

Rochester Hills Museum at Van Hoosen Jarm PRESERVATION & ADAPTIVE USE MASTER PLAN

Updated March 31, 2014

H2A Architects Inc.

INTRODUCTION

In January, 2014, the City of Rochester Hills identified the need to update the Facility Preservation and Master Use Plan for the Rochester Hills Museum at Van Hoosen Farm. H2A Architects collaborated with the Rochester Hills Museum staff, Rochester Hills Parks and Forestry Department, and the Rochester Hills Museum Foundation Board to identify Museum needs, challenges, and opportunities.

This Master Plan is intended to be a guide for the future allowing the Museum to:
Use their existing buildings and their interior spaces to their highest and best use.
Consider the rebuilding of other structures once located on this nationally registered historic site and to determine their best use.
Allow the Museum to provide facilities that will host exceptional educational, cultural, and recreational programs to serve their audiences.

This Master Plan is considered as a guide for the future – providing immediate direction based on ideas, visions, accreditation, funding, revenue generation, attendance, community needs, and more. It is intended to be flexible enough to accommodate changes, and to allow the Rochester Hills Museum at Van Hoosen Farm to be an exceptional, integral, and contributing cultural facility in the community.

Contributors to the development of this Master Plan:

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Space Program

Issue Based Programming

Best Use Programming





In an age of rapid suburban growth, a tiny hamlet from the past is preserved in Rochester Hills . . .

In 1823, 31-year old Elisha Taylor led his 60 family members on a journey from New York State to the Territory of Michigan. Purchasing 160 acres of land at \$1.25 an acre, the family founded a log cabin community they named Stoney Creek Village.

By the mid-1800s, Stoney Creek Village was one of the largest communities in Oakland County, boasting three mills, a tavern, distillery, Baptist church, post office, and blacksmith.

The routing of the railroad through Rochester in 1872 resulted in the preservation of this 19th century village. Today, many of the original homes and buildings stand as reminders of the Taylor legacy.

The 1840 Van Hoosen Farmhouse was built by the Taylor Family and housed four generations of the Taylor-Van Hoosen families. In 1854 Sarah Taylor married her childhood sweetheart, Joshua Van Hoosen, upon his return from gold prospecting in California. The success of his prospecting ventures enabled him to purchase this home and the Taylor farm where Joshua and Sarah raised their two daughters, Alice and Bertha.

A progressive individual, Joshua Van Hoosen favored higher education for women and men alike. His daughters were early women graduates from the University of Michigan in the late 1800's. Before her marriage to Joseph Comstock Jones, Alice utilized her education by teaching Greek and Latin.

Bertha, however, shocked her family by pursuing a medical career. During her 61-year career, she traveled to universities and hospitals around the world lecturing and demonstrating the medical techniques she developed and perfected. Her list of accomplishments includes the development of Scopolamine Morphine, an anesthesia for use during childbirth, the button-hole appendectomy, the founding of the American Medical Women's Association, and the use of sterile conditions during surgery.

Sarah Van Hoosen Jones was born to Alice Van Hoosen and her husband Joseph Comstock Jones in 1892. Her love of the land and of

her ancestral heritage led her to a successful career in agriculture and dairy management. In 1916, she earned a Masters' Degree in Animal Husbandry, followed by a Doctorate in Animal Genetics from the University of Wisconsin in 1921. Under Sarah's direction, the Van Hoosen Farm was the most productive dairy farm in southeastern Michigan in the 1930s and 1940s and was the first farm in southeastern

Michigan to produce certified milk. Sarah's accomplishments in farming earned her national recognition in 1932 when she was named a Master Farmer, one of only two women in the United States to hold this title. She was the first woman in the United States to be named a Premier Breeder of Holstein cattle, a position which she held for nine years, seven years in succession.

In 1954, Dr. Sarah Van Hoosen Jones donated the Van Hoosen Farmhouse and her family's farm to Michigan State University (MSU). MSU in turn donated the Van Hoosen Farmhouse and surrounding 3 acres to Avon Township (Rochester Hills) in 1979. The City of Rochester Hills purchased the Van Hoosen Farm and 12 acres from a local developer in 1989 and Michigan State University donated the Red House to the City in 1996.

