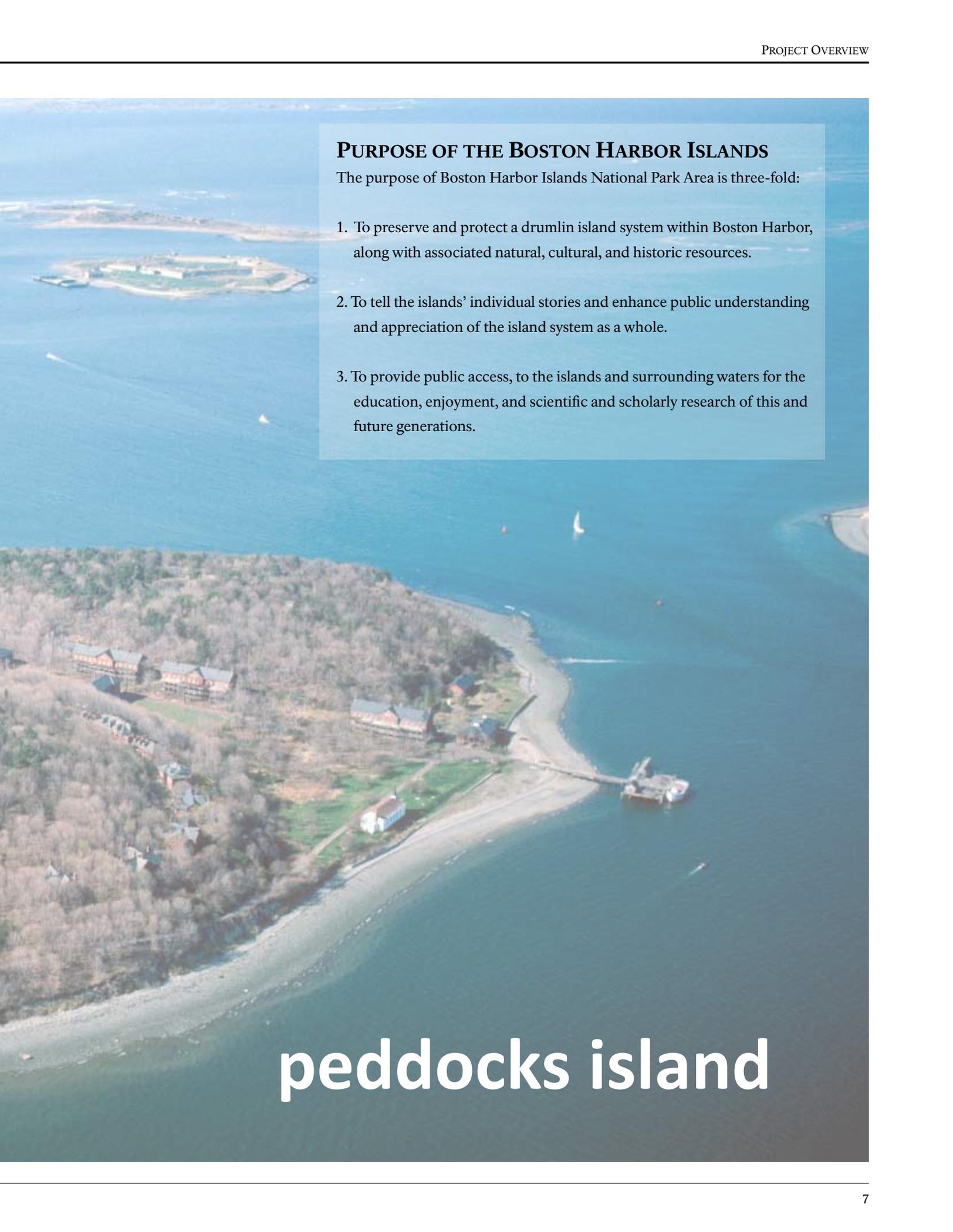
Peddocks Island is significant as a highly designed and engineered military landscape whose infrastructure is part of the national effort to upgrade coastal defenses at the end of the nineteenth century, and as a robust fishing and farming community that dates back to 1634. Ultimately, these entities created the two distinct and slightly overlapping character areas that make up the cultural landscape of Peddocks Island—a unique place in coastal Massachusetts.

The *Designing the Parks* team seeks to aid in guiding future rehabilitation projects by building upon current park initiatives. At this time there is a major rehabilitation in progress on Peddocks Island. Unstable buildings have been removed and the site regraded. The Chapel and Quartermaster’s House will be rehabilitated, plantings established in the welcome area, a picnic area created near the Welcome Center, and the Historic Garage transformed into a café. The team worked collaboratively with the park to produce design solutions that were complementary and supportive of current operations.

## PURPOSE OF THE BOSTON HARBOR ISLANDS

The purpose of Boston Harbor Islands National Park Area is three-fold:

1. To preserve and protect a drumlin island system within Boston Harbor, along with associated natural, cultural, and historic resources.
2. To tell the islands' individual stories and enhance public understanding and appreciation of the island system as a whole.
3. To provide public access, to the islands and surrounding waters for the education, enjoyment, and scientific and scholarly research of this and future generations.



peddocks island

# REIMAGINING PEDDOCKS ISLAND

Three themes have carried throughout the design process. These have served as the framework for our design and treatment approach for the island. These themes reflected the *Designing the Parks* principles to respect place, engage all, model sustainability, design beyond boundaries, and communicate clearly.

treatment  
framework

## Respecting the Historical Context

Critical to the process of developing a design proposal that is responsive and linked to Peddocks, is to understand the island's rich coastal military and farming history. The intent is to have the students engage in historical research that will ground their design proposals in the cultural landscape; allowing students to make decisions that balancing historical accuracy with program and visitor needs.

- How has the landscape of Fort Andrews changed over time, including the physical structures, vegetation and tree cover, cultural uses?
- How important are historically accurate view sheds—particularly the view from the gun batteries out to the harbor—to the cultural and historical narrative of Fort Andrews?
- How can one balance historical accuracy with ecologically sensitive vegetation management?
- Is there an opportunity to recreate those views while still providing shade for visitors?
- In what ways can design of the landscape help to interpret Peddocks' farming history To restore the apple orchard? Farming programs? Community engagement?

## Natural Resources, Conservation, and Land Use

Students were introduced to concepts relating to native vs. non-native plant species, invasive plants, and plant management. They were also encouraged to develop a planting plan that was responsive to the historical context, maintenance needs, and spatial design intention. A freshwater marsh on the southern end of Peddocks Island provided an opportunity to learn about a unique habitat that supports specific plant and animal life.

- How can the landscape be managed ecologically and sustainably?
- How do we balance the desire to recreate historical vistas with the removal of trees?
- How do we balance visual aesthetics with long-term maintenance costs?
- How do we use plants as design elements and to create a sense of place?
- How can we repurpose removed trees and unused granite blocks for other park uses?
- What kind of habitat and ecology exists on the island and how can these environments provide learning opportunities for visitors?

## The Visitor Experience

Students experienced firsthand the 'visitor experience' during multiple site visits, and an overnight camping trip in the recently installed yurts on the island. The goal was to consider how designers can create the spaces and opportunities for learning and recreation that will engage visitors and encourage repeat visitation. From design concept to tactical solutions, the students developed proposals to support the cultural narrative of Peddocks Island.

- How do we create a sequence of spaces and the context that supports the transformation of historical structures into public spaces?
- How can the parade ground be reimaged to create a relevant historical experience, as well as used recreationally?
- Is there a need for more park furnishings including benches, signs, and for additional visitor amenities such as picnic tables, shade trees, indoor spaces and facilities, and additional campsites?
- What are the quality of the roads, trails, and connections to remnant stairs within the fort area?
- What are the relevant visitor safety issues (steep slopes, batteries)? Is there a need for handrails, fencing, and other barriers?
- What are the experiences and activities that would encourage repeat visitation?

# INTRODUCTION TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

One of the key goals of the *Designing the Parks* Summer Internship Program is experiential, to introduce youth to the National Park Service mission, the field of landscape architecture, and to provide participants with a local experience tackling design issues facing parks. Boston provides an excellent outdoor laboratory to explore and analyze the design of public spaces; and what better way to learn about outdoor spaces than to explore them in person? The team spent two afternoons exploring Boston park systems such as The Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy Greenway and Emerald Necklace, as well as public spaces like the Holocaust Memorial, City Hall Plaza, and Post Office Square Park.

discovering Boston's  
public spaces

"Although I have lived in Boston for so long, my view of Boston changed today, when I went to look at the city's parks with the Designing The Parks Team. The places were I have walked through so often now appear as a strange new locations with marvelous art and energy.

Going on this expedition has opened my eyes and made me see Boston in a new light. I am now able to see structures and analyze them such as the purpose of the structure and the location and how do people or animals interact with that environment. Looking through this lens has helped me go on a journey that I would want to go on again.

Boston is a place of culture, with its timeless materials, and angular buildings, and social gatherings. It is a city that unifies everyone and truly makes it a community through parks and preservation of history and landscapes through parks. Boston is a place of magic, because you can explore the past through the history and the voices of the past souls whispering to you as you walk through those stone grounds.

From my first day in this internship, I have learned immense about landscape, design, parks, art and made me realize how blessed I am to live in Boston. If through the first day I learned this much, then I can't wait to continue on and learn more!"

—Romana H.

"Even though, I lived in Boston for about eight years, I was actually surprised about the Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy Greenway Projects. I have seen the Light Blades, but never noticed the Mothers Walk, Harbor Fog, and the Wharf Plaza."

—Chup C.



