

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: An addition was made in 1944.

Narrative: In 1944, the College purchased Brent Hall from Mrs. D.J. Boulware for \$50,000. The house had a commanding view of downtown Fredericksburg, as well as being situated directly across from George Washington Hall. From 1944 through 1947 it served as the president's home, "...President Combs and wife moved into former house of Mrs. D.J. Boulware..." It was then converted into a residence hall until 1951 when it was changed into the French language house. Today it serves as the campus police station. The house was renamed Brent Hall in honor of Margaret Brent, one of the first landowners in Fredericksburg. Brent Street in College Heights is also named after her.



Brent Hall

Current Place Name: Fairfax House

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Fairfax House

Date(s) of Construction: Circa 1927

Architect(s): N/A

Style(s): Dutch Colonial Revival, Gambrel roof, 1 ½ stories

Materials: wood frame, weatherboard, porch: wood and concrete
"Paired wooden Tuscan columns on a concrete slab with a pedimented gable roof." roof: shingle composition (asphalt, asbestos, etc.)

Current Function(s): Office of Human Resources

Original/Historic Function: President Chandler's residence

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A

Narrative: This frame structure was acquired by the University in 1930. This is the house where President Chandler lived. Fairfax House is named after Anne Fairfax who was Chandler's wife who sold the property to the University. Over the years, this house has served as various space for students, administrators, clinics, and special programs. By the 1990s, Fairfax had become the Spanish house for students studying Spanish and who agreed to speak it exclusively while in the residence. It currently houses the Office of Human Resources. "Originally owned by President A.B. Chandler, Jr. and his wife. Sold to the college in 1930 by his widow. When first purchased, it was used as the college infirmary, with space for fifteen students. In 1956 it became the official residence of the new dean of students, Margaret Hargrove. Dean Hargrove resided there until her retirement in 1970 when it was remodeled to serve as



Fairfax House

offices for the dean of students and her staff. Currently it is a small dormitory which houses students who speak Spanish and has a sign out front which reads ‘La Casa Espanola’ or ‘The Spanish House.’”



Hamlet House

Current Place Name: Hamlet House
Original/Historic Place Name(s): Hamlet House
Date(s) of Construction: Circa 1927 (according to HISP Department Folders)
Architect(s): N/A
Style(s): N/A
Materials: wood frame, weatherboard, 2 stories, roof: shingle com position (asphalt, asbestos, etc.), porch: wood and concrete.⁷⁸
Current Function(s): Phonathon
Original/Historic Function: Mr. Hamlet Residence
Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A
Narrative: The Hamlet House served as the residence of Mr. William Hamlet and his wife from approximately 1911 to 1937. William Hamlet, also known as “Uncle Will,” was a mathematics and science professor at Mary Washington for many years. Hamlet House was purchased in 1937 from Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Hamlet for \$12,500. Mr. Hamlet was one of the first professors selected by President Russell. He taught at the college for thirty-one years (1911-1942). The Hamlet House was remodeled to use for a residence hall. Later, the first floor was used for the psychological clinic where services were available for public school children. The Hamlet House continued to serve as a training facility for psychological testing until 1965 when it became a counseling center. In the first year Mary Washington became co-educational in 1970; male students resided on the second floor of Hamlet House. Over the years Hamlet House has served many functions. Currently it serves as the office for the Phonathon.

Chandler Hall



Current Place Name: Chandler Hall
Original/Historic Place Name(s): Campus Training School, College Heights High School, and the training school.
Date(s) of Construction: 1928
Architect(s): Reproduction of Charles M. Robinson’s Campus Training School, J. Binford Walford (architect) E.G. Heflin (builder), Contractor: Blackwell Construction
Style(s): Neoclassical, Greek Revival (front porch)
Materials: Brick, Concrete, Granite, Slate, Wood
Current Function(s): Academic building

Original/Historic Function: Teacher education building, primary school, and high school, as well as science center, etc.

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: In 1938 a full height portico was added, changing the front entrance from the west to the east. A small back portico was also added, along with the addition of four large rooms and a central hall. The ground floor was redesigned for Home Economics with two food labs, a small dining room, clothing and textiles lab, and a tea room with a soda fountain and booths. Then in 1982-1983, the building underwent a full renovation on the interior of the building.

Narrative: Named after Algernon Bernard Chandler Jr., the school's second president who served from 1919-1928. Chandler Hall consists of two stories with a raised basement. The front porch is a full two stories high, with four stone Ionic columns with egg and dart decoration. There is a clock in the pediment and a transom light over the door. There is a brick and stone balustrade on the front of the building, as well as a lowered cornice that surrounds the structure. Lintels and keystones are over each window. The building served as a training school for students, which housed, "classrooms, laboratories, storage rooms, offices, and other facilities for all grade levels." On the ground floor there were classrooms for the primary grades, a home economics lab, storage rooms, and toilet facilities. The second floor housed classrooms for grades four, five, six, and seven and office space. The third floor was home to the high school department, with labs for biology and chemistry and the principal's office. The teacher's education program was facilitated by two observation rooms on two of the floors. Originally, there was to be an auditorium and gym to be added but was never carried out. The training school was discontinued in 1938 when a new off-campus program for student-teaching was initiated.

Current Place Name: Mercer Hall

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Hugh Mercer Hall (named after famous Fredericksburg physician Hugh Mercer)

Date(s) of Construction: 1950

Architect(s): architectural firm of John Binford Walford and O. Pendleton Wright

Style(s): Neoclassical



Chandler Hall (1928)



Mercer Hall

Materials: Wood, Brick, and Stone

Current Function(s): mixed Academic Space

Original/Historic Function: Health Center and Counseling and Psychological Services

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: In 1964 an elevator was added and in 1981 entryways made accessible to the handicapped.

Narrative: Named for Hugh Mercer, Fredericksburg physician and Revolutionary War Soldier. Built facing the tree covered hill and overlook the town. Originally used as the Health Center and housed the infirmary and counseling center in 1950-1951. During this time “every room in the building either had a private or connecting bath. Other aspects included an isolation ward, solarium, sundeck, small dining room, as well as nurse’s quarters, offices, drug and examining rooms, nurses’ station and a kitchen on each floor.” In 1983 the Hall then had use as a women’s residence hall for a short period of time, following the transfer of student health services to Lee Hall. It then saw use again then as the Health Center and now during Monroe renovations houses several different Academic Departments. Landscape features included a “circle made of stone and filled with grass on the south side of the building, which once had a stone/urn fountain in it.”

Current Place Name: Heating Plant

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Heating Plant

Date(s) of Construction: 1951

Architect(s): Walford and Wright

Style(s): N/A

Materials: Brick

Current Function(s): Heating Plant

Original/Historic Function: Heating Plant

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: Chimney stack lowered and in 2008 and “MWC” outlined in white brick is no longer there.

Narrative: This heating plant was built in 1951 on College Avenue across from campus for a cost of \$220,000. It was built to replace the older out modeled plant that stood where the new campus center was being built (central heating had been a patent by Charles M. Robinson the campus Architect of the first Normal School Buildings). This had a tall brick chimney with the letters “MWC” outlined in white brick. Neighbors complained about the soot and fly ash from this heating plant. In 1969 the entire operation was converted to natural gas. The lowering of the chimney stack

Heating Plant



in 2008 caused a debate within the community, as many Alumni and community had grown to love the “MWC” on the stacks.

Current Place Name: Mason Hall

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Ann Mason Hall (named after the mother of George Mason)

Date(s) of Construction: 1954

Architect(s): N/A

Style(s): Neoclassical

Materials: Brick

Current Function(s): Residence Hall

Original/Historic Function: Residence Hall

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: 2011 complete Alterations

Narrative: Houses 344 students, and part of the original land purchased in 1909 by the Virginia State Normal and Industrial School for Women. The land originally housed the cities Alms House, where the poor could live and work the plots of surrounding land. The Alms house was bought around 1911 and converted as faculty housing, and then later sold and moved off campus. Attached to Mason Hall is its mirror-image building Randolph Hall. Mason’s rooms extend under the terrace that separates it from Randolph, which is an area known as the “Mason Tunnel.” During the early 1970s, the first male students lived in rooms located in the tunnel and was referred to collectively as Tyler Hall.

Mason Hall pre-construction



Randolph Hall pre-construction

Current Place Name: Randolph Hall

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Martha Randolph Hall

Date(s) of Construction: 1954

Architect(s): Graham Brothers of Richmond

Style(s): N/A

Materials: Brick

Current Function(s): Student Residence Hall

Original/Historic Function: Student Residence Hall

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: 2010- ongoing

Narrative: Randolph Hall is named after Martha Jefferson Randolph, the daughter of



Thomas Jefferson. When the structure was first built in conjunction with Mason Hall the “U” the two structures formed was dubbed “The Golden Horseshoe.” This was due to the fact that they are connecting by a marble terrace with a balustrade that has a connecting hallway underneath. The site of the Golden Horseshoe also used to be the site of an alms house in Fredericksburg that the school bought in 1911.⁹⁸ According to the Free Lance-Star the construction of Randolph and Mason, “caps the biggest concentrated building boom at the college.” The combined cost of the complex was around \$1.3 million dollars and was described as “the newest, costliest and swankiest quarters.” The complex was originally designed for 365 students, but can accommodate for more than 400. Both

Bushnell Hall



Randolph and Mason Halls are currently undergoing renovations.

Current Place Name: Bushnell Hall

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Bushnell Hall

Date(s) of Construction: 1959

Architect(s): Walford and Wright (and/or) Wright Jones and Wilkerson, Contractor: John W. Daniels Construction

Style(s): Classical

Materials: Brick, Concrete, Granite, and Steel

Current Function(s): Residence Hall

Original/Historic Function: Residence Hall

dence Hall

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: Caught fire in 1980

Narrative: Built in 1959 for the former dean of women, C.L. “Nina” Bushnell, Bushnell housed 144 girls on three floors. Bushnell was the first dorm to be named after a living person. At a cost of \$560,000, the dorm originally housed 160 students. It was also the first time that students from all four grade levels were placed in the same dorm. Soon the practice was extended to other buildings. The dorm now houses 144 co-eds. The building is three and a half stories and has a raised basement. The building is symmetrical with a broken pediment above the front entrance way. There are keystones above the windows. A favorite residence Hall among Upperclassman around the Centennial Years housing selections, because of its multiple study spaces in the lobby and on the individual floors, and because of its situation at the top of “The Hill” with the great green space of Jefferson Square in front of it.

Current Place Name: Russell Hall
Original/Historic Place Name(s): Russell Hall
Date(s) of Construction: 1965
Architect(s): Wright, Jones and Wilkerson
Style(s): N/A
Materials: Brick
Current Function(s): Student Residence Hall
Original/Historic Function: Student Residence Hall
Alterations/Additions/Restorations: 2010-
New Roof

Narrative: Russell Hall was named after Edward Russell, the first president of the college. It provided residence for 179 students and was designed by Wright, Jones and Wilkerson of Richmond, VA. The total cost of the building, including equipment, was approximately \$800,000. This dormitory was built along with the new Goolrick Gym and Dormitory A, which is now Jefferson Hall. It was part of a project that was to be completed for the 1970-72 biennium. Russell Hall also boasts a series of student lounges that are surrounded by 16 students each, two to a room. Heavy "daybeds" disliked by many students, characterize most rooms, and because of the layout of the spaces cannot be rearranged.