In 2010, Rochester Community Schools donated the 1848 Stoney Creek Schoolhouse to the City of Rochester Hills, allowing its rich history to be preserved and retold for many years.



The City of Rochester Hills has effectively renovated, preserved, and adaptively reused the Van Hoosen Farm complex to serve as a cultural, educational, and recreational facility for the greater Rochester Hills community. The following timeline provides a brief snapshot of the work completed:

1954	Dr. Sarah Van Hoosen Jones donates estate to Michigan State University and remained on the property with a life lease
1972	Death of Dr. Sarah Van Hoosen Jones
1979	Michigan State University donates Van Hoosen Farmhouse and 3 acres to Avon Township (City of Rochester Hills)
1985	Exterior renovations to Van Hoosen Farmhouse completed
1986	Interior renovations to Van Hoosen Farmhouse completed
1989	City of Rochester Hills acquires Van Hoosen Barns and 12 surrounding acres
1989-1991	Van Hoosen Farm buildings stabilized and site cleanup
1990	Dairy Barn roof and tuck pointing repairs completed
1993	Electricity and security system added to the Dairy Barn
1995	New roof added to the Milk House
1997	New roof added to the Bull Barn
2001	Adaptive reuse of the Dairy Barn completed
2006	Master Plan created for Rochester Hills Museum at Van Hoosen Farm by THA Architects Engineers*
2010	City of Rochester Hills acquires Stoney Creek Schoolhouse
2012	Interior Schoolhouse updates completed
2013	Calf Barn reconstruction exterior—Phase I is completed
2014	Calf Barn reconstruction/interior upgrades—Phase II
2014	Master Plan Update

^{*}Portions of this document have been republished and/or updated and re-published in this 2014 Master Plan Update.

Existing Buildings

Today the Rochester Hills Museum at Van Hoosen Farm includes:

- The 1840 Van Hoosen Farmhouse that retains many of the original antiques and stands as a lasting memorial to the contributions and achievements of the Taylor-Van Hoosen families.
- The adaptively reused 1927 Van Hoosen Dairy Barn that hosts permanent exhibits on the history of the Greater Rochester Area, temporary exhibit space, the silo gallery, the Greater Rochester Area Hall of Fame, conference room space, Museum store, archival storage and the Museum's business office.
- The 1850 Red House has been restored and furnished to its original era.
- The 1911 Milk House has been restored but is used for storage and is not accessible to the public.
- The 1927 Bull Barn has been restored but is not accessible to the public.
- The 1927 Calf Barn has been reconstructed after more than 20 years since the roof collapsed. Interior improvements are pending.
- The 1848 Stoney Creek Schoolhouse hosts 4,000 students per school year.
- 16 acres of property including gardens, gazebo, pasture, open space, foundation, ruins and is bordered by Stoney Creek.

Mission Statement

Because appreciation of the present is enhanced by understanding the past, The Rochester Hills Museum at Van Hoosen Farm interprets, preserves and collects the history of the greater Rochester area for present and future generations.

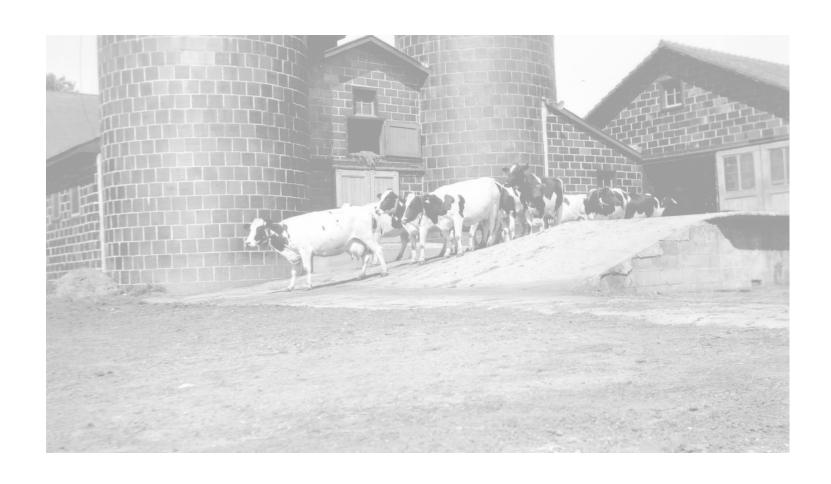
Vision Statement

The Museum is the primary site for learning about and preserving the history of the greater Rochester area in Oakland County, Michigan, as a representative of similar communities throughout Michigan.