# LANDSCAPES AS CLASSROOMS

Throughout the program, field trips to other park sites serve as outdoor classrooms to inform our thinking. The team experienced wonderful guided tours of Fairsted, Franklin Park, and the Bay Bay Fens. These places have been a great source of inspiration for their design proposals for Peddocks Island.

At Fairsted, we studied how Frederick Law Olmsted used plants to sculpt space.



At Franklin Park, we visited the former bear pens and discussed how historical spaces can be adapted for current visitor use.



At the Back Bay Fens, we marveled at how landscape can be used to manage water.



# GOOD NEIGHBORS AT FAIRSTED

At Fairsted, we learned about the “Good Neighbors” program, which teaches elementary school students about how they can strengthen their community. We learned about the program along with several other student programs including the Student Career Intake Program from Lowell National Historical Park and the Youth Conservation Corps from Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site.



continuing  
Olmsted's legacy



# SITE DISCOVERY

During the first week, the team went on their initial site visit to Peddocks Island and met with professionals to inform their design thinking and approach.

The team conducted a kick-off meeting that included experts from the field of landscape architecture, natural resources, land management, and cultural resources, as well as professionals from the public and private sector. The team also learned about existing conditions and park goals, conducted site analysis, and then brain-stormed potential new programs and design ideas. The team embraced the principles of the *Designing the Parks* initiative to involve and embrace the ideas of others, to build park relationships, and to engage interdisciplinary design and planning teams.

## interdisciplinary collaboration

“We conducted a kick off meeting with Mass Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) and UMass Amherst staff to talk about project goals and objectives. It was great to have an ecological and historical tour of the Island, as well as hear from others about this project. Specifically, we met with Denise Sarno-Bucca (DCR Forest and Parks Regional Coordinator), whose role was to discuss on-site management and maintenance on the island and Ethan Carr (Associate Professor of Landscape Architecture at UMass Amherst), whose role was to discuss strategies for site discovery. This collaboration of different people is important for our project this summer because it brings in different views, recommendations, and opinions about this island based on people’s knowledge and experiences.”

—Sasha B.

Marc Albert, Stewardship Program Manager of the Boston Harbor Island National Park Area; Eliot Foulds, Landscape Architect at the Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation; and DCR island staff provided insights on park resources and visitor use.



During the first site visit, the team met with Denise Sarno-Bucca, DCR Forest and Parks Regional Coordinator. She provided valuable information about the landscape management of Peddocks Island.



Margie Coffin Brown, Landscape Architect at the Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation led the team through a thorough site analysis of the welcome area.



Team members were actively engaged in site analysis through photographic documentation and mentorship from experienced landscape architects and other professionals.



“To better understand the natural, historical, and recreational aspects of Peddocks Island, we spoke to Ethan Carr, who is a Professor of Landscape Architecture at UMass Amherst. He discussed with us the importance of understanding a place before proposing any design. For Peddocks we must research the science and history of the island so that we can produce a design that complements the island and reflects its unique story. By incorporating Ethan Carr’s talent, we have a better idea on how to approach this challenge.”

—Romana H.



# SITE EXPLORATION

The team also camped overnight on Peddocks to get the true ‘visitor experience.’ The trip provided new insights into how campers were creating their own desire paths and using the space, and allowed the team to enjoy the island in the evening and morning hours.



“I enjoyed the island; as we explored it, we identified areas of improvement and analyzed how we can make it better. I loved the seashore, and the breezes that passed by. We noticed how there were areas where the trees needs to be cleared and where we need to plant new trees. We thought about the visitors and how to create shade, breezes and activities. We also noticed that people were making dangerous decisions, such as crossing the fences near the yurts to get a better view from the edge of a cliff.”

—Romana H.



"It was really important for us to stay on the Island to give us a sense of visitor experience, thus enhancing our ideas about how to improve it. Personally, this was my first time camping and it was a great. We got the opportunity to explore the whole island (which was impossible to do if we only stayed during the day due to boat schedules and the size of the island), watch the sunset, and we even had time to make our own camp fire topped with s'mores. I absolutely loved it and I feel as though I have learned a lot by not only staying overnight on Peddocks."

—Sasha B.

"Staying overnight on Peddocks Island was my first experience of camping. It is very important to experience the site because we can understand the visitors' experiences by placing ourselves in their shoes. We can learn about the feeling of what the island provides. The wind, the nature, the sound, the view, and the smell create an emotion for every camper and visitor."

—Chup C.

"We camped overnight in the new yurts, to really get the visitor experience to inform our ideas. This trip was really interesting and we gained new insights into the campground area in regards to noise (the airplanes can be pretty loud at night and the foghorn from the Boston Light is also quite audible). We noted water drainage issues, discovered the desire paths made by visitors, and reconsidered planting locations. We also met some of the cottagers during our after dinner exploration of Middle Head."

—Grace N.

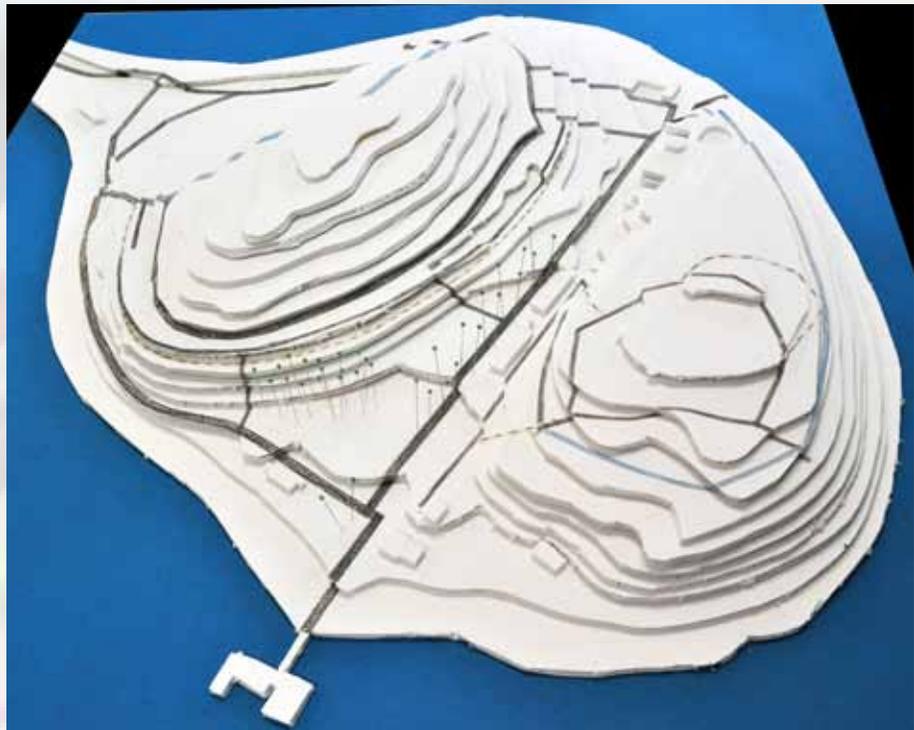


# SITE DOCUMENTATION

We kicked off the second week by building a physical model of Peddocks to better understand and explore the spatial form of the site. We realized how big the site is and how much opportunity there is to reimagine Peddocks.

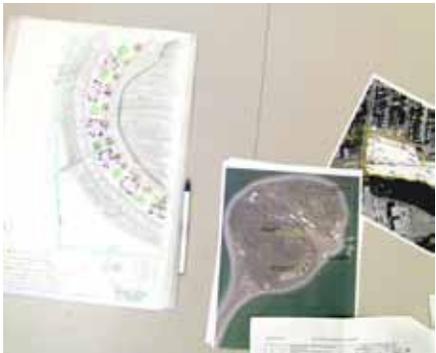
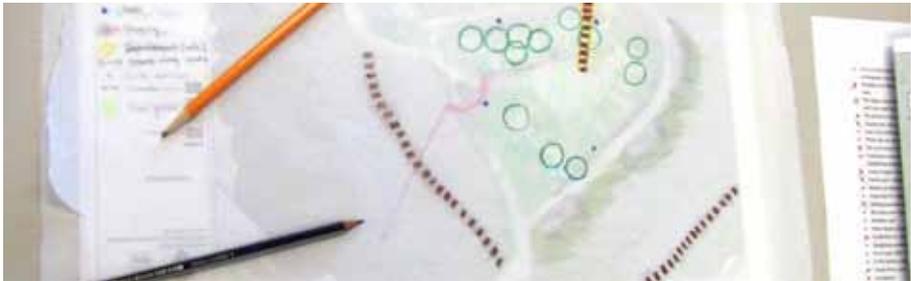
“We made two models of Peddocks Island, which consisted of a bigger view of Fort Andrew, and one model of the whole Island. It was entertaining and it helped me better understand the structure of the land, and therefore, I understand more about this project.”

—Romana H.



The more detail you have, the more effective the production will be. The more zoomed in you work on Photoshop, the more realistic the picture gets.