Russell Hall

NO TIER: IS NOT CURRENTLY SIGNIFICANT

Current Place Name: Combs Hall
Original/Historic Place Name(s): Morgan L. Combs Science Hall
Date(s) of Construction: 1959

Architect(s): N/A
Style(s): Colonial Revival

Materials: Brick, steel frame or concrete
Current Function(s): Academic facilities: the departments of English, Linguistics, and Speech; Modern Foreign Languages; and Historic Preservation and the Center for Historic Preservation.

Original/Historic Function: Academic facilities: Department of Mathematics in the basement, Biology on the first floor, Physics and Biology on the second, and Chemistry on the third.

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: Renovation in the 1990s, 2003 Renovation - Interior changes, window replacements

Narrative: Combs Hall is named after Morgan



Combs Hall

L. Combs who was the president from 1929 to 1955. Combs Hall was built in 1959 on College Avenue. Today the building is next to a green space named Jefferson Square where the city reservoir was located. Combs Hall has always been an academic building, but many departments were in this building over the years. The original departments in Combs Hall were Mathematics, Biology, Physics, and Chemistry. Today it houses the departments of English, Linguistics, and Speech; Modern Foreign Languages; and Historic Preservation and the Center for Historic Preservation. The building style matches the other buildings on campus. The main material of Combs Hall is brick.

Current Place Name: Marshall Hall

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Mary Sable Marshall Hall

Date(s) of Construction: 1960

Architect(s):N/A

Style(s): Greek Revival Style- Neoclassical

Materials: Brick, wood

Current Function(s): Residence Hall

Original/Historic Function: Residence Hall

Alterations/Additions/Restorations:

Narrative: Named for the wife of John Marshall who was the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Located at the bottom of “the Hill” on land that was part of the original purchase for the site of the College. It was originally was a female residence, but became later co-educational. Became one of the first experimental extended weekend visitation halls in 1983 (along with Jefferson Hall), and housed 146 students.¹¹³ Other features included stairs leading from roadway to wide walk and onto flagstone deck width of porch. Traditions include the “Grill Down the Hill” Spring picnic with live music, which is a very popular event among students and their friends.

Current Place Name: Jefferson Hall

Original/Historic Place Name(s): (Thomas) Jefferson Hall

Date(s) of Construction: September 1966 - September 1967

Architect(s): Construction: Thorington Construction Company, Furnished by Thalhimer’s (of Richmond).

Style(s): colonial revival, 4 stories

Top: Marshall Hall
Bottom: Jefferson Hall



Materials: Brick (stretcher bond), porch: concrete and wood

Current Function(s): Residence Hall

Original/Historic Function: Residence Hall (Dormitory)

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A

Narrative: In 1966, the city reservoir was removed to provide space for Jefferson Hall and the new green space in front of the dormitory. Construction was completed in September 1967. This was the first dormitory with elevators and it provided accommodations for 195 students. The color scheme was of blues and tans. "The thick blue carpeting gave a feeling of elegance as one entered the main reception and entertaining areas (Alvey)." Each floor had three sections with a study lounge, kitchenette, and bathroom. This dormitory had eleven single rooms because some students wanted to room alone.

Current Place Name: University Apartments

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Marye's Heights Apartments

Date(s) of Construction: 1966-69

Architect(s): N/A

Style(s): N/A

Materials: Brick and Concrete

Current Function(s): Student Apartment Housing

Original/Historic Function: Private Apartment Complex

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: 2001-2003 Purchase and renovation by campus to add more student housing.

Narrative: Purchased from Silver Companies in 2001 for 8.75 million dollars, the addition of the Marye's Heights Apartments to campus was met with widespread acceptance by the student and they became the most coveted housing on campus.¹¹⁷ The 18-month span to vacate the current residents had a few rough moments, but went surprisingly smoothly for the predominantly elderly residents. President Anderson made an address in the Free Lance Star in 2001 regarding the purchase of the apartments by the College. He mentioned the enrollment level of just under 4,000 students being maintained and that the apartments would have access to the new fiber-optic system at MWC due to their proximity to the campus. There was also some backlash published in the newspaper as one resident sent in a letter despising the eviction of the elderly residents from their homes.

University Apartments





Goolrick Hall before construction of the Anderson Center began

Current Place Name: Goolrick Hall
Original/Historic Place Name(s): C. O’Conor Goolrick Hall
Date(s) of Construction: Summer of 1967 - September 1969.
Architect(s): Wright, Jones, and Wilkerson. Construction: Robert M. Dunville and Brothers.
Style(s): Georgian
Materials: Red brick, white trim
Current Function(s): Gymnasium
Original/Historic Function: Gymnasium
Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A
Narrative: Goolrick Hall was named in honor of C. O’Conor Goolrick who was instrumental in having the college established at Fred

ericksburg. This new building was located off College Avenue between DuPont Hall and the U.S. Route 1 Bypass. The total cost of the building was \$1,755,000. Construction began during the summer of 1967 and was completed in September of 1969. Goolrick Hall had four levels which included a huge gymnasium and an auxiliary gymnasium, a natatorium with a seventy-five-foot swimming pool, several dance studios, a handball court, an exercise room, sun decks, classrooms, offices, and lounges. Goolrick hall today is connected to the Fitness Center, but it still functions as a gymnasium.

Current Place Name: Physical Plant
Original/Historic Place Name(s): Physical Plant Building
Date(s) of Construction: 1972
Architect(s): N/A

Physical Plant



Style(s): Modern and Utilitarian in Style
Materials: Concrete, Brick Veneer, metal brackets and overhang, stone cornice, tinted plate glass windows
Current Function(s): Offices for buildings and grounds maintenance
Original/Historic Function: Offices for buildings and grounds maintenance (same)
Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A
Narrative: The Physical plant building is the largest on the “Battleground,” Mary Washington’s athletic fields off of Hanover Street. The land that the building sits on was undeveloped farmland into the 1920s. The Physical Building itself is a sprawling one-story building, staggered roof line, and has a vehicle maintenance

building (garage) in the back that forms a quadrangle. There is a low row of cedars along the drive to the building, and behind it the land drops off towards Hazel Run and the hills there have been left forested.

Current Place Name: Woodard Campus Center

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Woodard Campus Center

Date(s) of Construction: 1985-88

Architect(s): VDMO Architectural Firm

Style(s): N/A

Materials: Brick, Concrete Block, Steel Frame

Current Function(s): Student Center - Dining, Lounges, site of Great Hall and Eagle's Nest

Original/Historic Function: Student Center

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A

Narrative: The Woodard Campus Center was commissioned in 1985 using "some \$3 million in revenue bonds." This 34,000 square foot structure was originally supposed to be completed in 1986, but many delays pushed the final completion back to 1988, and served as the student center that was meant to replace Lee's de-facto status as the student center. VDMO determined its current location as a way to connect the rest of campus to the then distant Goolrick Gymnasium. The building is two stories to adhere to the hilly terrain on which it's built and a long arcade walkway was designed to facilitate student travel through the area. It was received with mixed feelings from students saying that it was nice and new, but at the same time too far removed from the center of campus.



Woodard Campus Center

Current Place Name: Simpson Library

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Called New Library around construction in 1987.¹²⁵ Named Grellet Simpson Library in 1991.

Date(s) of Construction: 1988

Architect(s): Architectural firm Vickery, Moje, Drinkard, Oakland (VMDO)

Style(s): N/A

Materials: Brick

Current Function(s): Library

Original/Historic Function: Library

Alterations/Additions/Restorations:

Narrative: Built in 1988 to house 350,000 book collection owned by the University. Named after former UMW President Dr. Grellet Simpson;



Simpson Library

the new library and its proximity to the new Student Center, shifted the College's focus North about a quarter of a mile.



South Hall

Current Place Name: South Hall
Original/Historic Place Name(s): South Hall
Date(s) of Construction: 1988
Architect(s): N/A
Style(s): N/A
Materials: Brick
Current Function(s): Student Residence Hall
Original/Historic Function: Student Residence Hall/All Male Residence Hall
Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A
Narrative: Built in 1988 at the cost of \$800,000 South Hall was named because of its location on the southern edge of campus. It was linked with Framar Hall via a constructed brick plaza that was made at the same time as South. It

was originally built to help relieve the overcrowding of some of the other dormitories on campus. South Hall is currently the home of approximately 30-40 residents.

Current Place Name: Phyllis Ridderhof Martin Gallery
Original/Historic Place Name(s): Phyllis Ridderhof Marin Gallery
Date(s) of Construction: 1992
Architect(s): Rawlings and Jones
Style(s): Jeffersonian
Materials: Brick, Concrete, Granite, and Steel
Current Function(s): art gallery
Original/Historic Function: art gallery

Phyllis Ridderhof Martin Gallery



Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A
Narrative: The Phyllis Ridderhof Martin Gallery was funded by private philanthropy. Ridderhof Martin herself donated \$550,000 to the school. She was a California-based artist, who began painting still life's, portraiture, and landscapes in the 1920s. In the 1980s she moved to Fredericksburg, where her son, daughter-in-law, and grandson all attended Mary Washington. The gallery is located between Seacobeck and Melchers, and is the three-thousand-square-foot brick building housing two exhibition spaces and a storage-workroom. It serves both the College and the community as a place for social functions and to show off the community

talent.

Current Place Name: Jepson Science Center

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Jepson Science Center

Date(s) of Construction: 1998

Architect(s): The Smith Group

Style(s): N/A

Materials: Brick

Current Function(s): Science Center

Original/Historic Function: Science Center

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A

Narrative: Jepson Science Center includes a science literacy center, computer lab stations, and a greenhouse. It is twice the size of Combs Hall, which was the original science hall. Funding for the new Science Center was provided by the General Assembly who gave ten million dollars, in addition to the two million donated by Alice Andrews Jepson (MWC class of 1964) and her husband Andrew.



Current Place Name: Alvey Hall

Original/Historic Place Name(s): North Hall, renamed Edward Alvey Hall in 1991

Date(s) of Construction: 1990

Architect(s): Rawlings and Wilson

Style(s): Jeffersonian

Materials: Brick, Concrete, Granite, Steel

Current Function(s): Residence Hall

Original/Historic Function: Residence Hall

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A

Narrative: Constructed in 1990 at a cost of \$2.9 million, Alvey Hall was dubbed, “the Hilton of the campus,” due to its new air-conditioning, carpeting and squeaky clean new-ness. The hall has four floors and houses co-ed students. The hall was named after Dean Emeritus Edward Alvey, Jr., who served as Professor of Education for 37 years and wrote, “The History of Mary Washington College 1908-1972.”