Museum Overview

Located in Stoney Creek Village, which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places, this 16 acre Museum complex was home to the Taylor and Van Hoosen families dating back to 1823. It features structures original to the property from 1840 to the early 20th century.

Presented in a restored 1927 Dairy Barn are well-designed and informative exhibits highlighting the settlement, agriculture, industry and cultural evolution of this community. The Museum serves as the repository for artifacts and archives related to the greater Rochester area and offers access for research.



his Master Plan will serve as a guide towards the development of the Rochester Hills Museum at Van Hoosen Farm complex by creating facilities that are:

Historically accurate

Functionally sound

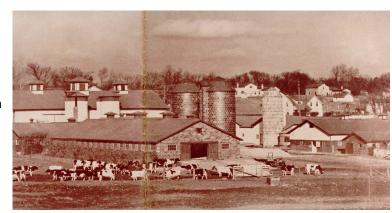
Contribute to the broad goals of providing educational, cultural, and recreational programs to our community

The Rochester Hills Museum complex will strive to recreate the accurate depiction of the Van Hoosen Farm at its peak production utilizing a photograph from the cover of *Briggs Assembler* Magazine from November, 1942.

The long range objective is that each of the buildings in this image will be built on the original location and with the same architectural features in order to provide visitors with a contextual relationship of each building on this world class farm.

How do these original buildings fit together collectively?

The original buildings at the Van Hoosen Farm site were constructed and placed with specific forethought between 1870-1930. They were planned and located by the Taylor-Van Hoosen families and that planning is part of their historic significance. They create a specific contextual relationship and influence a visitor's experience of the Farm and its operation during the 1920s-1950s. The introduction of additional non-original buildings should be strongly discouraged, and the accurate reconstruction of the original buildings



in their original locations with similar building materials is strongly encouraged. This practice is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation. Conformance with these standards is critical in attracting and /or using federal and state funds and attracting private donations.

How important is the re-creation of the Van Hoosen Farm?

The Van Hoosen Farm is a unique facility that has a unique history in our community, Michigan, the Midwest, and in the United States. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places since 1972 as part of the Stoney Creek Village Historic District, it is a story of five generations that combines two families, with nationally significant accomplishments by two women scientists. The existing buildings have been adaptively reused, embraced by the community, and are located in one of the most picturesque settings in southeastern Michigan. In a community that has lost nearly all of its ties to its agrarian past, the Van Hoosen Farm represents a perfect opportunity to tell many stories, through many different uses of media, to inspire many guests, and to contribute to the uniqueness of the Rochester Hills community.

What is the need?

As the Rochester Hills Museum looks towards the future, this Master Plan is a tool to address community needs and to provide year round community space.

The Museum has been unable to meet all the needs requested of it as a cultural activity center due to limited space. This proposed Master Plan is an attempt to accurately recreate the Van Hoosen Farm buildings and setting while addressing and anticipating community needs as far as archives and collections management, and educational, cultural, and recreational programming.

This need is in keeping with the needs identified in the approved 2011-2015 City of Rochester Hills Parks and Recreation Master Plan that focuses on several critical areas:

- Seek a balanced approach toward developing active and passive, indoor and outdoor recreational options within the community (pg 73)
- Link parks, historic sites (Rochester Hills Museum at Van Hoosen Farm), and schools within the system of pathways (pg 73)
- Adhere to Historic Preservation Policies as stated in the Master Land Use Plan for the optimum use of historic properties operated for public use by the City of Rochester Hills (pg 74).

What are the Museum objectives with this Master Plan?

• Create exhibit space in the Dairy Barn and Calf Barn for exhibits in the following under represented topics:

Dr. Bertha Van Hoosen

Dr. Sarah Van Hoosen Jones

Stoney Creek Village

Van Hoosen Farm

Archival photographs

Multimedia exhibits

Mills/industry

Residential architecture

Geographic/topographic map of our community that will feature waterways, watersheds, mills, schoolhouse, settlement areas, community development, native American trails, vegetation cover, and more.