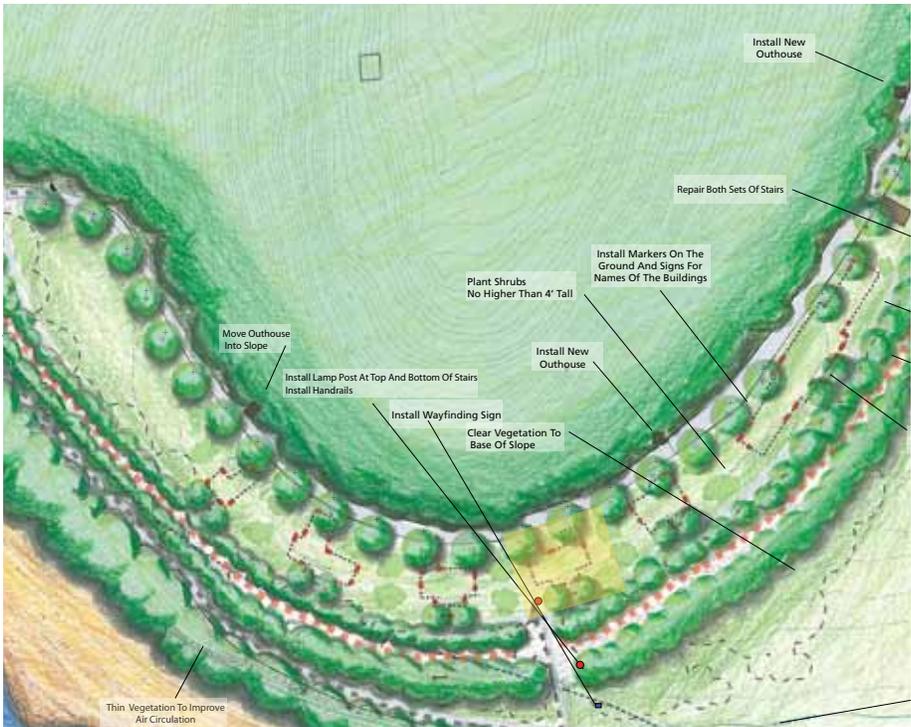
—Chup C.

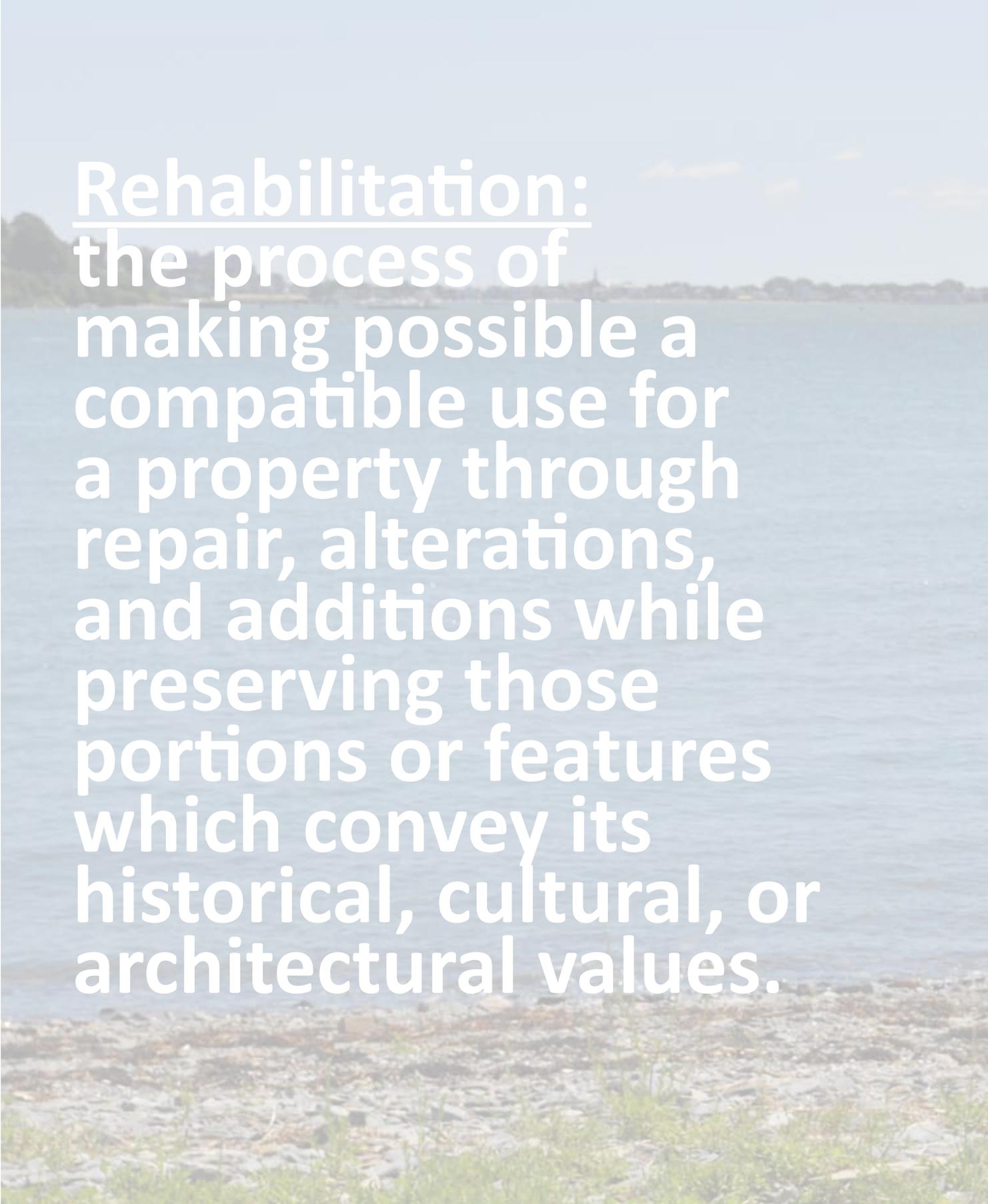


“Clarissa Rowe, a Landscape Architect, was another significant person we met; she took the time to give us a tour of her office and also give us an overview of her plans for Peddocks Island.

One major thing that I took away from this meeting was her use of digital and manual drawing. A lot of her work expressed the hand of the architect by using colored pencils which were then scanned and used on Photoshop after. This technique brought the drawings to life, and I hope that our team uses this technique later on in our work for Peddocks to “bring it back to life.”

—Sasha B.





Rehabilitation:  
the process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.

# DEVELOPING A LANDSCAPE TREATMENT APPROACH

The design philosophy for Peddocks Island is to rehabilitate the island, based on the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*. In order to rehabilitate the island, we must preserve historical aspects of the island, while also incorporating contemporary design, in creative formats such as through arts and adventure for all generations to enjoy.

## Questions we asked ourselves...

How do we create a sequence of spaces and the context that supports the transformation of historical structures into public spaces? By displaying the island with a broader meaning, people will be free to learn about what a wonderful place Peddocks is and its many opportunities.



## Tell Stories

To preserve aspects of the island that work to tell stories about the lives of soldiers who lived here during war.

How do we create the sequence of spaces that enable visitors to experience this history in comfort and safety? It is also a goal to make Peddocks accessible for even people with disabilities.



## Comfort & Safety

To enable all visitors to interpret the history through experiences in comfort and safety.

What are the experiences and activities that would encourage repeat visitation... to make Peddocks a destination?



## Programming

To develop programs (education, events, music, etc.) that bring awareness to its fishing, agricultural, and cultural landscape.

# LANDSCAPE GUIDANCE

Based on the three themes defined in our treatment approach, we posed a series of research and site investigation questions that related to the landscape characteristics on the island.



## Land Use and Circulation:

What is the existing visitor path system experience from getting off the dock to the different areas of Fort Andrews?

Are there “desire paths” and how can they be managed?

Can we design new complementary circulation paths?

## Vegetation and Views

How do we design for long term vegetation maintenance objectives?

How can we manage the vegetation to enhance and support scenic vistas on the island?

What trees and plants ‘belong’ on the island, and how can they be used to tell the history of the island?

Where is there a need for shade trees to enhance the visitor experience?



## Small-Scale Features

What are simple, low-cost design interventions that can greatly improve the visitor experience?

## Structures

How do we 'rehab' existing structures to help tell stories about Peddocks Island's cultural history?

Is there a need to re-purpose or create structures to house visitor amenities?

responding to  
the landscape

# RECOMMENDATIONS



# THREE FOCUS AREAS



Yurt Campground



Arrival Area and Parade Ground



Officers Row

# ARRIVAL AND PARADE GROUND

Design by Sasha Bachier



## Summary of Recommendations

	Key Issues	Treatment Approach	Short Term	Mid Term	Long Term
<b>Land Use and Circulation</b>	need to better define the historic parade ground	adding trees along the main path and to the existing orchard picnic area	X		
<b>Vegetation and Views</b>	need for shade trees	create an allée of trees along the parade ground path		X	
	need to enhance view frames	replacing dying trees in entry area provide and to frame a view of the chapel	X		
<b>Structures</b>	on-going rehab of Chapel	rehab interior to potentially use for ceremonies, events or conference space	X		
	need to rehabilitate historic barracks along main road	clean up and add historical portraits on the windows of the existing to educate visitors, add benches and shade roofs to porch			X
<b>Small Scale Features</b>	need for food vendor and eating area	create a pavilion that compliments the food concessions (lower grade)		X	
	need to enhance cookout area	add trees, benches, and more grills		X	
	need for event area (weddings receptions)	provide temporary tents		X	
	develop concert area	consider location alternatives - upslope vs. downslope			X



**Designing the Parks**  
**Fort Andrews, Pedocks Island**  
 Boston Harbor Islands, MA

Arrival Area

National Park Service  
 Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation  
[www.nps.gov/olcp](http://www.nps.gov/olcp)

**LEGEND: Existing Conditions**

- Buildings
- Deciduous Canopy
- Pathways
- Removed Buildings
- Water
- Grills
- Flower Plantings
- Permanent Outhouses (used during off season)
- Restrooms
- Parade Ground Barrier
- Solar Panels (not working)