Current Place Name: Arrington Hall

Original/Historic Place Name(s): New Hall/Dorm, renamed Arrington Hall in 2005

Date(s) of Construction: 1994

Architect(s): Rawlings and Wilson

Style(s): Jeffersonian

Materials: Brick, Concrete, Steel, Granite

Top: Jepson Science Center
Middle: Alvey Hall
Bottom: Arrington Hall

Current Function(s): Residence Hall
Original/Historic Function: Residence Hall
Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A

Narrative: The twin dorm to Alvey Hall, New Hall was renamed Arrington Hall in Honor of graduate and benefactor, Arabelle Laws Arrington, from Warrenton, Virginia. The hall also housed 150 co-eds and featured the much loved and coveted air-conditioning.

Current Place Name: Eagle Landing
Original/Historic Place Name(s): N/A
Date(s) of Construction: 2010
Architect: N/A
Style(s): N/A
Materials: Brick

Current Function(s): Apartment complex built in conjunction with Eagle Village a multi-use development including Student Housing, commercial on the lower level, administration, and parking
Original/Historic Function: Buildings that stood there previously were Roses and Einstein Bagels
Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A



Eagle Landing

Narrative: Eagle Landing is a recently constructed apartment complex in conjunction with Eagle Village which is a multi-use development where apartment-style student housing, commercial businesses, UMW administrative offices, as well as parking all co-exist. Funded independently by the UMW Foundation, the construction of the complex in 2010 was highly anticipated for many, and the bridge that was constructed over Route 1 to connect the structure with the rest of campus was an projected event. While the idea of a mixed-use development has sat very well with most people, some aspects really formed strains for debate such as the granite countertops, lack of single rooms, and lack of a grass green space to break up the built structure and create flow with the other squares on the rest of campus.

Current Place Name: Jepson Alumni Executive Center
Original/Historic Place Name(s): N/A
Date(s) of Construction: December 2002 - June 2004
Architect(s): Clark Nexson (Norfolk)
Style(s): N/A
Materials: Brick
Current Function(s): Alumni Association
Original/Historic Function: N/A
Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A

Narrative: Jepson Alumni Executive Center is a 24,000-square-foot facility located next to Trench Hill

Jepson Alumni Executive Center



on Hanover Street and directly across from Brompton. Trench Hill was completely renovated into an elegant inn used by the Alumni Association, which is now named Kalnen Inn at Trench Hill. The interior of the Center is described as “a plush pad worthy of five stars,” by a *Free Lance-Star* reporter.

Current Place Name: Fitness Center

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Fitness Center

Date(s) of Construction: Spring 2004

Architect(s): N/A

Style(s): N/A

Materials: Brick

Current Function(s): Fitness Center - Weight Training, Cardiovascular

Original/Historic Function: Fitness Center - Weight Training, Cardiovascular

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A

Narrative: The Fitness Center was built in 2004 in order to meet the demands of newer student generations. This two-story brick structure is attached to Goolrick Hall and is 15,000 square feet. It is located at the northern end of Campus Walk near Jepson Science Center. The front of the fitness center has huge Palladian windows which has a southward view of the campus. The first floor is designed for weight training while the second floor is the cardiovascular center. The Fitness Center also houses a fitness evaluation office, lounge, laundry room, sitting area, and space for the office of campus recreation.

Fitness Center



Current Place Name: Anderson Center

Original/Historic Place Name(s): N/A

Date(s) of Construction: 2009-present

Architect(s): Dunbar-Vaughn, A.D. Whittaker Construction¹⁴²

Style(s): Classical-Revival

Materials: Brick, Concrete, Steel

Current Function(s): under construction

Original/Historic Function: N/A

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: under construction

Narrative: The Anderson Center will be a multi-purpose building located next to Goolrick Hall. Not only will this building hold commencement ceremonies if bad weather hits, but will also be home to the men’s and women’s varsity basketball teams. There will be seating for up to 3,000 people. The Anderson Center honors the University’s sixth president, William M. Anderson. The building



Rendering of the Anderson Center

will feature a brick facade, with white columns, and the inside will also have columns to reflect the outside. The foyer will have a coffered ceiling that will open to a 360 degree windowed dome. The UMW insignia will also be engraved on the floor directly below the dome.

Aerial view of the University Tennis Center



Current Place Name: University Tennis Center
Original/Historic Place Name(s): N/A
Date(s) of Construction: 2005
Architect(s): N/A
Style(s): N/A
Materials: Brick
Current Function(s): Indoor Tennis Center
Original/Historic Function: N/A
Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A
Narrative: Completed in 2005 at the cost of 4.2 million dollars, the indoor tennis facility was meant to showcase the tennis program's exception show of force in the 1990s and early 2000s. It hosted the 2006 NCAA Division III men's national championship and 2007 NCAA Division III women's national championship.

Current Place Name: 1004 College Avenue (Economics House)
Original/Historic Place Name(s): 1004 College Avenue
Date(s) of Construction: N/A
Architect(s): N/A
Style(s): N/A
Materials: Brick
Current Function(s): Economics Department for UMW
Original/Historic Function: Private Home
Alterations/Additions/Restorations: UMW renovated to make structures handicap accessible.
Narrative: Purchased in 2007 the University purchased the 5,000 sq. ft. structure at a cost of \$1 million. The University uses the building for the Creative Writing Department. The building houses offices for the economics professors. As well as serving as office space, the buildings hold events for student organizations and meetings.

Current Place Name: 1201 William Street (William House)
Original/Historic Place Name(s): 1201 William Street
Date(s) of Construction: N/A
Architect(s): N/A
Style(s): N/A
Materials: Brick
Current Function(s): Creative Writing department for UMW

Original/Historic Function: Private Home

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: UMW renovated to make structures handicap accessible.

Narrative: Purchased in 2007 the University purchased the 8,738 sq. ft. structure at a cost of \$2.1 million. The University uses the building for the Creative Writing Department. The building houses offices for the communications, creative writing, and debate professors. As well as serving as office space, the buildings hold events for student organizations and meetings.

Cornell House

Current Place Name: Cornell House

Original/Historic Place Name(s): N/A

Date(s) of Construction: N/A

Architect(s): N/A

Style(s): N/A

Materials: Brick

Current Function(s): Temporary Residence for Guests

Original/Historic Function: Apartments

Alterations/Additions/Restorations:

Narrative: The University has been leasing this residence and it was first used as a residence hall, then it was used by the Center for Historic Preservation (currently in Combs Hall).



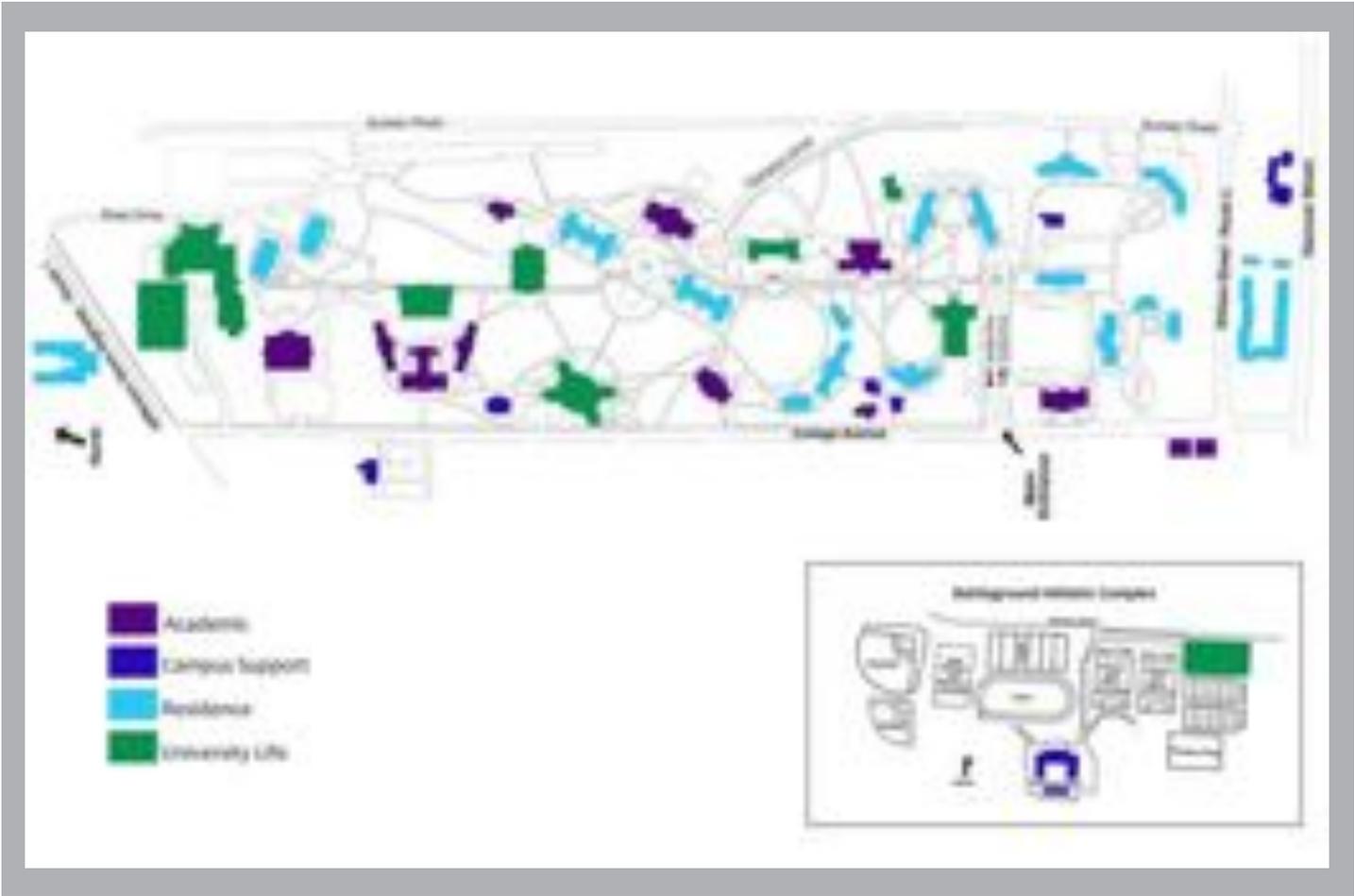


Figure 6, May of Campus Building Usage

GREEN SPACES DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

GREEN SPACES DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

TIER I: THESE GREEN SPACES POSSESS HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE AND ARE CENTRAL TO STUDENT LIFE ON CAMPUS

Current Place Name: Ball Circle

Original/Historic Place Name(s): N/A

Date(s) of Construction: 1933-35

Architect(s): N/A

Style(s): N/A

Materials: N/A

Current Function(s): Public green space, site of outdoor graduation ceremony, common location of public speakers on campus for larger audiences, site of Devil-Goat Day and a variety of other student carnivals including Multi-Cultural Day

Original/Historic Function: Generic athletic during the inception of the campus.