Congressman William S. Broomfield

Maps

Create space allowing us to host traveling and special temporary exhibits

What are the Museum objectives with this Master Plan? (continued)

- Create *multipurpose space* in the Calf Barn that allows us to present exhibits while allowing the space to be used for a wide range of community events and revenue generating programs.
- Create archival space (newspapers, diaries, maps, photographs, art work, etc).
- Create collections space (three dimensional objects such as tools, furnishings, clothing).
- Create maintenance and equipment storage space.
- Create administrative office space that allows for confidential conversations and meetings and a secure location for counting money, and supporting Museum operations.
- Create exhibit design and construction space.
- Create storage space for program supplies/tools/reference material.
- Address recreational deficiencies identified in the City's Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2011-2015 (pg 55) regarding sledding hill and outdoor ice rink.

How does each Museum building fit these objectives?

Existing Buildings

Van Hoosen Farmhouse and Red House

These buildings and their furnishings will remain as permanent exhibits.

Stoney Creek Schoolhouse

This building will continue to serve the community's students fulfilling various age level curriculum requirements.

Dairy Barn

The Dairy Barn will continue to host permanent and temporary exhibits. Current space used for administrative offices, Museum store, silo theatre, and work room will shift to the Big Barn when it is completed.

Bull Barn/Milk House

Both buildings are currently used for the storage of various supplies that support the Museum's operation. The contents of these buildings will move to the Equipment Barn when it is completed and these two buildings will be open to the public with exhibit panels interpreting their role on this farm.

Corn Crib

The corn crib will continue to serve as an outdoor classroom supporting the Children's Garden. When the Tool Shed is rebuilt, its use will have to be revaluated.

How does each Museum building fit these objectives? (continued)

Proposed New Construction

Big Barn

This building will house the Museum administrative offices on the lowest level, multipurpose community/exhibit space on the second level, and archival space on the third level. It will connect to the Dairy Barn and create a new entrance/lobby for the Museum site.

Equipment Barn

This building will create equipment display space on the ground level, and maintenance/equipment storage space on the upper levels.

Calf Barn - Phase II

Phase I work was completed in 2013 and provided a new roof, stabilized the walls, provided windows and doors, lighting, and a security system.

Phase II work will allow this building to provide exhibit and year round multipurpose space.

How will these needs be addressed?

Archives and Collections – short term and long term solutions

Short term

In the short term, the Museum **archives** will utilize two spaces – the existing archive room in the Dairy Barn and the upper collections room at the Van Hoosen Farmhouse. Frequently used archival material in the Dairy Barn will remain in place with the remaining material being moved to the Van Hoosen Farmhouse. A large table will be moved into the Dairy Barn archive room providing a safe work place that will protect the archive material.

In the short term, the Museum **collections** will be moved to the DPS garage. Funding will be necessary to cage the items and secure them. This move will open space in the Van Hoosen Farmhouse basement and first floor storage area creating a larger space for Museum maintenance duties. Collections that are found to be used regularly will be housed in the archival areas.

Long term

In the long term, archives, and possibly some collections, will be moved to the upper floor of the Big Barn.



P H O T O S



















HISTORIC PHOTOS



CONTEMPORARY PHOTOS



SPACE NEEDS SUMMARY

SPACE NEEDS SUMMARY

Space assignments based on codes and national standards were assigned to each of the spaces discussed for the long-range master plan to accommodate the needs through approximately 2030. The total tally of these spaces revealed the need for about 29,000 square feet of Museum event and archival/collection space. The team further discussed the needs and possible use of off-site facilities and were able to make compromises and consolidations in the needs while developing the final master plan concept.

Various scenarios were considered to balance and house the needs within the existing buildings and those to be re-constructed. The detailed space needs program is included in the appendix. While the raw square footage was able to be balanced within these facilities, the functionality of the facilities was not completely satisfied; most specifically in terms of operations. However, re-construction of the original connecting segment between the dairy barn and the 101' Barn proved to be a successful approach to creating a functional plan for the future expansion.