**Existing Conditions**



**Designing the Parks**  
**Fort Andrews, Pedocks Island**  
 Boston Harbor Islands, MA

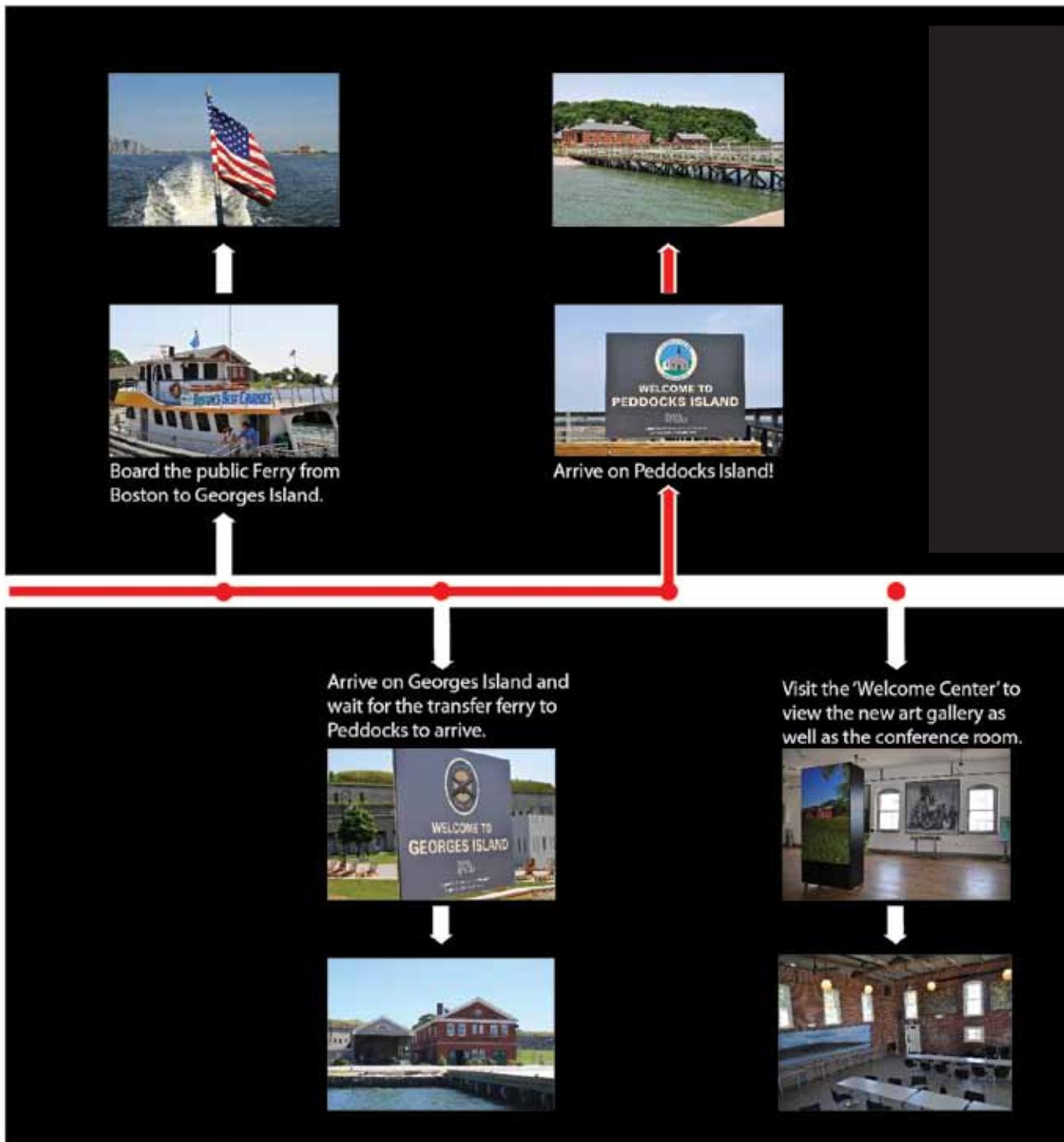
Arrival Area

National Park Service  
 Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation  
[www.nps.gov/olcp](http://www.nps.gov/olcp)

**LEGEND:**

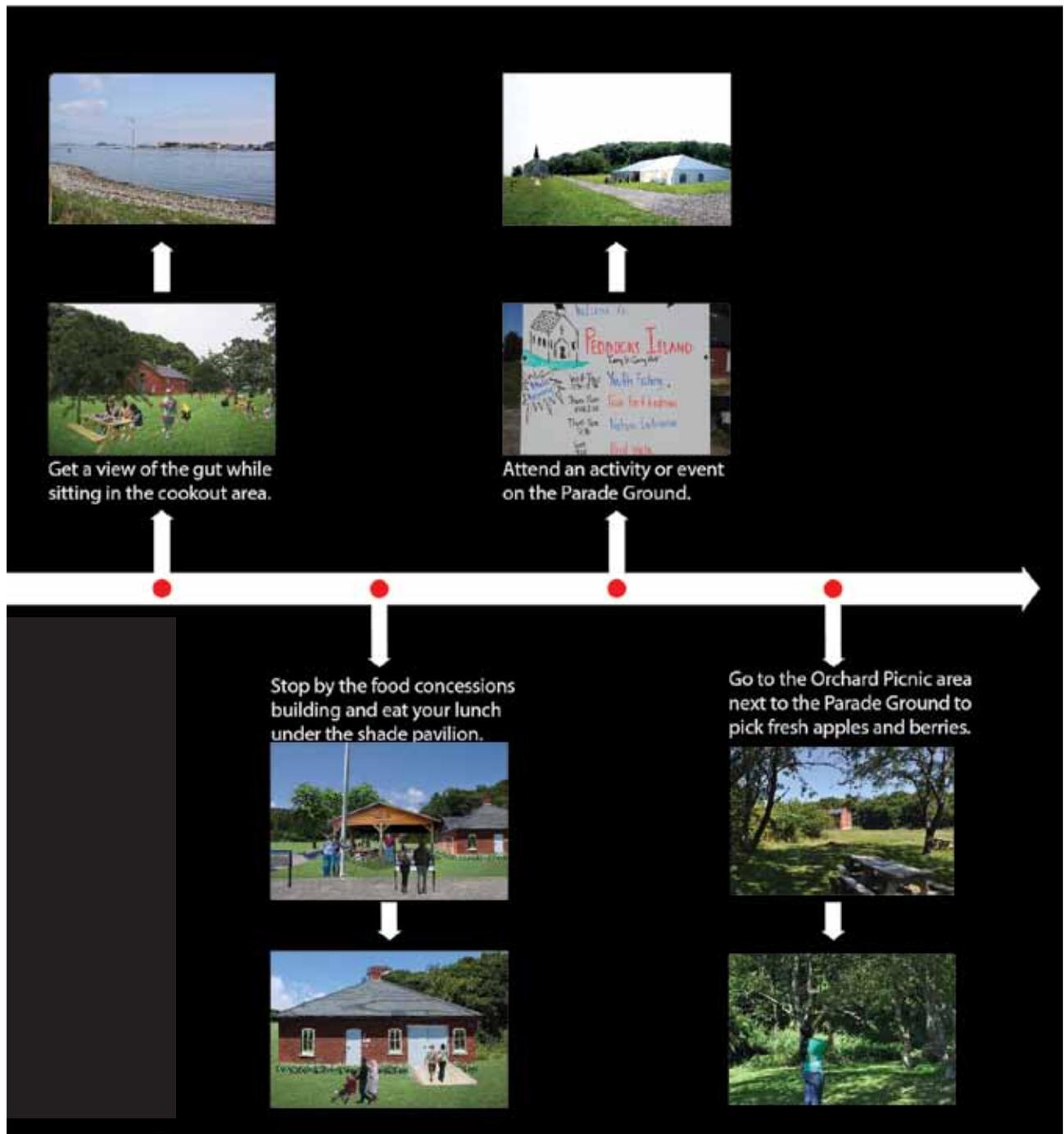
- Buildings
- Deciduous Canopy
- Pathways
- Removed Buildings
- Water
- Grills
- Flower Plantings
- Permanent Outhouses (used during off season)
- Restrooms
- Parade Ground Barrier
- Solar Panels (not working)
- Solar Panel Removal

**Design Proposal**



## Proposed Arrival Sequence

This visual timeline lays out the proposed arrival sequence and experience for a typical visitor on Peddocks. Most people take the public ferry from Boston to Georges Island. The transfer boat brings visitors to the Peddocks pier. Once on Peddocks, staff greet visitors and encourage them to visit the Welcome Center.



As visitors exit the Welcome Center through the rear, a cookout area is available. The best view of the Hull Gut is located here. If visitors want prepared food, the concessions building is next to the Welcome Center, and a shade pavilion offers outdoor seating. After a nice lunch, activities and events taking place on the Parade Ground, along with apple and berry picking in the orchard to the west of the Parade Ground. From the arrival area, visitors may choose to go on a fort tour, walk to an overlook, or camp on the drumlins.



**Rehabilitate Chapel  
for weddings or  
events**

**Temporary event tent**

**Allee of shade trees**



### **Interior of Chapel**

The goal is to define the historical area of the parade ground, along with provided more shade for visitors. The solution would be to add an allee of trees along the pathway create a distinct barrier line and a significant amount of shade.





**New picnic pavilion**

**Replace declining trees**



### **Trees by Pier**

The goal is to provide more shade for visitors in the entry area, which is very sunny. Replacing the two dying trees that frame the view of the chapel will provide more comfort for the visitors using the benches. Planting additional trees near the Welcome Center will reintroduce the historic feeling of the area.





## Allee of Trees

The goal is to define the historical area of the parade ground and provide more shade for visitors. The solution would be to add an allee of trees along the roadway, defining the edge of the parade ground and creating a shady walk.



## Barracks

Our recommendation is to clean up the building facades and add historical portraits on the windows of the existing structures to educate the visitors.