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: Bricked around and low chains installed on border in 1980

Narrative: Since 1933, Ball Circle has been a focal point of green space and student activity on campus. It was created with the

completion of Custis, Ball, and Madison Halls along with the finished construction of Virginia Hall's third wing. Many activities were noted in the 1970s and 80s such as streaking, protests and an effort by President Woodard and the Conservation and Ecology Clubs in 1980 to preserve green space and brick over walkways. The site has long been used as a location for the outdoor graduation ceremony of UMW. In 2001 a candlelight vigil was held in Ball Circle after the 9/11 terrorist attacks. The vigil attracted over 1,000 students and was the largest unscheduled event ever in Ball Circle. It currently hosts a myriad of scheduled and un-

Ball Circle



scheduled student activities. Some scheduled include Devil-Goat Day, Multi-Cultural Day, Freshman Carnival, and other rallies such as the Obama Campaign Rally in fall of 2008 when over 20,000 people arrived in Ball Circle to support the future president and hear him speak. Unscheduled and informal activities take place nearly every day such as games of Frisbee, rugby, football, sunbathing, studying, and reading and in the winter months with snowfall, snowmen are common sight in Ball Circle while mud sliding is common during the warm rainstorms of fall and spring.

Current Place Name: Old Main Gates

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Originally the Main Gates of Campus

Date(s) of Construction: 1936

Architect(s): N/A

Materials: Brick, iron

Current Function(s): Decorative

Original/Historic Function: Originally the Main Gates of Campus, located in two places at College Avenue and at the Old Main entrance off of Sunken Road

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A

Narrative: As the campus “began as 47 acres of Woodlands and fields with no roads,” access to the campus was necessary. The original entrance was created off of Sunken Road. The iron and brick column gates that mark this entrance, and the wooded road leading up from them towards campus, are influential to the Mary Washington’s history as they formed the first appearance one would get to the campus. As no longer the main entrance to campus, the gates and upwards topography of the following road have therefore been kept intact and less changed. While a seemingly quiet entrance and road, Upperclassmen with cars make the drive daily to pick up meals at the Eagles Nest, and pick friends or make quick stops at Willard, Monroe, Virginia, or Lee Halls. Students living in Russell Hall or off campus in the downtown neighborhood off of Sunken Road pass through the Old Main Gates and up the drive daily for classes on that side of campus. While creating visible link to the University’s rich history, the gates and view shed created by the road continue to be utilized by students. The Old gates that now mark the entrance to Double Drive off of College Avenue were also erected in 1936, like the Old Main Gates which are now at the back of campus. The project cost over three thousand dollars. The iron gates have massive brick columns, and at night, the “campus driveway” was closed to outside traffic.



Old Main Gates



The Amphitheater

Current Place Name: The Amphitheater
Original/Historic Place Name(s): The Amphitheatre/Open Air Theatre
Date(s) of Construction: 1923
Architect(s): N/A
Style(s): Classical
Materials: Concrete block
Current Function(s): Informal meeting space for classes, students and faculty.
Original/Historic Function: Amphitheater which held plays, commencements, and other programs
Alterations/Additions/Restorations: In 1931, the Amphitheater expanded greatly. An addition to the stage was added, which doubled the size

and the columns were added. In recent years, the Amphitheater has started to fall into disrepair due to lack of interest in the preservation of the structure.

Narrative: Dedicated on May 11, 1923 the amphitheater served as an open-air theater, hosting musicals, dramas, May Day programs and commencement exercises. The amphitheater consists of a flagstone patio with a limestone balustrade at the rear of the stage. There is also a low basement under the stage for storage. There are 16 fluted Doric columns on the stage and stone seats with iron rail back supports for the audience. When originally built it held 800 people. In 1953, the stage was enlarged, dressing rooms, and a new lighting system was added. With these new upgrades, the Amphitheater was able to seat 1800. Today, the Amphitheater is a quiet, secluded area for students to sit study or converse with friends. It is used for meetings, outdoor classrooms, and a place to relax.

Seacobeck View shed



Current Place Name: Seacobeck Viewshed
Original/Historic Place Name(s): N/A
Date(s) of Construction: N/A
Architect(s): N/A
Style(s): N/A
Materials: N/A
Current Function(s): N/A
Original/Historic Function: N/A
Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A
Narrative: The Indian Village of the same name was located “on or near the spot” where the dining hall now stands. This site revealed during excavations for the structure, numerous carved arrowheads and tomahawks. Before the Hall was erected, the land had been utilized by agriculture

students and was home to the school garden. Constructed on a “commanding and convenient site,” Seacobeck’s viewshed includes a “small ravine,” from Willard and Virginia Halls, over which Dr. Combs proposed to erect a bridge that would “enhance the natural beauty of the ravine and also provide ready access to the new building. Today, this narrow ravine, where there “is a spring of pure water,” is spanned by an “arched viaduct of red brick with stone facing.” In addition, the land leading up to the dining hall includes “two arcs of brick walls [which] led to the north and south entrances.” Seacobeck viewshed includes the Bridge, as well.

TIER 2: THE AREA HAS HISTORIC CHARACTER & IS IMPORTANT TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MARY WASHINGTON STUDENT LIFE

Current Place Name: Brompton

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Brompton

Date(s) of Construction: 1740

Builder(s): N/A

Materials: N/A

Current Function(s): Lawns of Brompton House

Original/Historic Function: The lawn and landscape of Brompton

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A

Narrative: The current residence of the University of Mary Washington President.

Current Place Name: The Lunette

Original/Historic Place Name(s): The Lunette or Earthworks on Marye’s Heights

Date(s) of Construction: December 11, 1862

Builder(s): Confederate troops, members of the Donaldsonville Artillery

Materials: Earth

Current Function(s): Civil War site and memorial

Original/Historic Function: Earthwork that sheltered a confederate cannon and members of the Donaldsonville Artillery

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: Occasional clean up now and again

Narrative: Built in December of 1862, the lunette held a cannon and sheltered five members of the Donaldsonville Artillery. It is located next to Combs, and Jefferson Halls, and next to Framar House. It is positioned

Easter egg hunt at Brompton



The Lunette

on high ground next to William Street, then known as the Orange Plank Road. On December 13th, Union troops tried to move across the street, but were pushed back due to a couple good shots from the cannon. During this engagement, two Confederate soldiers were wounded. After this scuffle, General Lee and his men worked non-stop to strengthen their position and be ready for General Hooker. New lunettes were built and connecting rifle pits were dug to protect the infantry. One of these pits can still be seen today, as there is a faint, trench-like depression that extends from the north side of the lunette towards the Jefferson Hall parking lot. On May 3rd, 1863, the Second Battle of Fredericksburg was underway. General John Sedgwick staged a three-pronged attack on the high ground around 10:30 A.M.; the second column, led by Colonel George Spear, charged William Street/ Plank Road. In response to the first assault on Brompton, the cannon at the lunette had been removed, and only a handful of Confederates along Plank Road. Luckily, General Early and his troops had cannons at other locations and opened crossfire upon Spear's men; thus pushing the Union troops back to Fredericksburg proper.

Current Place Name: The Grove

Original/Historic Place Name(s): The Grove (Rowe's Wood before the College)

Date(s) of Construction: N/A

Architect(s): N/A

Style(s): N/A

Materials: N/A

Current Function(s): N/A

Original/Historic Function: N/A

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A

Narrative: The area on Campus where the first buildings were constructed was "known as Rowe's Wood, since most of the land belonged to Captain M. B. Rowe." The land known as the heights, which overlooked the city, was said to "offer an attractive site for the new buildings, and that the grove of trees would add beauty to the surroundings. Further mention of the wooded space was noted in the 1916-1917 State Normal School catalogue, which described the campus as having a "magnificent view of Rappahannock's valley... [its] location in a beautiful grove [containing] many varieties of our most attractive native trees." The Eastern side of Monroe where the land is still wooded, was often referred to as "The Grove," which "clearly [is] an important feature of the college because it is immortalized in a poem by

The Daisy Chain winding through The Grove



Margaret Irvine White entitled “The Grove” which appears in the school yearbook for that year.” This natural space is clearly important as the Student Planning Lab in 2000 noted in their research that “the College has been careful to preserve its groves of trees on the southern and northern fringes of campus.”

Jefferson Square



Current Place Name: Jefferson Square

Original/Historic Place Name(s): N/A

Date(s) of Construction: 1966

Materials: N/A

Current Function(s): Green Space

Original/Historic Function: City Reservoir

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: 1966 - Removal of city reservoir and changed to a green space

Narrative: Jefferson Square is a green space in front of Bushnell Hall, Jefferson Hall, and Combs Hall. It served as the city reservoir until 1966. In that year, it was removed and leveled to provide space for Jefferson Hall and also to provide a green space. Pneumatic drills dismantled the reservoir and large pieces of concrete were hauled away for weeks during construction. The green space formed by Jefferson square has become one of the most popular green spaces on campus, only second to Ball Circle. The white Adirondack chairs dotting the space help to serve as relaxing hang-outs for students, and many classes are held outside on nice days out of neighboring Combs Hall. While not as historic a green space as other areas on Campus, Jefferson square has quickly become a favorite among students. In addition, many visitors or first comers to campus see Jefferson square as their initial view of campus when driving along Double Drive. The square illustrates an academic tone that is reverberated along the rest of the campus, it was an important feature s utilized by the first architect of campus, Charles M. Robinson, and landscape designer Charles Gillette. Any changes to the buildings around Jefferson Square should be particular in not affecting the landscape the square creates.

Current Place Name: Palmieri Plaza

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Monroe Plaza and Fountain

Date(s) of Construction: 1987

Architect(s): VDMO

Style(s): N/A

Materials: Brick, Teak Benches

Current Function(s): Public space, student congregation space

Original/Historic Function:

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: Dedicated Palmieri Plaza in 1997 after Richard Palmieri, a prominent geography professor at



Palmieri Plaza

UMW.

Narrative: Constructed as the original end point of campus walk, the Monroe Plaza and fountain created an end node to original boundaries of Campus Walk. In 1997 the Monroe Plaza and fountain were renamed after Richard Palmieri. In 2001, as a proposed “beautification effort” by President Anderson, there was set to be a giant fiberglass and aluminum ball placed in the fountain and supported by the water. This effort was greatly opposed by students and the fountain was untouched and still remains so. The fountain has been the site of Junior Ring Week pranks, the focal point of an act of solidarity with Virginia Tech after the 2007 shooting, and many bubble bath pranks. Currently students use the fountain to sit, talk, and dip their feet in the water.

The plaza itself serves as a hub in the heart of campus with paths leading to Willard, Monroe, Virginia, and Seacobeck halls as well the Woodard Campus Center and two paths leading to the south side of campus around Virginia Hall. Palmieri Plaza attracts many clubs as a place to attract large numbers of students that typically walk through the plaza and the benches provide slightly more formal spaces to sit and talk with friends as opposed to the informal ledges around the fountain.

TIER 3: THE GREEN SPACE DOES NOT HAVE SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC CHARACTER BUT IS IMPORTANT TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MARY WASHINGTON STUDENT LIFE.