The issue of archive and collections space was a key consideration, as these components are currently under serviced. The distinction between 'archives' and 'collections' became a unique factor. "Archives" is defined as historic papers, "collections" as historic three-dimensional objects. The need to retrieve archives was noted as much more frequent than the collections. Collections are rarely retrieved and could be most easily stored off-site. Consideration was also given to digital imaging of the archives and collections for public access on-line. It was noted that the Department of Public Services (DPS) has relatively new indoor excess storage space available to the city departments for their storage. This was strongly considered and included in this Master Plan.

The final Master Plan includes:

- Expanded exhibit space
- Expanded archives
- Workshop/exhibit construction facilities
- Expanded administrative space
- Expanded community/event space
- Exhibit storage space
- Auxiliary kitchen space to better support exhibit openings and catering functions
- Additional storage capacity for coats/tables/chairs
- Barrier free access to multi-floor buildings
- Maintenance facilities for storage of maintenance equipment
- Storage facilities for special event functions
- Off-site collections space

The space needs were woven into a conceptual long-range master plan that was guided by:

- Compatible use/best use planning
- Functional planning concepts
- Efficient building & staff operations planning



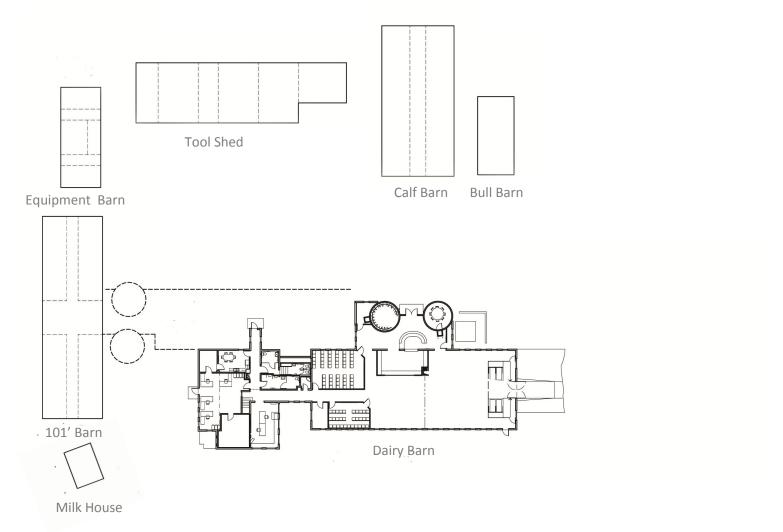


THE CONCEPTUAL PLAN



2010 AERIAL VIEW

Rochester Hills Museum at Van Hoosen Farm Google Maps—USDA Farm Service Agency



DIAGRAMMATIC

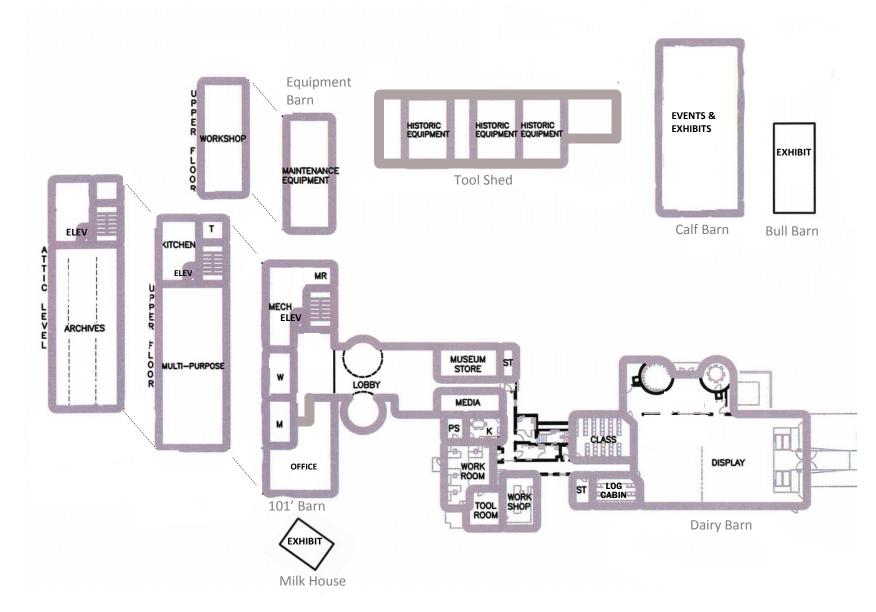
Original lay-out of Van Hoosen Farm Buildings c. 1916

Dr. Sarah Van Hoosen Jones' thesis helps to serve as a guide for the accurate re-construction of the farm and the arrangement of the buildings shown here.