Also, adding benches and shade roofs to the porch will allow for visitor comfort and enjoyment.





## Picnic Pavilion

The goal is to create a space that will complement the concession stand that will be placed in Building 7, the Garage. The pavilion will provide shade and seating, along with great views to the pier while waiting for the boat to arrive and a view toward the parade ground which will allow parents to watch over their children playing.

Lowering the grade creates a flow in transition to and from surrounding buildings and spaces.



## Orchard

We also suggest extending the Orchard. This has led us to go apple picking at Peddocks to identify the existing apple trees and we have done taste testing and visual analysis and have predicted that these Peddocks is home to Macintosh Apple trees as well as Red and Yellow Delicious Tree species.

In addition to these three species, here is a table of apple tree species recommendations that we could add to extend the orchard. We recommend a blend of historically appropriate and contemporary disease resistant tree species.



Scientific Name	Common Name	Vigor	Cropping	Pollination	Disease-resistance
<b>Scheme A. Historically Appropriate Palette</b>					
<b>Malus domestica</b> <b>'Ashmead's Kernel'</b>	Ashmead's Kernel apple	Average growth	Light	Flowering group 4, Self-sterile	Scab – Some resistance Mildew – Some resistance Bitter pit – Some susceptibility
<b>Malus domestica</b> <b>'Baldwin'</b>	Baldwin apple	Slightly large	Good	Flowering group 4, Self-sterile, Triploid	Scab – Some susceptibility Mildew – Some susceptibility Bitter pit – Some susceptibility Cedar rust – Very resistant
<b>Malus domestica</b> <b>'Roxbury Russet'</b>	Roxbury Russet apple	Slightly large	Good	Flowering group 4, Self-sterile	Scab – Very resistant Cedar rust – Very resistant Fireblight – Very resistant
<b>Scheme B. Contemporary Disease-resistant Palette</b>					
<b>Malus domestica</b> <b>'Adam's Pearmain'</b>	Adam's Pearmain apple	Slightly small	Heavy	Flowering group 3, Self-sterile	Scab – Resistant Mildew – Very resistant Fireblight – Very resistant
<b>Malus domestica</b> <b>'Liberty'</b>	Liberty apple	Slightly large	Heavy	Flowering group 3, Self-sterile	Scab – Very resistant Mildew – Some resistance Cedar rust – Very resistant Fireblight – Some resistance
<b>Malus domestica</b> <b>'Redfree'</b>	Redfree apple	Slightly large	Good	Flowering group 3	Scab – Very resistant Mildew – Some resistance Cedar rust – Some resistance Fireblight – Some resistance



## Cookout Area

The goal is to enhance the picnic area that is already being developed on the island. Placing shade trees and picnic tables near the installed grills will provide shade and seating for the users.



## Pathway and Views

The transition from the Welcome Center to the cookout area isn't so smooth. The walkway seems to start and end really quickly and the material does not suit well with the grass beside it. What we have proposed to do is to change the walkway material to more of a natural series of stones where the grass can grow in-between and be easily mowed over.



We also recommended the addition of Wentworth Cranberry Viburnums that are also found in the campground area, to be planted near the Welcome Center rear door to screen the HVAC units located on the side of the building. In the cookout area, visitors will enjoy views of Hull Gut and attractive trees and shrubs.





## Concert Stage Option A

The Parade Ground has huge potential for programming and events. One major event our team has considered is a concert. One option is to place a temporary stage at the bottom of the slope (similar location to wedding tent placement) with a beautiful view to the water behind it.



## Concert Stage Option B

Another option is to place the stage on the top of the slope, where the actual structure will be inserted into the existing building foundation. This position allows the visitors to admire the historical context of the space. In this second proposed concert venue, the space seems more enclosed and defined due to the surrounding trees and building.



# YURT CAMPGROUND

Design by Chup Chiu



## Summary of Recommendations

	Key Issues	Treatment Approach	Short Term	Mid Term	Long Term
<b>Land Use and Circulation</b>	Desire path for a more direct route btw the campground and dock	Create circuit path and add signs			X
	Overlook barrier is not working	Extend barrier and add warning signs	X		
<b>Vegetation and Views</b>	Partially blocked views from yurts by vegetation	Clear and mark stairs from Yurt area to gun batteries; Complete additional understory vegetation clearing to enhance views from all yurts to overlook and possibly Hingham Bay	X		
<b>Structures</b>	Vegetation is obstructing and damaging historic batteries	Clear gun battery vegetation; Reopen fire tower in combination with selective veg clearing (long term vision)			X
<b>Small Scale Features</b>	Need another outhouse for when campground is at capacity	Install additional outhouse		X	
	Lack of seating at Overlook	Repurpose granite blocks for seating at Overlook	X		



Designing the Parks  
**Fort Andrews, Pedocks Island**  
 Boston Harbor Islands, MA  
 Yurt Campground

National Park Service  
 Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation  
[www.nps.gov/olcp](http://www.nps.gov/olcp)

**Campground**

LEGEND: Existing Conditions

	Mow Slope w/boom 2x yr		Building Fill
	No mow or selective trim		Building Roof Shading
	Lawn		Evergreen Canopy
	Cyclic Mow 1x year		Deciduous Canopy
	Water Flow		Asphalt Road
	Direct View		Lawn
	Filter View		Water Fill
	Water		Overgrown Vegetation
	Barrier		
	Safe Position		
	Unsafe Position		

Scale: 0 25 50 100 200

Existing Conditions



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**Fort Andrews, Pedocks Island**  
 Boston Harbor Islands, MA  
 Yurt Campground

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**Campground**

LEGEND: Existing Conditions

	Mow Slope w/boom 2x yr		Building Fill
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	Direct View		Lawn
	Filter View		Water Fill
	Water		Overgrown Vegetation
	Barrier		
	Safe Position		
	Unsafe Position		

Scale: 0 25 50 100 200

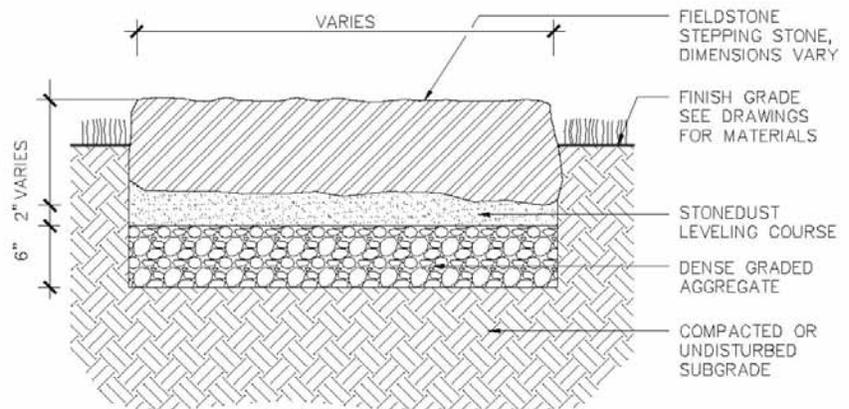
Design Proposal



## Overlook

In this photo simulation, the design idea is to extend the railing barrier and to add warning signs. At the same time, we can provide benches with the granite blocks re-purposed from the demolished structures.

A diagram illustrates the granite block seating. The granite blocks will be leveled with dense graded aggregate and stone dust.







## Historic Gun Batteries

The goal is to remove vegetation that is damaging the gun batteries and restore historic views to the outer harbor from the yurt campground area. The photosimulation above shows the vegetation removed, as compared to the existing conditions shown at right.

Low vigorous vegetation will reduce maintenance. Recommended plant species include staghorn sumac, tall fescue grasses, and salt spray rose. These species are found in the fort area on Georges Island.

## Plant Selection



Staghorn Sumac



Tall Fescue



Salt Spray Rose





## Fire Control Station

A long range vision we have in mind is to reopen the fire control station on the east drumlin of Peddocks near the yurt campground. During the first site visit, the team visited Georges Island and was able to look at beautiful views from a similar historic structure. By selective vegetation clearing, the fire control station can provide views as beautiful as Georges Island and enhance visitors' understanding of the historic harbor defense system.



## Stairs between Gun Batteries and Campground

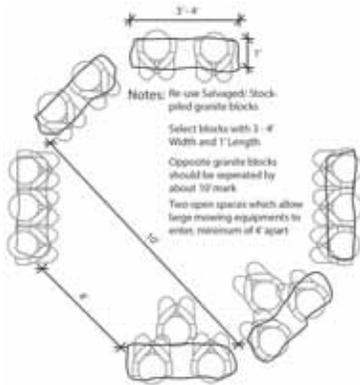
During our camping trip, we barely noticed the stairs in front of Battery McCook. In this diagram, the red indicates vegetation clearing and the blue indicates a proposed directional sign to be installed at the top of the slope.





## Add Outhouse

The yurt campground can hold up to 60 individuals. Unfortunately, there is only one outhouse. We propose adding a second one next to the existing one. This is least disruptive to the campground views.



## Center of Yurt Campground

In the center of the yurt campground, we thought about re-using the granite blocks as seating again. This time, we came up with the idea of creating a circle with block selection. Blocks will be selected with the requirement of 3 to 4 feet long and 1 foot wide. Opposite blocks will be spread 10 feet apart and the two openings will be at least 4 feet long. The drawing on the right is an ideal picture for this center proposal.