Westmoreland Lawn



Current Place Name: Westmoreland Lawn

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Westmoreland Lawn

Date(s) of Construction: N/A

Architect(s): N/A

Style(s): N/A

Materials: N/A

Current Function(s): Currently the location for Annex trailers

Original/Historic Function: N/A

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: N/A

Narrative: The lawn in front of Westmoreland Hall was used for events such as WestFest.¹⁸¹ This space was a very important green space, which helped make

Westmoreland Hall a very coveted dorm as it prominently sits at the top of the lawn. With the placement of trailers (first for use as the Bookstore, and then as academic spaces) onto the green space from 2007-2011, a whole class of students has not been able to experience the space, and as such it no longer rates high in campus green spaces. The stories of how the Westmorland lawn was appreciated and loved by past students will hopefully help to ensure the removal of the trailers for future use of the green space.

Campus Walk

Current Place Name: Campus Walk

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Campus Drive

Date(s) of Construction: 1986-88

Architect(s): Vickery, Moje, Drinkard, and Oakland Architectural Firm (VDMO)

Style(s): Herringbone Brickwork

Materials: Brick and Concrete, Teak Benches

Current Function(s): Main walkway through the heart of campus from the Bell Tower to Goolrick Gym and soon Eagle Landing

Original/Historic Function: Campus Drive: Main Street used by many local residents and a shortcut from their houses to route one, and by local boys who participated in the practice of "Cruising" the drive to look at the girls on the campus. Also provided some parking and was the location of the school's graduating "Daisy Chain"

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: 1986 Campus Drive is replaced by a brick walkway known as campus walk that extended from Monroe to GW. With the completion of the Woodard Campus Center in 1987 and its long brick arcade in the front, Campus Walk was extended from Monroe to its current end at Goolrick Gym. In 2001, 2 proposed additions were turned down, but Spirit Rock was added just outside of the Woodard Campus Center.

Narrative: With its inception in 1986, Campus Walk was quickly adopted by most people on the campus as a good thing, even though community members saw it as a further step that the campus was taking to isolate itself. In 1987, the extension of campus walk was aided by the completion of the Woodard Campus Center and its arcade.¹⁸² Efforts for beautification were evident with an ad placed in the Free Lance Star for bids about decorating the promenade with new trees and saplings. Visitors like Ambassador Andrew Young commented, "This is what a college should look like" when he first stepped onto campus walk in 2001. In 2001, a plan for a giant aluminum ball for the fountain and an obelisk in front of GW were greatly opposed by students, but Spirit Rock was added which proved to be



widely accepted after the initial dislike by students. In 2007-08 the Carmen Culpeper Chapell Centennial Campanile was completed, providing a definitive end point on Campus Walk. Campus Walk currently extends from the Campanile to Goolrick Gym and soon Eagle Landing with the inclusion of a UMW pedestrian bridge over Route 1. Campus Walk allows access to most of the buildings and green and public spaces on campus including: “The Beach” between Mason and Randolph Halls, Ball Circle, Palmieri Plaza aka “The Fountain”, The Woodard Campus Center arcade and Kalnen Square in front of the Eagle’s Nest, and the fountain in front of Jepson Hall.

Battleground Athletic Complex



Current Place Name: Battleground Athletic Complex

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Originally Golf Course

Date(s) of Construction: 1995

Architect(s): N/A

Style(s): N/A

Materials: Brick, other materials

Current Function(s): Tennis courts, eight lane, 400 meter track, soccer field, and 10,000-sq. foot athletic field.

Original/Historic Function: Hanover Street golf course

Alterations/Additions/Restorations: V. Earl Dickinson baseball stadium in 1998 and University Tennis Center was completed in 2005

Narrative: Housed on the once beautiful Hanover nine hole, golf course; the Battleground Athletic Complex hosts lacrosse, soccer, tennis, field hockey, track and field, baseball, and softball. It is one of the finest athletic complexes in the state. The Battleground Complex has been in the making since 1945, when according to *The Free Lance Star*, “a recreation center will be constructed at a large tract in the National Battlefield Park, a gift of Mrs. W.N. Hamlet and husband.” “The Battleground has hosted NCAA Division III Men’s (1989, 1993, 1996, 1997, 2001) and Women’s (1990, 1991, 1997, 1998, 2001) Soccer and Baseball (1992) Tournaments, and also, the 1992 NCAA Division III Women’s Soccer, 1993 Field Hockey, 1997 Men’s Soccer, and 2006 Men’s Tennis National Championships.”

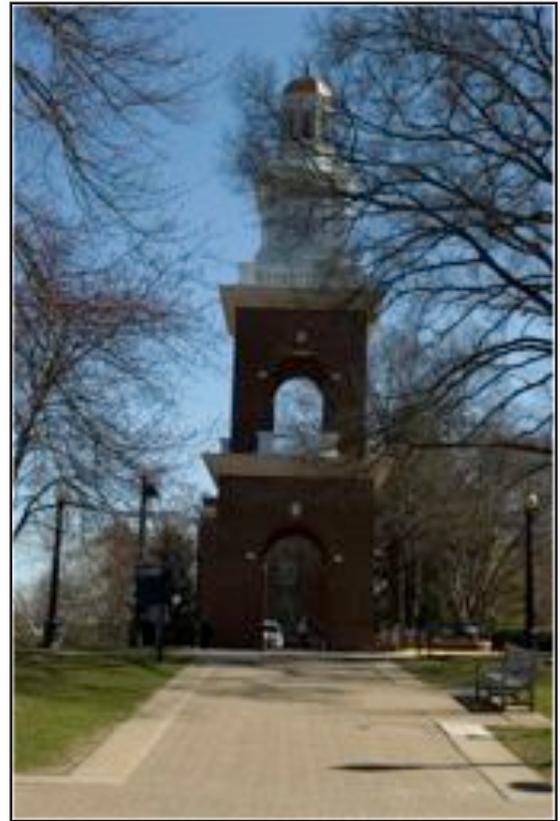
Current Place Name: Bell Tower, Double Drive

Original/Historic Place Name(s): Carmen Culpeper Chappell Centennial Campanile

Date(s) of Construction: Bell Tower (2006-2007)

Narrative: The 88 foot tall bell tower chimed for the first time on May 11th 2007 and rang in the centennial era. The tower sits within Double Drive, and at it's base is a fountain dedicated to Chappell's class of 1959. "The campanile's bronze bells were cast in Annecy-le-Vieux, France, at the world-famous bell foundry of Paccard-Fonderie de Cloches." The story of the Carmen Culpeper Chappell Centennial Campanile is one of a very touching friendship and love. President William M. Anderson had established a friendship with John Chappell of Pennsylvania. In 1958, John Chappell was stationed at Quantico for training as a Marine Corps second lieutenant. During this time, John began dating Carmen Culpeper, a 1959 graduate of Mary Washington. After a long career and marriage together, Carmen died of breast cancer. John Chappell then met with President Anderson, hoping to find a way to honor his wife's memory. After meeting with President Anderson and Vice-President for Development Jeff Rountree, it was decided that \$1.5 million go to fund the campanile and the remainder be to fund the "Great Lives" public lecture series. While a relatively new addition to campus, the Bell Tower is quickly being accepted into lives of students and has rapidly been integrated into student speech in sayings such as "meet at the Bell Tower" for meeting up or for carpooling to sport practices.

Bell Tower





IMPLEMENTATION

IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW PRESERVATION PLAN COMMITTEE

In order to carry out the Secretary of Interior Standards and the specific recommendations made in this plan it is crucial that a Preservation Plan Representative Committee (PPRC) is formed; as the progress and review of this plan reach a broad consensus. Representatives on this committee should include:

Facility Services - one member, must have at least two years experience in Facilities Services at UMW, appointed for four years by the head of facilities services (eligible for self appointment for up to two concurrent terms): Represents the interests of caretakers of the buildings and grounds on a daily basis. Inclusion is necessary due to their specific knowledge regarding feasibility of maintenance with current staff allocations.

Historic Preservation Department Faculty - one member, must be tenured or on tenure track with at least two years experience at UMW, chosen by faculty vote for a four year term, eligible for concurrent terms with no limit on terms after vote and evaluation by Historic Preservation Faculty: Represents the interests of the Historic Preservation Department and have in depth knowledge of historic preservation methodology and implementation of best practices.

History Department Faculty - one member, must be tenured or on tenure track with at least two years experience at UMW, chosen by faculty vote for a four year term, eligible for concurrent terms with no limit on terms after vote and evaluation by History Faculty: Represent the interests of the History Department and have in depth knowledge historic issues.

Geography discipline - one member, must be tenured or on tenure track with at least two years experience at UMW, chosen by faculty vote for a four year term, eligible for concurrent terms with no limit on terms after vote and evaluation by Geography Faculty (member must have expertise spatial awareness, planning, and cultural landscapes): Represents the interests of the Geography Department and has in depth knowledge of aforementioned expertise areas.

UMW student body - one member, must have completed at least four semesters at UMW and voted by student body through the same voting practices as Student Government Elections for a one year term: Represents the interests of the student body and know current student opinions and concerns.

UMW alumni - one member, must be a member of the UMW Alumni Association, must submit application including resume showing applicable knowledge of historic preservation issues on campus, applicant will be selected by the president of the UMW Alumni Association for a five year term: Represents the interests of alumni of the University.

UMW Board of Visitors - one member, must be a current member of the UMW Board of Visitors, appointed by the head of the BoV for two year term with eligibility of up to three concurrent appointments: Represents the interests of the BoV and to include the BoV in the preservation planning process.

The Office of the President - one member, must be appointed by the President of UMW for a five year term, eligible for limitless concurrent terms: Represents the interests of the President of the University.

Virginia Department of Historic Resources- one member, must have expertise in architectural history, preservation, and other relevant fields, appointed by the Head of the VDHR for a two year term with eligibility of limitless concurrent terms: Represents the interests of the VDHR due to the fact that UMW is a state university. *Additional consultation can be acquired from relating disciplines or outside sources, but extra consultation must be voted for by at least three of the nine committee members.

Members of the PPRC may not also be members of the Master Plan Committee and vice versa. This is to prevent a conflict of interests between the two planning committees. The conflict of interest occurs because the goals of the two plans may not always align. Potential issues include the modernization, rehabilitation, and refurbishment of existing buildings and green spaces as well as construction of new buildings within the historic context of the university.

IMPLEMENTATION

The PPRC will meet twice a semester, once during week five, and once during week ten. The PPRC will also meet before any proposed alteration or renovation to any currently tiered building or green space. The PPRC will meet with the Master Plan Committee once a semester and before any proposed alteration or renovation to any currently tiered building or green space. The cooperation of the two committees is necessary to ensure an exchange of information, ideas, and potential solutions to current issues encountered by the two committees.