THE CONCEPTUAL PLAN



CONCEPTUAL MASTER PLAN



LONG RANGE CONCEPTUAL USE PLAN

For adaptive-use of existing and reconstructed farm buildings

ROCHESTER HILLS MUSEUM AT VAN HOOSEN FARM



PROJECTED COSTS

PROJECTED COSTS

The priorities of the Museum's long-range plan are:

Priority	1 a	Description Year*		Cost*	Projected Cost Year Specific**	
1	Archival Space	Re-Organize existing space, separate archives from collections. Create on-line archive. Move collections to 'off-site' facility until construction of the 101' Barn.	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00		
2	Event Facilities	Construct interior 'build-out' of Calf Barn for year-round facility event space.	2014	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	
3	Schoolhouse	Remainder of upgrades including ventilation, exterior stair reconstruction, electrical upgrade, siding restoration, ceiling work and cabinetry.		\$63,000.00	\$63,000.00	
4	Maintenance Facilities - Equipment Barn	Re-construct Equipment Barn to house maintenance and site equipment, allowing the reclaiming of the Milk House and Bull Barn as 2017 exhibit space.		\$411,734.00	\$453,357.00	
5	Interpretive Exhibits (Farm Operations)	Provide interpretive exhibits in the Milk House and Bull Barn to describe the workings of the active farm.		\$6,600.00	\$7,211.00	
6	Exhibit Space & Storage - Tool Shed	Re-construct the Tool Shed as accessible exhibit space to house the historic farm implements and equipment.	2020	\$325,834.00	\$392,032.00	
7	Expand Exhibit Space, Archival Space & Addi- tional Support Spaces	Addi- public entry/lobby, retail space, media based interpretive exhibits and support spaces. Variable re-fitting enhancements of the Dairy 2025		\$4,240,903.00	\$6,101,520.00	
8	Pave Drive	Pave Romeo Road between Van Hoosen Farmhouse and Dairy Barn	2025	\$35,000 .00	\$48,000.00	
9	Pathway Access	Refer to the City's Master Pathways Plan***	Ongoing			
		Total Projections	\$5,393,071.00	\$7,375,120.00		

^{*} Cost base is year 2014, costs do not include furnishings and other miscellaneous charges.

^{**} Inflation based on 3% per year

^{***}The City's Master Pathways Plan is part of the regular ongoing CIP projects

CONCLUSION

he Rochester Hills Museum at Van Hoosen Farm Preservation & Adaptive Use Master Plan is a proposed road map for the Museum to follow in the years to come. This plan allows for a coordinated effort to recreate the Van Hoosen Farm while allowing each building to meet the needs of a growing Museum in a growing community. Like any road map, there will be detours and side trips that can be taken with the ultimate goal of preserving one of the most unique and historic sites in Michigan.



APPENDIX

Programming - Master Plan for Space Allocations - Dairy Barn to provide for exhibits, classroom, workshop, mini archives, & workroom. The Connecting Barn will provide space for lobby, gift shop, and media room. The Equipment Barn to accommodate maintenance. The Tool Shed to provide farm equipment exhibit space. The Calf Barn will provide for event space.