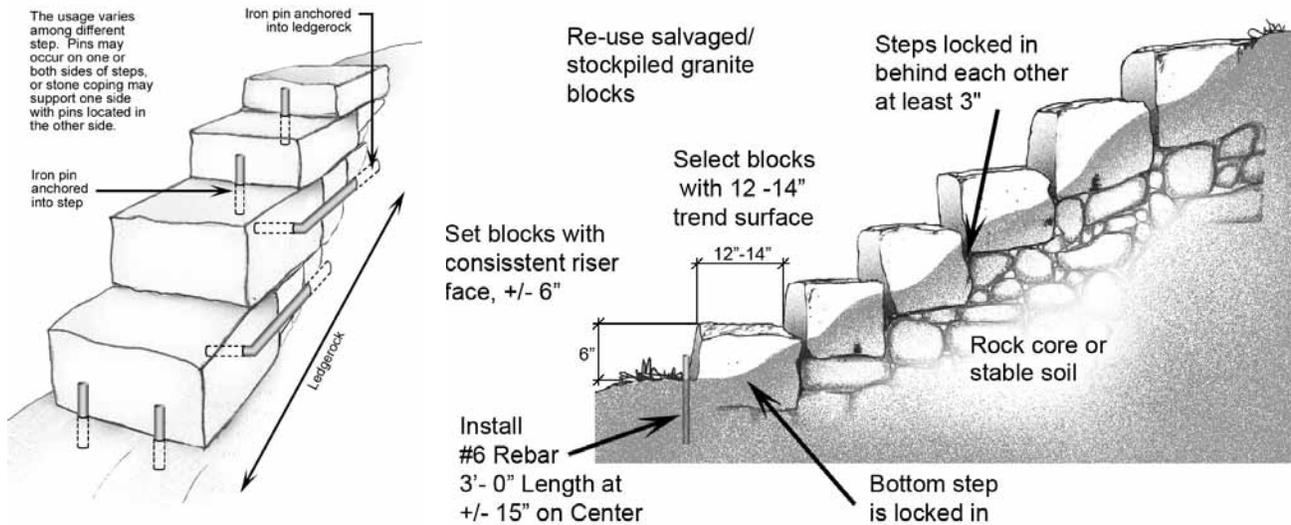


## Improve Safety of Desire Path

Campground visitors choose to take a shortcut down the steep slope to the pier area. The treatment approach for this steep slope is to duplicate the stone steps at Acadia National Park. The steps will be made out of the re-purposed granite blocks. The blocks must be between 12-14 inches tread surface and inserted into the slope so that the riser face will be 6 inches. Iron pins hold the granite blocks in place. Above the steepest part of the slope the path can wind with switch backs to reduce erosion.



Granite steps at Acadia National Park in Maine.





Views of the model of the yurt campground area show the yurt structures, the edge of the treeline, views at the overlook, the placement of the railing barrier, and the granite block benches.

# OFFICERS ROW

Design by Romana Hussain



## Summary of Recommendations

	Key Issues	Treatment Approach	Short Term	Mid Term	Long Term
<b>Land Use and Circulation</b>	Need guidance on route to and from campsites	Add way-finding signs along officers row Add interpretive signage and markers along historic building foundations	X		
	Need to define more uses for such a large space	Restore old sidewalk and the road along the middle of the embankment, both help to define the area and are part of the historical character		X	
<b>Vegetation and Views</b>	Too sunny and no privacy screening along top of Officer's Row	Add row of trees to create a shaded walk along the old road; Clear understory along the middle road to improve views and air circulation	X		
	Campsites need better views and air circulation (trees block views and breezes)	Add shade trees for new picnic areas Add screening shrubs		X	
<b>Structures</b>	Stairs are difficult to locate from the down slope and are covered with vegetation, and crumbling	Repair stairs; Add lamp posts at the top and bottom of each set of stairs; Add handrail for each set of stairs	X		
	Need amenities such as grills and tables for picnic area	Add grills and picnic tables and trees at sides	X		
<b>Small Scale Features</b>	Outhouse is too far, and not enough outhouses if multiple groups on site	Move existing outhouse to base of slope; add two more outhouses		X	



**Designing the Parks**  
**Fort Andrews, Pedocks Island**  
 Boston Harbor Islands, MA  
 Officers Row

**National Park Service**  
 Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation  
 www.nps.gov/clp

**LEGEND**

- Deciduous Canopy
- Lawn
- Ocean
- Existing Building
- Demolished Building
- Building Ruin
- Paved Road

0 25 50 100 200'

Existing Conditions



**Designing the Parks**  
**Fort Andrews, Pedocks Island**  
 Boston Harbor Islands, MA  
 Officers Row  
 Proposed

**National Park Service**  
 Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation  
 www.nps.gov/clp

**DRAWN BY:**  
 Rebecca Heelan, Illustrator 5, 2013

**LEGEND**

- Lawn
- Deciduous Canopy
- Ocean
- Seashore
- Existing Building
- Demolished Building
- Building Ruin
- Markered Buildings
- Paved Road
- 2nd Road
- Play/Picnic Area
- Picnic Area
- outhouse
- Lamp Post

0 25 50 100 200'

Design Proposal



## Old Road Option A

Because the area is so sunny, to offer the campers some shade, adding a row of shade trees along the first road will be comforting. The existing condition is above and a photosimulation at right shows the long row of shade trees along Officers Row.



## Old Road Option B

Based on the feedback from the mid review, we developed another planting approach. In this is the second option, we could place the trees in clusters between each buildings as the campers camp in between on the building sites. The existing appearance is above and at right, a photosimulation shows shade for the old road and campers.



## Tree Species

Four tree species would offer shade along Officers Row. These native trees are present on the Harbor Islands and will thrive in the native soils and climate. In the fall, the leaves will change to beautiful colors and create a comfortable yet wild feeling for the visitors.



Red Maple



Big Tooth Aspen



Hackberry



Paper Birch



### Middle Road Clearing and Sidewalk

Above is how the area looks now. But if we clear the vegetation on the Middle Road and restore the sidewalk, this is how it can look at right. Clearing vegetation from the Middle Road that runs along the embankment will create a shaded walk and improve views and air circulation throughout the Officers Row.



### New Outhouse

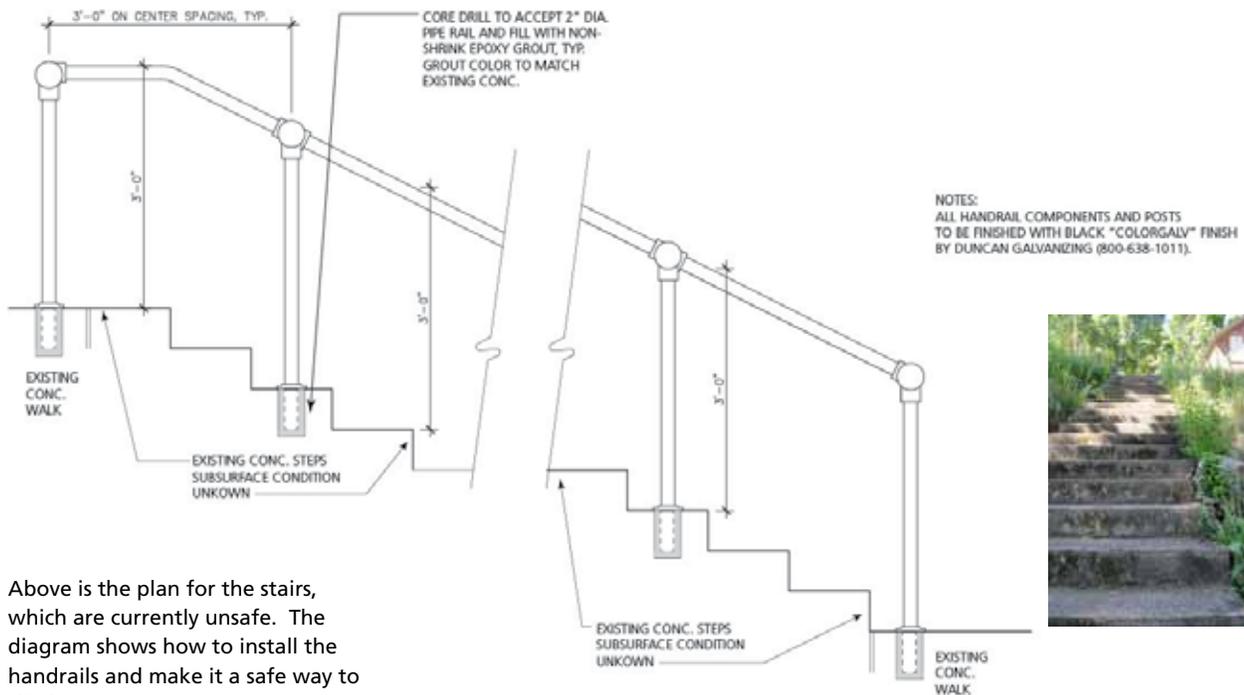
The existing outhouse was too far away from the hospital campsite, and there are not enough outhouses if there are multiple groups on the site. If the outhouses are tucked into the slope, at three different locations in officers row, it will be more convenient for visitors. Also, by being inside the slope, it will have more privacy with vegetation around it. A photosimulation at right shows the proposed location for an outhouse.