Conflict between the PPRC and the Master Plan Committee are seen as inevitable. In order to provide a resolution to potential conflict the following steps must be followed:

- Tier One Buildings and green spaces
 - o Recommendations from the Preservation Plan and the PPRC must be presented to the Master Plan Committee
 - o If the Master Plan Committee decides to not follow the recommendations given they must provide a memorandum of understanding of why preservation is not a reasonable alternative
 - o If this occurs, the PPRC has thirty day period of response to dispute or approve the memorandum of understanding and may provide revised recommendations
 - o If revised recommendations circumvent reason given in the memorandum of understanding, the PPRC has final say in Tier One Buildings and green spaces
- Tier Two, Three, and Untiered Buildings and green spaces
 - o Recommendations from the Preservation Plan and the PPRC must be presented to the Master Plan Committee
 - o If the Master Plan Committee decides to not follow the recommendations given they must provide a memorandum of understanding of why preservation is not a reasonable alternative
 - o If this occurs, the PPRC has thirty day period of response to dispute or approve the memorandum of understanding and may provide revised recommendations

Public involvement is crucial to the decision-making process. To facilitate public involvement, forums and information sessions must be carried out forty-five days in advance of any action taken concerning the campus regarding the buildings and grounds in tiers two and three and untiered buildings. For tier one buildings a full calendar year of public notice is required. Email notifications, information flyers, and notices in the local papers must be implemented; as well as having multiple information sessions and forums at times when the maximum number of people can attend such as after normal work hours. Public forums and information sessions will also be held after the recommendation and decision process to inform the public about changes that will be occurring to the university.

Quorum of the PPRC must consist of at least seven of the nine members present in order to pass a vote. Implementations of any building or grounds changes are at the discretion of the committee and require a two-thirds majority vote. (5/7, 5/8, or 6/9)

The committee should pay close attention to the issues of historic preservation as they relate to the University of Mary Washington campus. The following are needed within the committee:

- Historic preservation proficiency and expertise
- A preservation and master plan review process
- Knowledge of the preservation master plan guidelines for historic buildings and greenspaces
- Experienced and trained personnel regarding all aspects of building construction and alteration
- Access to funding that support effective stewardship and historic preservation

Anyone directly involved with the care of the buildings and grounds on campus should be trained to care for historic structures. This includes everything from window replacement to modern day HVAC systems. These persons should also be aware of LEED certification and practices of sustainability.

The University must hire one or more Facilities Services staff members knowledgeable of preservation issues and their application. Repair and maintenance of historic structures by those unfamiliar with best-practices could result in irreparable damage of a building. Training of staff members in preservation practices should be an ongoing process and is highly recommended to avoid such damage. It is recommended that workshops and information sessions should be attended by Facilities Services staff to further their

knowledge about historic preservation. It should be considered that a faculty member within the Historic Preservation Department be consulted regarding any new construction or additions to existing structures on campus. (This may or may not be a current PPRC member.) The PPRC is responsible for finding contractors and workers experienced in preservation work. Once reliable contractors are found, a relationship should be formed to ensure that future endeavors be handled correctly by those trusted contractors.

ADDRESSING NEW CONSTRUCTION

When undertaking any construction or alteration project on the University of Mary Washington campus it is imperative that the following process be followed:

- Commission a Historic Preservation consultant be a part of the team;
- Consult with this Preservation Plan regarding the assessment of buildings and greenspaces for the proper approach and treatments in regards to historic buildings and structures;
- Evaluate specific recommendations essential to the preservation of the buildings and greenspaces;
- Deliberate with Facilities Services on building issues, regulations and codes;
- Submit draft plans for proposed work that include options and alternatives;
- Approval for the plan must be acquired by the University of Mary Washington and the PPRC ;
- Prepare all related construction documents for work that is consistent with preservation guidelines in the Preservation Plan and submit them to the PPRC and the University of Mary Washington;

At any point during this process the PPRC has the authority to request resubmission or reevaluation of any of the above steps for review.

Historic building surveys as well as current building evaluations should be conducted and consulted prior to any alterations of the structure and greenspace in question. Surveys should analyze both non-destructive and destructive construction and/or alteration methods. A permanent record will be kept of all proposed and implemented alterations of buildings and greenspaces by the UMW Center for Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

All buildings and green spaces will be re-evaluated every five years to redetermine tier designation. This will require a special meeting by the PPRC. Currently non-tiered buildings may be re-evaluated on an individual basis if they become fifty years old in between the five year meetings.

We would like to thank the following institutions and government agencies for their influence in the creation of the our implementation section of the Preservation Master Plan; the College of William and Mary, Washington and Lee University, Reed College, Moravian College, St. Mary's College, the University of Minnesota Morris and the Secretary of the Interiors Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties, courtesy the National Park Service.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

B I B L I O G R A P H Y

“A Calendar of Events Coming up in the Fredericksburg Area.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 10 May 2007. 10 May 2007. Web. Feb. 2011.

Alvey, Edward. *History of Mary Washington College 1908 - 1972*. Fredericksburg, VA: University Press of Virginia, 1974.
Bachman, A.L.. “Hugh Mercer Infirmary.” Survey. 30 March 1987.

“Amphitheatre Seats 1800.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 15 Sept. 1953. Web. 17 Feb. 2011.

“Anderson: Leader Built a University.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 25 June 2006. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

“Anderson Reacts to Town-Gown Criticism.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 25 Sept. 1987. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

“A vision fulfilled.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 25 June 2006. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

Bachman, A.L.. “Lower Gates.” Survey. 30 March 1987.

Bachman, A.L.. “Pedestrian Walkway.” Survey. 30 March 1987.

Bachman, A.L.. “Russell Hall (later Monroe Hall).” Survey. 30 March 1987.

Bachman, A.L.. “Willard Hall.” Survey. 30 March 1987.

Bachman, A.L.. “Woodard Campus Center.” Survey. 30 March 1987.

Baker, Erma A. “Mary Washington College: Office of Purchasing, Amendment No. 2 to All Offerors.” September 3, 1993.

Battle, Emily. “UMW’s Big Houses.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 24 Apr. 2007. Web. 9 Feb. 2011.

Becker, Carolus. “The New Approved Guidebook and Maps of Fredericksburg Virginia. Haley Hill Press, 1957.

Becker, Carolus. “The New Approved Guidebook and Maps of the Historic Section of Fredericksburg Virginia.”

Berry College, Lord Aeck Sargent Architecture, and The Jaeger Company, comps. *Berry College Campus Preservation Report*. Preservation Plan. The Getty Foundation, Nov. 2006. Web. Feb. 2011.

“Bigger Athletic Field.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 15 Sept. 1947. Web. 17 Feb. 2011.

Biltz, Ellen. “UMW Student Hurt in Sex Assault.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg].4 October 2008.

Blewis, Dayna, and Hanna Eckroth. Live Interview with David B. Robinson - great grandson of Charles M. Robinson. Raw data. University of Mary Washington, Fredericksburg, VA.

Branscome, Jeff. “An Incomplete On Home Work.” *Fredericksburg.com*. 8 Feb. 2008. Web. 9 Feb. 2011.

Branscome, Jeff. “Campus Police Visibility Needed.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg].20 November 2009.

Branscome, Jeff. “UMW Commencement Gowns Going Green.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 6 November 2010.

Branscome, Jeff. “Eagle Pride >> UMW Symbols Meet the Street.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 30 November 2010.

Branscome, Jeff. “Student Apartments have ‘Hotel’ Appeal.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 21 August 2010.

Branscome, Jeff. “UMW Begins its 3rd Campus.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 18 September 2010.

Branscome, Jeff. “UMW Bridge too Far for Some.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 28 August 2010.

Branscome, Jeff. “UMW’s Dining Hall May Survive.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 10 November 2010.

Branscome, Jeff. “UMW Readies for Obama Visit.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 26 September 2008.

Branscome, Jeff. “UMW “Two Dollar Challenge” Gains National Recognition.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 18 November 2010.

“Brompton: Mary Washington College.” A publication made possible through generous contribution of a friend of Mary Washington College

“City Council Normal School Board wants Portion of Alms House Property-Committee Appointed to Report on This and other Questions.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 27 November, 1902 p3, c2.

Clement & Wynn Program Managers, Grashof Design Studio, The Jaeger Company, and Sutton-Kennerly & Associates, comps. *Campus Heritage Plan Bennett College Greensboro, North Carolina*. Preservation Plan. The Getty Foundation, Aug. 2005. Web. Feb. 2011.

“College Activities Center backed by House Committee.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 1 Feb. 1985. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

“College Ceremony to Draw Notables.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 18. April 1939. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

“College, Founded 58 years ago, has passed through several roles.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 16 Sept. 1966. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

“College name foes to stage protest march.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 5 Nov. 1985. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

Conway, Janice. “The First President 1908 - 1919: Gathering the Basic Necessities,” Page 6-7.

Conway, Janice. “The Second President 1919 - 1928: An Era of Change and Growth,” Page 8 - 9.

Conway, Janice. “The Second President 1919 - 1928: An Era of Change and Growth,” Page 8 - 9.

Crawley, William Bryan. *University of Mary Washington: a Centennial History, 1908-2008*. Fredericksburg, VA: University of Mary Washington, 2008. Print.

Cummings III, John F. “Images of America: Fredericksburg and Spotslyvania Court House.” Arcadia Publishing, 2002.

Curtis, Wayne. “A Cautionary Tale.” *PreservationNation Homepage - National Trust for Historic Preservation*. Jan.-Feb. 2008. Web. 30 Mar. 2011.

“Eagle Village in the News: Related Eagle Village Headlines.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 2010. Web. Feb. 2011.

English Heritage Home Page | *English Heritage* Web. 10 Apr. 2011.

Epps, Keith. “Fifteen charged in Drug Probe at UMW.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 15 October 2010.

Fletcher Farr Ayotte Inc., Mayer/Reed, and Robert Z. Melnick, comps. *Reed College Heritage Master Plan*. Preservation Plan. The Getty Foundation, Spring 2004. Web. Feb. 2011.

“Foreign Models: Oriental Costume Show Scheduled at College.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 12 Feb. 1964. Web. 20 Feb. 2011.

Fredericksburg Chamber of Commerce. “The Fredericksburg Area Story: For the Fredericksburg Area (Virginia) Chamber of Commerce.” Progress Publishing, 1976.

Freehling, Bill. “Can Students Afford UMW’s New Units?” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 27 March 2010.

Freehling, Bill. “UMW has trouble filling Eagle Landing.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 26 March 2010.

“Frisbee Gold, freestyle to highlight state event.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 3 April 1981. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

“George Washington Hall is the Largest Unit on College Grounds; Ready in Fall.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 19 April 1939. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

“Graduation Planner Enjoys it All.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 11 May 1982. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

“Grellet Simpson Is Named, Takes Office Here on Feb. 1.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 24 Sept. 1955. Web. 20 Feb. 2011.

Hall, Jim. “College Begins Plans for On-campus Decks.” *Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 21 Nov. 1988: 23. Web. 23 Mar. 2011.

Harris, Scott Hampton. *Mary Washington College, a walking tour*. 1984.
Harrison, Noel. *A Walking Tour of Civil War Sites on the Campus of the University of Mary Washington*. Fredericksburg, VA: Center for Historic Preservation, 2006.

Hendron, Michael C. "Physical Plant." Survey. 28 March 1987.

Hershberger, Katy. "UMW Walkathon Raises \$120,000 for Orphans." *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 35 April 2006.

"Historic Guidebook & Maps: Fredericksburg Virginia Colonial. Revolutionary. Civil War." Hopson Spur Press Fredericksburg, VA. 1972

"Historic Home." *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 13 Oct. 1945. Web. 17 Feb. 2011.

"Historical Fredericksburg." published by Robt. A. Kishpaugh Stationary and Printing Fredericksburg, VA.