Description of Spaces Exist- No. ofTotal s.f.			1	Program Objectives per Building									
Space	ing	No. of People	Detail	Total s.f. Rec	Comments	Dairy	101	Equip	Tool	Calf	Connect Barn	School House	Off Site
Multi-Purpose/Event Space	2,580	167	15	2,505	Dispersed		1800			2500			
Serving Kitchen	0			300			270						
Storage - Table & Chair	0			400			180		220				
Coat Rooms	120	170	1 to 2	250							250		
Elevator	0		100 ea	300	per floor		300						
Special Display Space *	0			180	Broomfield exhibit		180						
Machine Room	0			100			70						
Stairs	0		240 ea	1,500	3 buildings		750	500	500				
General Storage	80			400	Dispersed	300	150				150		
Archival Storage Space	244			2,000	Expand		2000						
Archival Public Access Space	0	2		120	Adjacent to Archival		120						
Archival Collections Space	0			800									1600
Staff Kitchen	140			140		140							
Exhibit Space - General	2,750		33%	3,658	Expand Existing	3500							
Exhibit Space Special Collections	0		250 ea	1,000	Farm Equip Exhibit				780				
Meeting Room - Small Group	500	25	20	500	Existing	500							
Museum Store	400			400	Near Main Entry						400		
Workroom - Exhibit Preparation	300	2		500		530							
Media Room	250	20	12	250							250		
Environmental Issues/Log Cabin	375			400	Near Exhibit Space	375							
Restrooms	375		Code	1,150	Near Lobby	375	688						
Office Space	530	4		1,000	Increase existing		663						
Private Office	0	1		150	Minimum (1)		150						
Lobby Space	383	130	7	900							900		
Workshop - Exhibit Displays	0			500	Woodwork/Paint Shop	300							
Maintenance	10			750	Program/Maint Eq, etc.	10		600					
Tool Room	0			250		250							
Workshop	0			750	Construction& Repairs			600					
School/Student Classrooms	1600	60		1,600								1600	
School Lobby Space	350	60	7 ea	420								535	
School Restrooms	130			300								130	
School Storage	148			150								148	
School Kitchenette	99			120	Refrigerate lunches							99	
Outdoor Programs Equipment	0			400	Signs, Tents, etc.				400				
Sub-Total	11,364			24,143		6,280	7,321	1,700	1,900	2,500	1,950	2,512	1600
Mechanical Space	300		5%	1,207		200	366	85	0	125	160	99	0
Sub-Total	11,664			25,350		6,480	7,687	1,785	1,900	2,625	2,110	2,611	1600
Walls and Circulation	1,691		15%	3,802		958	1,153	268	95	131	422	790	0
Total Proposed				29,152	Total Proposed	7,438	8,840	2,053	1,995	2,756	2,532	3,401	1600
* Interim display in silo					Total Original	7,500	9,080	2,070	2,048	2,755	2590	3400	1600

Total S.F. of Original Buildings

29,443

Potential square footage of Original Buildings:

Space/Usability Evaluation

Description	SF	Floors	Total	Restrictions
Dairy	7500	1	7,500	None
101' Barn	3360	3	9,080	3rd Floor Floor Limitations
Connecting Barn	2590	1	2,590	None
Equipment Barn	1035	2	2,070	2nd Floor Limitations
Tool Shed	1024	2	2,048	2nd Floor Limitations
Calf Barn	2755	1	2,755	None
Schoolhouse	3400	1	3,400	None
Total Potential			29.443	

Buildings for Interpretive Exhibits of Farm (not included/ listed above)