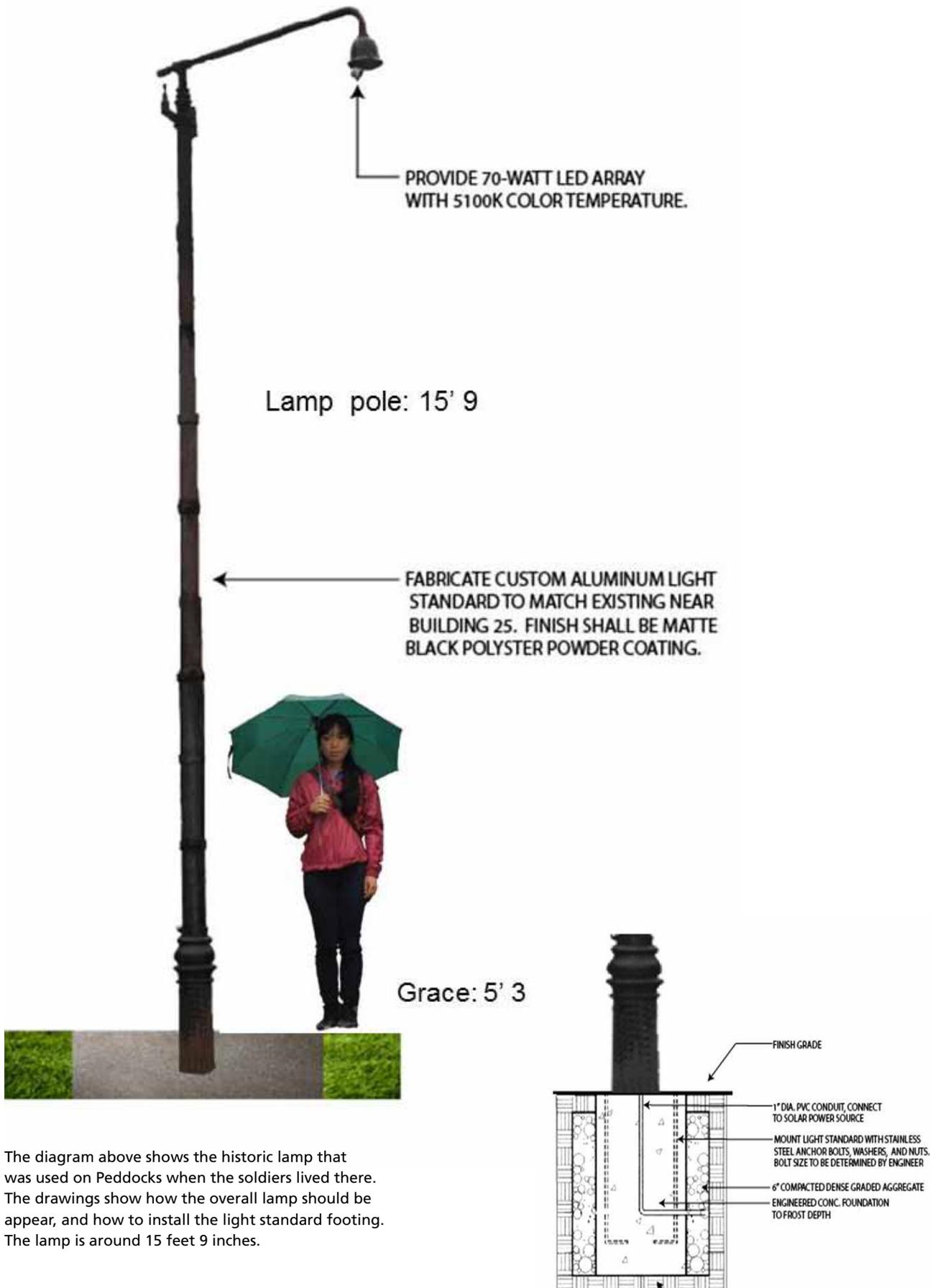
## Repair Stairs

Two sets of stairs descend the steep embankment from Officers Row to the Parade Ground. From Officer's Row it is difficult to find the stairs and some of the steps are damaged. We propose wayfinding signs, lampposts, and railings for visitors. Campers will also have light when they have to climb up or down the stairs at night. Also, the wayfinding signs will show alternate routes to the pier and the amount of time and distance to get there.



Above is the plan for the stairs, which are currently unsafe. The diagram shows how to install the handrails and make it a safe way to climb.





The diagram above shows the historic lamp that was used on Peddocks when the soldiers lived there. The drawings show how the overall lamp should be appear, and how to install the light standard footing. The lamp is around 15 feet 9 inches.

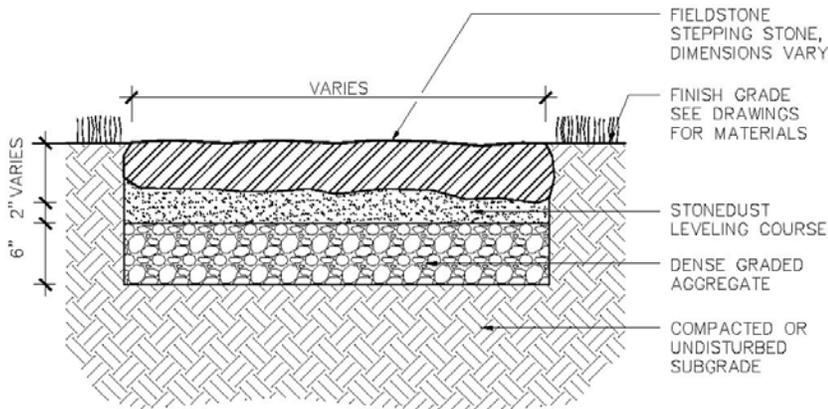


## Building Foundations

To make the history come back, and make it an exciting place for visitors, adding grills, picnic tables, shade trees, and screening shrubs as well as a square extension from the sidewalk to outline picnic area makes it a better place. Mark historic building sites with brick or tile and add interpretive signs about former buildings will include history. Add shade trees for new picnic areas; add screening shrubs will give privacy to campers.

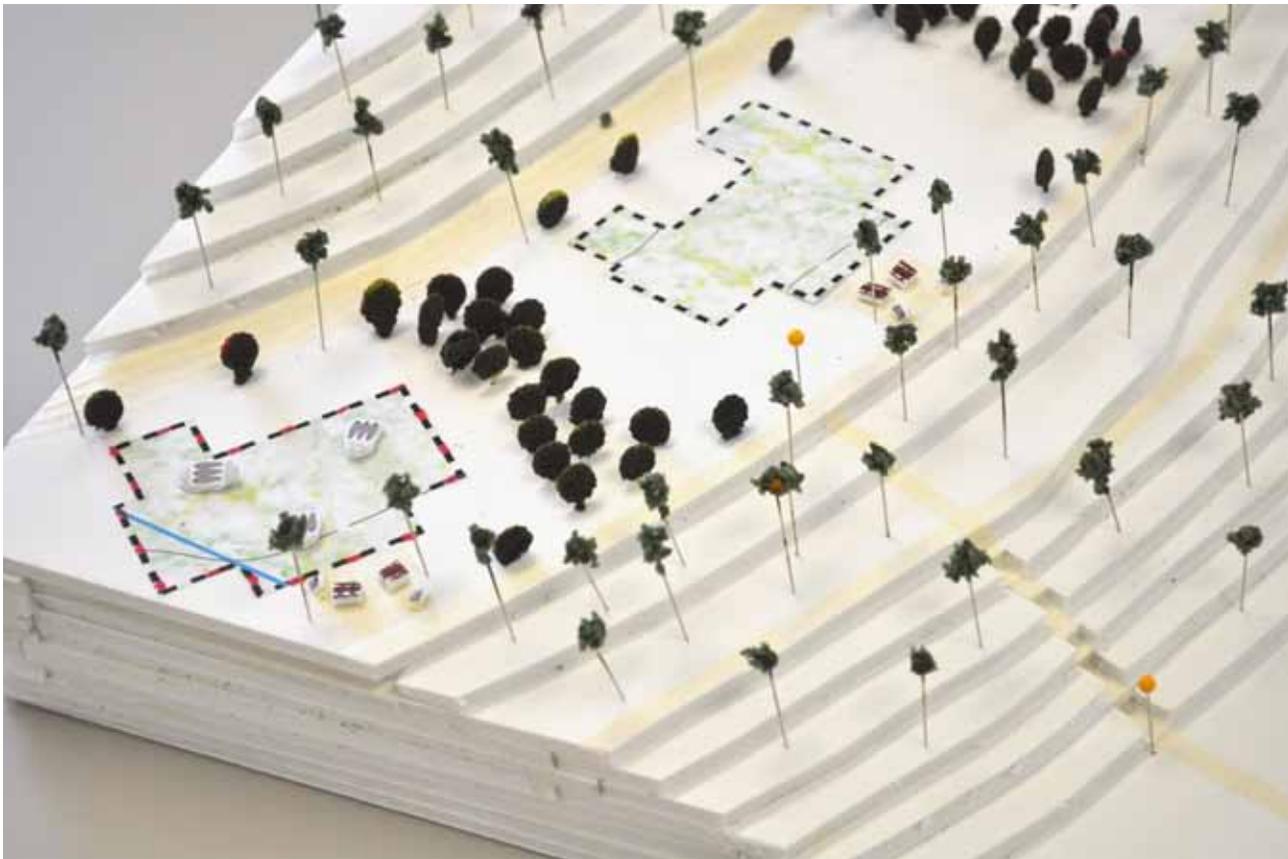


The sidewalk extension will become a picnic table site.



Brick and concrete remnants of the former building foundations will remain visible.





Views of the Officers Row model show the group campsites in the building foundation footprints, the edge of the treeline, views to Hingham Bay, the roads, and picnic table sites.

# REFLECTIONS

It has been a truly inspiring summer; I am so impressed by the caliber of work that our team produced in such a short time. Romana, our youngest team member never even opened Adobe Creative Suite until the internship and by the end was whipping out photorealistic images of her ideas. Chup, I already see such a bright future for you in architecture (and hopefully a Masters in Landscape Architecture!—we have you captured on video) with your strong attention to detail and craftsmanship while making the models. Sasha, you're a superstar—amazing work this summer and thanks for being such a great assistant team lead and jumping in to support the Chup and Romana. I feel so inspired working with you all and can't wait to see where the future takes everyone.