"Home Economics Finale." *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 12 Dec. 1974. Web. 20 Feb. 2011.

Hume, Gary L. "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation & Illustrated Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings- Standards." *U.S. National Park Service - Experience Your America*. Ed. H. W. Jandl and Kay D. Weeks. 1995. Web. 15 Apr. 2011.

"Invitation to Bid: Phase 1 - Promenade Campus Walk Mary Washington College, 94-16." *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 17 Sept. 1923. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

Jacaruso, Jeannine. "Campus Walk." Survey. 3 April 1987.

Jacaruso, Jeannine. "Recreational Facilities/ Changing House." Survey. 1 May 1987.

Jacaruso, Jeannine. "Tyler House." Survey. 3 April 1987.

John Milner Associates, Inc., comp. *Preservation Master Plan for Washington and Lee University Lexington, Virginia*. Preservation Plan. The Getty Foundation, Oct. 2005. Web. Feb. 2011.

John Milner Associates Inc., comp. *St. Mary's College of Maryland Preservation Master Plan*. Preservation Plan. The Getty Foundation, Feb. 2008. Web. Feb. 2011. SMRT Architects Engineers

John Milner Associates, Inc. *Preservation Master Plan for Moravian College Bethlehem, Pennsylvania*. Preservation Plan. The Getty Foundation, Oct. 2009. Web. Feb. 2011.

JNP. "Field House/Ticket Booth." Survey. 24 January 1987.

JNP. "Heating Plant." Survey. 24 January 1987.

"Know Your Fredericksburg: Its Form of Government and Its Historic Interest." Published by the League of Women Voters Fredericksburg, Va.

Lacy, Sallie M. "Gleanings from Fredericksburg." Program presented to the Fredericksburg Literary Club on April 20, 1951.

"Legislative Group and Governor Slate Visit Here." *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 27 Aug. 1955. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

Lewek, Elizabeth C.. "Field House/Ticket Booth." Survey. 2 May 1987.

Lewek, Elizabeth C.. "Melchers Hall" Survey. 2 May 1987.

Lewek, Elizabeth C.. "New Library" Survey. 2 May 1987.

Lewek, Elizabeth C.. "Pollard Hall." Survey. 2 May 1987.

"Mary Washington College Likely to Be Approved Soon." *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 2 Feb. 1938. Web. 20 Feb. 2011.

"Mary Washington name links college to the area." *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 14 Oct. 2003. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

Mesick Cohen Wilson Baker Architects. *The Sunken Garden Campus The College of William and Mary Williamsburg, Virginia*. Preservation Plan. The Getty Foundation, Apr. 2008. Web. Feb. 2011.

"MWC Seniors Now Occupy Marye Hall." *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 13 Oct. 1945. Web. 17 Feb. 2011.

"MWC Today: 75th Anniversary" *Mary Washington College Today*, 1983.

"MWC Visitation Hours focus of rally." *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 8 Nov. 1975. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

"New Dorm in Use: Construction Plans Move Ahead." *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 11 Sept. 1965. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

Nix, Melissa. "Frawley Begins Making His Mark: UMW's New President Selects a former associate as the new VP for Strategy and Planning." *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg, VA]. 7 July 2006.

“Normal School Notes.” *The Daily Star* [Fredericksburg] 3. Sept. 1915. Web 21 Feb. 2011

“Notes from the Normal School.” *The Daily Star* [Fredericksburg] 4 Oct. 1911. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

“Party Committee Calls for Bids on Due for Shake-Up College Library.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 2 Aug. 1940 Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

Pastore, Vera A. “The Fredericksburg Region: A Leader in Virginia.” Platinum Publishing Company, 1999.

Pearce, John N. and Students of HISP 405. “Research and Planning in Historic Preservation, Spring 1987.” Mary Washington College Department of Historic Preservation, HISP 405.

Pfaffmann + Associates PC, and Pressley Associates, Inc., comps. *Chatham College Campus Preservation Plan*. Rep. The Getty Foundation, 2004. Web. Feb. 2011.

“Plan Dedication of Four New Dormitories.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 9. April. 1935. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

Randell, J.. “Ann Carter Lee Hall.” Survey. 25 March 1987.

Randell, J.. “Marshall Hall” Survey. 25 March 1987.

Release. March 17, 2010. <https://www.umw.edu/news/?a=1861>

Shibley, Ronald E. “Fredericksburg: A Pictorial History.” Historic Fredericksburg Foundation, 1976.

SMRT Architects Engineers Planners, Carol R. Johnson & Associates Landscape Architects, Turk, Tracey & Larry Architects, and The University of Maine, comps. *The University of Maine Historic Preservation Master Plan*. Preservation Plan. The Getty Foundation, Mar. 2007. Web. Feb. 2011.

“Sophomores Settle Down in College’s Swankiest.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 13 Sept. 1954. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

“Sprawling Dormitory with a View-Plus Rises Toward Completion Next Summer.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 15 Sept. 1953. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

“State Normal and Industrial School for Women Fredericksburg, Va.” *The Free Lance* [Fredericksburg] 12 Aug. 1911. Web. 25 Jan. 2011.

“Student Center.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 30 Jan. 1987. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

Students from Mary Washington College Department of Historic Preservation, Preservation Planning Lab April 2000. “The Developmental History of Mary Washington College Fredericksburg, Virginia.” 2000.

“The Alms House.” *Daily Star* 31 March 1911, Print. UMW indices 23 Jan. 2011

“The Normal School For Fredericksburg.” *The Daily Star* [Fredericksburg] 17 Dec. 1909. Web. 25 Jan. 2011.

“The State Normal School.” *The Daily Star* [Fredericksburg] 14 Sept. 1911. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

“The State Normal School Board.” *The Daily Star* [Fredericksburg] 11 Oct. 1911. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

“UMW Hires Woman as New President.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 10 March 2010.

“UMW President Rick Hurley writes letter to University Neighbors.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. January 2011.

“UMW Releases Judy Hample’s 911 Call.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 25 February 2010.

“UMW Student reports person with gun on Campus.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 5 December 2010.

United States. Virginia Department of Historic Resources. *National Register of Historic Resources Inventory- Nomination Form. Comp. Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff*. Dhr.virginia.gov. Web. <http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/registers/Cities/Fredericksburg/111-0008_Brompton_1979_Final_Nomination.pdf>.

University of Mary Washington. *The Battlefield*. Fredericksburg: University of Mary Washington, 1913. Print.

University of Minnesota Morris Historic Preservation Planning Team, comp. *University of Minnesota Morris Historic Preservation Plan A Plan for Landscapes & Buildings*. Preservation Plan. The Getty Foundation, May 2005. Web. Feb. 2011.

University of Virginia. *University of Virginia Historic Framework Plan*. Preservation Plan. The Getty Foundation, Mar. 2006. Web. Feb. 2011.

“Va. Colleges Struggle to Preserve History, Safety.” *The Free Lance-Star* 21 May 1997. Web. 26 Jan. 2011.

“What’s Up at Mary Washington College? Let Facts Dispel Rumors.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg] 19 Dec. 2001. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

Whitehurst, George. “UMW Board OK’s Increase in Tuition.” *The Free Lance-Star* [Fredericksburg]. 13 May 2006.

APPENDIX I:
SURVEY
QUESTIONNAIRE

How do you feel about the UMW campus?

Thanks for taking the time to fill out our survey! By doing so, you will help us understand how students feel about our campus. This should take you no more than five minutes, and you have the option to enter a raffle (for a UMW sweatshirt blanket) at the end of this survey! If you want to find out more about our project, please [click here](#).



*** 1. Why did you choose to attend UMW? (Check all that apply)**

- Academics
- Student life
- Campus aesthetics/appearance
- Sports
- Other (please specify)

*** 2. Which residence halls have you lived in as a UMW student? (Check all that apply)**

	Freshman Year	Sophomore Year	Junior Year	Senior Year
Applicable Residence Halls	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

3. Please elaborate on why you chose these dorms (location, dorm life, layout, character, condition, etc.)

*** 4. How important was campus APPEARANCE when choosing to attend UMW?**

Rating Not important ○ ○ ○ ○ Very important

*** 5. How important was campus HISTORY when choosing to attend UMW?**

Rating Not important ○ ○ ○ ○ Very important

How do you feel about the UMW campus?

*** 6. How specifically are you reminded of the history of UMW on a daily basis? (Check all that apply)**

- Buildings
- Traditions
- Outside Space
- Student Life
- Signage
- Historic Photographs
- I'm Not Reminded of Campus History
- Other (please specify)

*** 7. We are interested to see how visible the history of UMW is on campus. Approximately how old do you think campus is?**

- 50 years
- 75 years
- 100 years
- 125 years

*** 8. We are interested to see how visible the history of UMW is on campus. Based on your perception, please rank these buildings in order from oldest to newest.**

	Oldest		Newest
Combs Hall	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trinkle Hall	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chandler Hall	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

*** 9. Which building on campus do you feel BEST represents UMW's character?**

Campus Buildings

Choose one answer.

10. Why do you think this building BEST represents UMW's character?

How do you feel about the UMW campus?

*** 11. Do you think outside space is important in your daily life on campus?**

Rating Not important ○ ○ ○ ○ Very important

*** 12. Which outside space do you feel BEST represents UMW's character?**

- Amphitheater
- Ball Circle
- Jefferson Square
- Palmeri Plaza (Monroe Fountain)
- Other (please specify)

*** 13. What aspect of your preferred outside space do you appreciate the most? (Check all that apply)**

- Available seating options (i.e. benches, chairs, etc.)
- Shade
- Quiet space
- Exercise areas
- Scenery/Views
- Location
- Other (please specify)

*** 14. Many buildings on campus have recently been renovated or are currently being renovated. From what you have seen, how do you feel about these efforts?**

Rating Very negative ○ ○ ○ ○ Very positive

*** 15. Based on the quality of new construction on campus, how would you feel if, for example, George Washington Hall or Trinkle Hall were renovated in a similar fashion to Lee Hall?**

Rating Very negative ○ ○ ○ ○ Very positive

How do you feel about the UMW campus?

- * 16. Based on the quality of new construction in residence halls, how would you feel if, for example, Virginia Hall, Ball Hall, or Westmoreland Hall were renovated in a similar fashion to Eagle Landing?**

Very negative Very positive

Rating

- * 17. Based on the building's design/appearance (NOT ITS USE OR FUNCTION), which building on campus would you MOST like to see demolished?**

Residence Halls Academic/ University Life Buildings

Please choose one answer per column.

- * 18. Based on the building's design/appearance (NOT ITS USE OR FUNCTION), which building on campus would you LEAST like to see demolished?**

Residence Halls Academic/ University Life Buildings

Please choose one answer per column.

- 19. Based on the building's design/appearance (NOT ITS USE OR FUNCTION), which building on campus would you MOST like to see altered?**

Residence Halls Academic/ University Life Buildings

Please choose one answer per column.

- 20. Based on the building's design/appearance (NOT ITS USE OR FUNCTION), which building on campus would you LEAST like to see altered?**

Residence Halls Academic/ University Life Buildings

Please choose one answer per column.