Milk House

Bull Barn

Red House

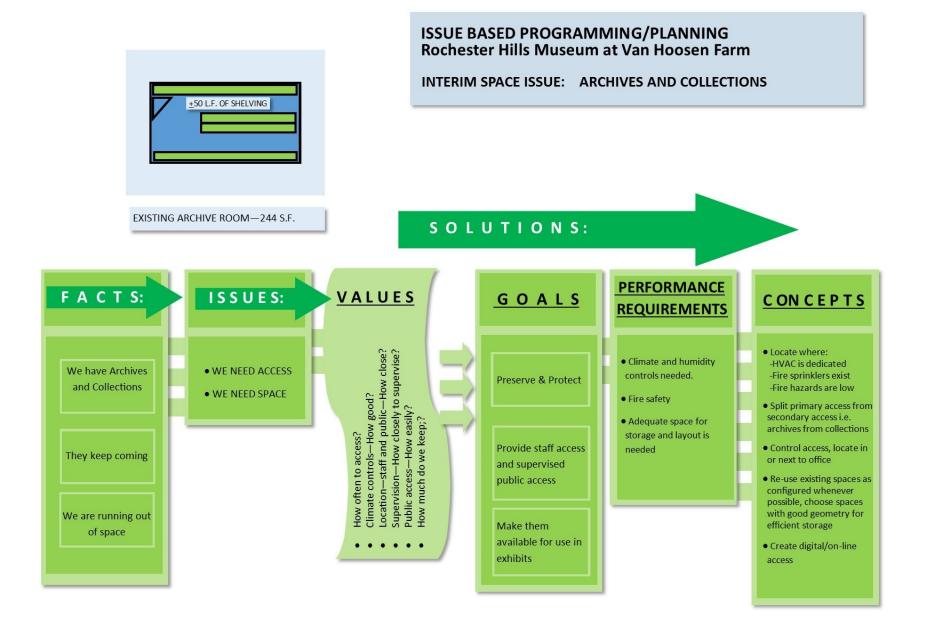
Main Farm House

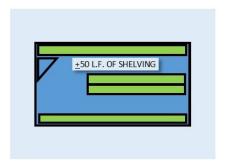
Outdoor Activity

Outdoor Picnicking

Outdoor Children's Garden

Parking - Existing capacity meets the short range need - no increase desired at this time. Future expansion suggested for later portions of the Master Plan.





BEST USE PROGRAMMING/PLANNING Rochester Hills Museum at Van Hoosen Farm

INTERIM SPACE ISSUE: ARCHIVES AND COLLECTIONS

ISSUES: Lack of Storage Space Lack of Layout Space

INITIAL OPTIONS TO CONSIDER: MUSEUM STORE, WORK ROOM/WORK SHOP SPACE, BASEMENT OF FARMHOUSE, BULL BARN*, MILK HOUSE*, OFF-SITE FACILITY.

*Bull Barn and Milk House are planned as exhibit space: Not rodent proof, not water proof, not secure, not climate controlled, not weather tight, not fire suppressed.

GIFT SHOP

Pros:

-15% increase in area +60 SF

-Increase in shelf space +15 LF

-Easy Access for public -Windows become Display

Cons:

-Displaces museum shop -Reduces lobby space -Windows

-Allow ultraviolet light

-Reduce wall space

-Lack of layout space-Poor location for staff supervision

-Extent of changes required for re-use

-Limited humidity control



BASEMENT

Pros:

EXISTING ARCHIVE ROOM=244 S.F.

-50% increase in area +200 SF

-Increase in shelf space +25-35 LF

-Frees up space in Dairy barn

Cons:

-Displaces collections -Windows

-Allow ultraviolet light

-Create HVAC demand -No fire suppression

No fire suppression
 Poor staff access

-Poor public access

-Increased fire hazard -Poor climate controls

-Limited layout space

-Poor geometry for storage efficiency

-Poor humidity control due to windows and lack of insulation



WORKSHOP/WORKRM

Pros:

-0% increase in area

-Increase in shelf space

_12_1

-Clean and convenient access for public and staff

Cons:

-Displaces workroom/workshop -Windows allow ultraviolet light -Windows create HVAC demand -Sloped floor

-Main electrical equip (located here)

-No increase in SF
-Increase in fire hazard

-Limitations for staff supervision
-Limited layout space

-Minimal increase in shelf space -Poor humidity control due to windows and lack of insulation



GARAGE

Pros:

-55% increase in area

+128 SF -Increase in shelf space

+7 LF

-Clean and secure -Good for archives that not often

- Layout space provided

Cons:

accessed

-Space is already full of archives -Remote access for staff

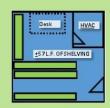
-Limited public access—ADA?
-Poor location for staff

supervision

-No fire suppression

-Higher fire hazard

-Minimal increase in shelf space



OFF - SITE

Pros:

-Optimum increase in area

-Optimum increase in shelf space -Frees up space at farm

-Clean and secure

-Climate controlled

-Space available for layout

Cons:

-Remote from farm

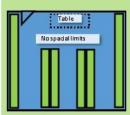
-Poor access for staff

-Poor location for staff supervision

-Access for public is logistically difficult

-Minimum humidity controls

-Cost to rent



RECOMMENDATIONS

SEPARATE

Separate Archives from Collections. Move the 3-dimensional objects (collections) off-site and keep paper (archives) on-site. Divide the archives into primary access and secondary access.

REORGANIZE

Move maintenance/workshop items over to the vacated basement and consolidate the workroom. Add cabinets in the workroom for additional, secondary archives and store in archival humidity controlled cabinets. Moving secondary archives into this room will allow space in the archive room for a layout table.

DIGITIZE:

Create digital images of archives and collections and make them available to the public on-line.