For me, this internship was a great opportunity to explore teaching as a profession. I spent four weeks before the official kick-off of the six week Designing the Parks Summer Program developing a weekly schedule and framework to guide the program; it was a challenging task to plan the program with the understanding that this would be a moving target since the results would be dependent on the team. I am so happy with the final results; the team really understands what landscape architecture is, and how design can be used to tell stories, engage visitors, and respect history.

I also greatly benefited from being in Boston; this city has the best system of urban parks and public spaces that I've ever seen. I feel really lucky to have gotten a chance to spend a summer here, exploring so many of the parks that Frederick Law Olmsted designed and to visit all the nearby National Park sites. It was great to visit Fairsted and to see Olmsted's original office! Learning about the Good Neighbors program was also a highlight—I'm so happy to see educational outreach programs that seek to bring landscape architecture to youth in such engaging ways. I really feel lucky to have been involved with Designing the Parks and hope to see this program carried forward, with this summer's program as a model for the future.

**It is so important that the public and the future generations understand how the design of a space can tell stories, engage the community, and improve societal well-being.**

I am really impressed by the educational mission that runs through the Olmsted Center with programs such as Branching Out and the recent opening of the Stephen T. Mather Building Arts & Craftsmanship High School.

Finally, it was so great to have worked at the Olmsted Center with leading landscape architects. I learned so much from you all throughout the entire twelve weeks, especially working with Bob, Margie, and Eliot to plan the program, exploring Peddocks, and to reimagine Peddocks. The entire office was amazingly supportive and an extension of the DTP team, jumping in to help and to even brave poison ivy for us (thanks Tim and Chris!). There are too many wonderful people that were involved in the success of the program to name, so thanks to everyone involved!

—Grace Ng



The most satisfying part of my internship position this summer with ‘Designing the Parks’ was learning from others and being able to share what I know with the younger interns.

Although I came into this internship with prior experience, I did gain a lot more knowledge within this eight week period that helped develop my skills even farther. My ultimate goal was to push myself to set an example to the other interns because when I was their age I did not have an opportunity like this one, and the fact that they do is amazing; and I would like them to take advantage of it.

Personally, this experience was a major stepping stone for my career goals. It gave me an insight into another field in design (landscape architecture), which has helped me develop relationships between landscapes and buildings (architecture). This connection will become a key component in my future projects and designs.

I would love to work again for the Olmsted Center or the National Park Service. This has been one of the best experiences of my life and I am truly blessed to have had it come my way. I just want to thank everyone in the office for being so helpful, supportive, and welcoming. I can honestly say that the Olmsted Center has become my second home. Thank you for the opportunity and an amazing summer!

—Sasha Bachier



This is my first internship and it has been a good foundation to start off from. I am glad I had this experience. This internship was nothing like I had expected, because I thought it was going to be dull and consisted of office work that was to make spread sheets for the full 6 weeks. But when I started the internship, I was blown away. It was not what I expected and I was more than happy, because every day when I went home from work, I bragged to my siblings about what we did and how much I enjoyed what I did. When we talked to Bob, he said that the DTP team had set the bar really high for the future students who will internship at the Olmsted center. I could say the same thing, but for this internship. This internship has set the bar really high for my future internships.

I loved everything! Knowing there is an adventure that awaited me at every day made it valuable. With everything I did, it impacted the environment. The plans I made, I could see them come to life. Knowing that my work mattered and seeing and understanding how it did, made me feel proud. Also all the support and recognition for the work made me feel important and the experience all the more memorable.

Throughout the internship, I had received just the right amount of supervision. Every once in a while, other DTP members came and asked if I needed help, or Margie would come and do the same. But I also had the freedom and control over my time. I got to decide what I should do first and manage my time. Also, in the office, there was a sense of family and unity. Lunch time was my favorite, because everyone came and joined at the meeting table and we ate our lunch and exchanged jokes and at times even brought food for everyone else. There was a lot of kindness and affection that made those moments sweet.

**This internship has transformed my views. It has developed my understanding of the world around me and the work I have done impacts my choices. To this day, I look at trees in a new view, such as observing**

**them closely and understanding nature. I learned to utilize the resources that are presented to me. All the skills I gained are valuable and They will help me with anything I choose to do throughout my life.**

This experience will be useful in the future in every way. It helped shape a better understanding of myself and that is the most important thing. I understand what type of career I want, although I don't know what career yet. In every choice I make, the Olmsted Center is to be thanked because I am capable of making wiser decisions. I feel more prepared for my future, and I know that the skills I learned will also be helpful for school. Knowing that I wasn't being lazy and doing work that even college students did made me more confident.

Now that the internship is over, I miss everyone. I never got to say a proper thank you to Margie and Eliot. You guys have been there throughout the internship with full support and thank you for the experience and giving me this wonderful opportunity. I hope you understand what this means to me. And I am glad that I met so many wonderful people and this internship really brings a yellow spotlight on landscape architecture. I hope the whole DTP team has a wonderful summer and it was amazing to work with you guys. And Thank you to everyone who supported us. And I hope this program continues, because of two reasons. This program is amazing and I think more people should get the chance of this experience as we had. And the second reason is that I already started bragging to my friends and anyone I know about this program and suggested them to apply.

To end this huge blog post, I wont say goodbye. Because its a round world and we will meet again. I will make the effort and come visit everyone at the Olmsted Center. Until then, take care, and know that you guys are all part of this happy memory that I can dwell on and reflect back and smile.

—Romana Hussain

In just a blink of an eye, my Designing the Park internship had ended. In just six weeks, I absorbed so many things about landscape architecture. I thought it was funny when I told my peers that I was working for the National Park Service at Olmsted Center of Landscape Preservation. Every time when I mention the “landscape architecture” part, people would mistaken this profession with gardeners. I am amazed by how much the team has accomplished throughout this internship—exploration, introduction to landscape architecture, site discovery, production for mid-review, and then finalizing the details for final presentation. I am glad to have worked with three most talented individuals. Aside from the team, it has been an honor to work at the Olmsted Center because everyone there are so friendly. When I think about my future career, the office atmosphere is very important. It should be positive and every professional have their own passion within this field.

Looking back at the first week, the team captured different ways of expressing landscape architecture. What does a location/ design make you feel and think at this moment? For example, the Holocaust Memorial speaks for itself. The story within every steam glass tower represents thousands of stories. So how does it feel? This should be the number one question of all site visits. With this question, we will understand the visitor’s experience. People question me about my camera and its relationship between this field. We look like tourists or someone who works in a relaxing field. Taking pictures of beautiful scenery is one thing, but the pictures are also for design ideas where Photoshop kicks in. During that same week, we met many professionals and other youth groups. It was really nice to see other people doing something similar, which can benefit every individuals. During the mid review, we kept all the comments in mind as we prepared for the final presentation.

From bigger scale pictures to smaller detail realistic work, we had assistance from the Olmsted Center staff. We worked on diagrams that can illustrate the instructions for most of our ideas, including diagrams of installing granite blocks for seating and steps. On the day of final presentation, my team could not believe that the day had come. All our hard work has finally come to an end of this internship. Even if Designing the Park has ended, the energy will never settle down.

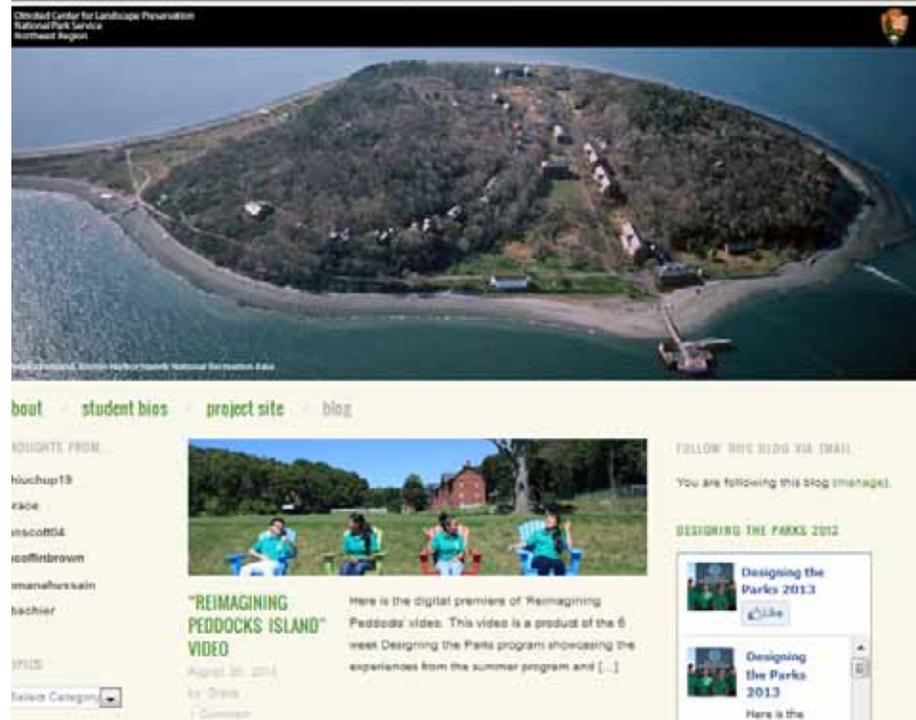
After the final presentation, there were questions about “What now?” What’s ahead is unpredictable. I will guarantee everyone that I will be majoring in Architecture to pursue my dream. Landscape architecture will always be in my mind for my future years in college.

All that I’ve learned during the the *Designing the Parks* program will help me in the future for any designing field. It has been a great summer and I thank everyone from the Olmsted Center for this experience.

—Chup Chiu

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# SPECIAL THANKS

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