- * 21. Students care about the amenities in residence halls on campus. Please say which you would rather see in your own dorm.**

- High ceilings, no air conditioning, hardwood flooring, stairs, communal style living (for example: Westmoreland Hall, Virginia Hall)
- Low ceilings, air conditioning, linoleum flooring, elevators, suite style living (for example: Alvey Hall, Arrington Hall, Eagle Landing)

- * 22. Does it matter to you if original building materials (wood columns, original windows) are replaced with new materials (fiberglass columns, vinyl windows)?**

- Yes
- No

How do you feel about the UMW campus?

*** 23. If you were to return to UMW in 10 years, how would you feel if the campus was drastically altered or changed?**

Very negative Very positive

Rating

*** 24. Please specify your gender.**

- Male
- Female

*** 25. Please specify your class ranking.**

- Freshman
- Sophomore
- Junior
- Senior
- Other (please specify)

26. If you would like to make any additional comments on your experience with the history and/or character of the UMW campus, please feel encouraged to do so here:

APPENDIX II: SURVEY RESULTS

How do you feel about the UMW campus?



1. Why did you choose to attend UMW? (Check all that apply)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Academics		76.7%	568
Student life		27.1%	201
Campus aesthetics/appearance		64.1%	475
Sports		15.5%	115
Other (please specify)		20.2%	150
answered question			741
skipped question			0

2. Which residence halls have you lived in as a UMW student? (Check all that apply)

Freshman Year

	Not Applicable	Alvey Hall	Arrington Hall	Bushnell Hall
Applicable Residence Halls	11.9% (88)	9.4% (70)	1.6% (12)	2.2% (16)

Sophomore Year

	Not Applicable	Off Campus-Fredericksburg	Off Campus-Other	Alvey	Arrington	Ball Hall
Applicable Residence Halls	26.2% (194)	7.8% (58)	1.3% (10)	0.9% (7)	4.5% (33)	3.9% (29)

Junior Year

	Arrington	Not Applicable	Off Campus-Fredericksburg	Off Campus-Other	Alvey	Arrington
Applicable Residence Halls	0.9% (7)	39.4% (292)	19.8% (147)	2.2% (16)	0.5% (4)	1.1% (8)

Senior Year

	Not Applicable	Off Campus-Fredericksburg	Off Campus-Other	Alvey	Arrington	Ball Hall
Applicable Residence Halls	58.7% (435)	18.2% (135)	1.1% (8)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)

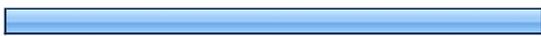
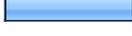
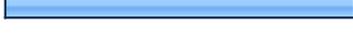
3. Please elaborate on why you chose these dorms (location, dorm life, layout, character, condition, etc.)

	Response Count
	623
answered question	623
skipped question	118

4. How important was campus APPEARANCE when choosing to attend UMW?						
	Not important			Very important	Rating Average	Response Count
Rating	4.2% (31)	8.0% (59)	38.3% (284)	49.5% (367)	3.33	741
answered question						741
skipped question						0

5. How important was campus HISTORY when choosing to attend UMW?						
	Not important			Very important	Rating Average	Response Count
Rating	22.3% (165)	30.2% (224)	30.1% (223)	17.4% (129)	2.43	741
answered question						741
skipped question						0

6. How specifically are you reminded of the history of UMW on a daily basis? (Check all that apply)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Buildings		88.3%	654
Traditions		38.3%	284
Outside Space		39.7%	294
Student Life		19.7%	146
Signage		20.4%	151
Historic Photographs		57.1%	423
I'm Not Reminded of Campus History		6.9%	51
Other (please specify)		5.0%	37
answered question			741
skipped question			0

7. We are interested to see how visible the history of UMW is on campus. Approximately how old do you think campus is?

		Response Percent	Response Count
50 years		2.7%	20
75 years		10.8%	80
100 years		81.5%	604
125 years		5.0%	37
answered question			741
skipped question			0

8. We are interested to see how visible the history of UMW is on campus. Based on your perception, please rank these buildings in order from oldest to newest.

	Oldest		Newest	Rating Average	Response Count
Combs Hall	3.7% (27)	11.7% (86)	84.6% (621)	2.81	734
Trinkle Hall	78.2% (573)	18.4% (135)	3.4% (25)	1.25	733
Chandler Hall	18.3% (135)	69.9% (515)	11.8% (87)	1.93	737
answered question					741
skipped question					0

9. Which building on campus do you feel BEST represents UMW's character?

Campus Buildings

	Alvey Hall	Arrington Hall	Ball Hall	Bushnell Hall	Chandler Hall
Choose one answer.	0.1% (1)	0.0% (0)	5.4% (40)	0.0% (0)	0.5%

10. Why do you think this building BEST represents UMW's character?

	Response Count
	592
answered question	592
skipped question	149

11. Do you think outside space is important in your daily life on campus?

	Not important			Very important	Rating Average	Response Count
Rating	1.5% (10)	5.9% (40)	27.3% (184)	65.3% (440)	3.56	674
answered question						674
skipped question						67

12. Which outside space do you feel BEST represents UMW's character?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Amphitheater		14.1%	95
Ball Circle		68.8%	464
Jefferson Square		2.5%	17
Palmeri Plaza (Monroe Fountain)		11.9%	80
Other (please specify)		2.7%	18
answered question			674
skipped question			67

13. What aspect of your preferred outside space do you appreciate the most? (Check all that apply)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Available seating options (i.e. benches, chairs, etc.)		63.1%	425
Shade		45.8%	309
Quiet space		40.5%	273
Exercise areas		21.5%	145
Scenery/Views		80.6%	543
Location		52.8%	356
Other (please specify)		6.7%	45
answered question			674
skipped question			67

14. Many buildings on campus have recently been renovated or are currently being renovated. From what you have seen, how do you feel about these efforts?						
	Very negative			Very positive	Rating Average	Response Count
Rating	11.6% (78)	36.6% (247)	39.8% (268)	12.0% (81)	2.52	674
answered question						674
skipped question						67

15. Based on the quality of new construction on campus, how would you feel if, for example, George Washington Hall or Trinkle Hall were renovated in a similar fashion to Lee Hall?

	Very negative			Very positive	Rating Average	Response Count
Rating	38.1% (257)	29.7% (200)	21.8% (147)	10.4% (70)	2.04	674
answered question						674
skipped question						67

16. Based on the quality of new construction in residence halls, how would you feel if, for example, Virginia Hall, Ball Hall, or Westmoreland Hall were renovated in a similar fashion to Eagle Landing?

	Very negative			Very positive	Rating Average	Response Count
Rating	58.8% (396)	20.6% (139)	12.2% (82)	8.5% (57)	1.70	674
answered question						674
skipped question						67

17. Based on the building's design/appearance (NOT ITS USE OR FUNCTION), which building on campus would you

Residence Halls

	Alvey Hall	Arrington Hall	Ball Hall	Bushnell Hall	Custis Hall	Eagle Landing	
Please choose one answer per column.	16.3% (110)	4.9% (33)	0.1% (1)	5.8% (39)	3.4% (23)	11.0% (74)	2

Academic/ University Life Buildings

	Chandler Hall	Combs Hall	Dupont Hall	George Washington Hall	Goolrick Hall	Fairfax House	Fi C
Please choose one answer per column.	11.9% (80)	7.9% (53)	1.9% (13)	1.2% (8)	2.7% (18)	6.2% (42)	:

18. Based on the building's design/appearance (NOT ITS USE OR FUNCTION), which building on campus would you

Residence Halls

	Alvey Hall	Arrington Hall	Ball Hall	Bushnell Hall	Custis Hall	Eagle Landing	
Please choose one answer per column.	1.5% (10)	0.7% (5)	24.3% (164)	1.0% (7)	1.0% (7)	8.2% (55)	11.3% (76)

Academic/ University Life Buildings

	Chandler Hall	Combs Hall	Dupont Hall	George Washington Hall	Goolrick Hall	Fairfax House	Fi C
Please choose one answer per column.	2.1% (14)	3.7% (25)	1.8% (12)	7.6% (51)	1.3% (9)	0.0% (0)	16.5% (111)

19. Based on the building's design/appearance (NOT ITS USE OR FUNCTION), which building on campus would you

Residence Halls

	Alvey Hall	Arrington Hall	Ball Hall	Bushnell Hall	Custis Hall	Eagle Landing	
Please choose one answer per column.	7.4% (48)	4.9% (32)	1.2% (8)	6.0% (39)	2.0% (13)	7.2% (47)	18.7% (123)

Academic/ University Life Buildings

	Lee Hall	Combs Hall	Dupont Hall	George Washington Hall	Goolrick Hall	Chandler Hall	Fa H
Please choose one answer per column.	1.2% (8)	7.9% (51)	2.6% (17)	1.1% (7)	4.0% (26)	17.2% (111)	6.9% (45)

20. Based on the building's design/appearance (NOT ITS USE OR FUNCTION), which building on campus would you

Residence Halls

	Alvey Hall	Arrington Hall	Ball Hall	Bushnell Hall	Custis Hall	Eagle Landing	
Please choose one answer per column.	3.1% (20)	1.4% (9)	21.9% (142)	0.9% (6)	1.2% (8)	13.1% (85)	9

Academic/ University Life Buildings

	Lee Hall	Combs Hall	Dupont Hall	George Washington Hall	Goolrick Hall	Chandler Hall	F
Please choose one answer per column.	9.0% (59)	6.3% (41)	2.9% (19)	12.9% (84)	1.2% (8)	2.3% (15)	0.

21. Students care about the amenities in residence halls on campus. Please say which you would rather see in your own dorm.

		Response Percent	Response Count
High ceilings, no air conditioning, hardwood flooring, stairs, communal style living (for example: Westmoreland Hall, Virginia Hall)		69.3%	467
Low ceilings, air conditioning, linoleum flooring, elevators, suite style living (for example: Alvey Hall, Arrington Hall, Eagle Landing)		30.7%	207
		answered question	674
		skipped question	67

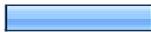
22. Does it matter to you if original building materials (wood columns, original windows) are replaced with new materials (fiberglass columns, vinyl windows)?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		63.5%	428
No		36.5%	246
answered question			674
skipped question			67

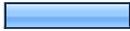
23. If you were to return to UMW in 10 years, how would you feel if the campus was drastically altered or changed?

	Very negative			Very positive	Rating Average	Response Count
Rating	61.7% (416)	24.8% (167)	9.8% (66)	3.7% (25)	1.55	674
answered question						674
skipped question						67

24. Please specify your gender.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Male		23.7%	160
Female		76.3%	514
answered question			674
skipped question			67

25. Please specify your class ranking.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Freshman		13.2%	89
Sophomore		20.3%	137
Junior		26.4%	178
Senior		31.6%	213
Other (please specify)		8.5%	57
		answered question	674
		skipped question	67

26. If you would like to make any additional comments on your experience with the history and/or character of the UMW campus, please feel encouraged to do so here:

		Response Count
		190
		answered question
		190
		skipped question
		551

