2021 AIA Fellowship

Candidate  David Scott Parker
Organization  David Scott Parker Architects
Location  Southport, Connecticut
Chapter  AIA Connecticut

Category of Nomination
Object 1 > Preservation

Summary Statement
David Parker's knowledge of architectural and decorative arts history informs his preservation of landmarks, restoration of interiors and stewardship of historic properties. Uniting period significance with contemporary relevance, he innovatively transforms the built environment.

Education
HARVARD GRADUATE SCHOOL OF DESIGN September 1982 - December 1984 (2 years, 6 months)
Cambridge, MA
Master of Architecture Degree
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA September 1978 - May 1982 (4 years)
Charlottesville, VA
Bachelor of Science Degree, Major in Architecture
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, VENICE PROGRAM Winter 1982 (1 semester)
Venice, Italy
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, VICENZA PROGRAM Summer 1981 (3 months)
Vicenza, Italy

Licensed in:
State of California (#C33341)
State of Connecticut (#4515)
State of Florida (#AR17369)
Commonwealth of Massachusetts (#30934)
State of New Jersey (#12436)
State of New York (#024200)
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (#RA012709-B)
State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations (#3467)

Employment
DAVID SCOTT PARKER ARCHITECTS October 1989 - Present (30 years, 11 months) Southport, CT
ASSOCIATED ARTISTS, LLC January 1999 - Present (20 years, 10 months) Southport, CT
SCHWARZ, PARKER & ASSOCIATES January 1988 - October 1988 (1 year, 10 months) Southport, CT
RICHARD MEIER & PARTNERS, ARCHITECTS June 1985 - June 1987 (2 years) New York, NY and Los Angeles, CA
MACHADO-SILVETTI February 1985 - May 1985 (4 months) Boston, MA
AIA FELLOWSHIP SUBMISSION
DAVID SCOTT PARKER
Re: Nomination of David Scott Parker to the College of Fellows

Dear Ms. Trainer,

My initial introduction to David in 1989 was by my late wife, Catherine Hoover Voorsanger, then a curator of Decorative Arts at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. She said “You must meet this extraordinary twenty-nine-year-old architect”. David Scott Parker had already achieved, at such a young age, the respect of museums for his unique grasp of historic 19th and early 20th century American architecture and Decorative Arts. My subsequent viewing of the Barnum Museum and David’s interventions there were a revelation. Subsequently, David has led numerous efforts to creatively reinvigorate institutional and residential structures including storied clubs and major historic house museums, all critically focused to the relevance of current generations. At the Twain House, he rediscovered aspects of the prescient author’s architectural and technological air quality innovations that have a resonance to today’s virus pandemic, and made those a part of a meticulous preservation effort.

Virtually every major American museum that focuses on architecture and decorative arts has brought study groups to see the Mayer-Loeb Residence, an extraordinary and quite extensive project of David’s in New York City. Securing the client’s confidence permitted an extended period of research, restoration, preservation, recreation of varied detailed surface treatments, and architectonic interventions that allowed habitation without compromise. His recent master plan and site-wide restorations at the Greenwich Historical Society reestablished it as a cultural mecca, garnering national attention and the National Trust for Historic Preservation’s highest honor for the organization in 2020.

Similarly, his innovative tax credit initiatives for the adaptive reuse of Williamsburgh Savings Bank in Brooklyn helped to save their threatened structure and its original interiors, receiving the highest praise from the National Trust with its prestigious Tony Goldman Award in 2014. These Landmark projects by David have been lauded as exemplar preservation models sustaining the life and integrity of these historic structures. Great architectural preservation is essentially about those who lead and possess an essential level of humility. This is David’s essence.

My fascination with David Parker through these turbulent decades is watching him balance serious traditional architecture while directing the highly respected 19th and early 20th century gallery Associated Artists LLC. I have always admired his lack of cynicism while remaining steadfastly passionate for the arts, architecture, and all that they entail. He works harder than anyone I know, and is generous with his time and resources in support of preservation, conservation and educational organizations. Having served with him on advisory boards at Harvard I have witnessed this first hand. I am extremely proud to sponsor the nomination of David Scott Parker for advancement to the College of Fellows.

Sincerely,

Bartholomew Voorsanger FAIA
David Parker’s knowledge of architectural and decorative arts history informs his preservation of landmarks, restoration of interiors and stewardship of historic properties. Uniting period significance with contemporary relevance, he innovatively transforms the built environment.

**SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS**

David’s approach to preservation combines his interest in architectural design and decorative arts with an overarching concern for the relevance of the past to the present—both socially and culturally. He is a staunch advocate of the need to preserve and restore the inherent integrity of historic structures and their important stories, rather than simply reusing the surviving bricks and mortar of their walls.

**At Greenwich Historical Society**, David’s combined restoration, adaptive-use renovation and sensitive addition have created a new mode of thought for other historical societies and seemingly staid historic house museums in contemporary times. Through exhaustive research into the National Landmark site and structures—and analysis of the organization itself—he found ways to simultaneously address the Society’s updated mission and broader constituency while restoring and making the historic landscape accessible. The reimagined campus—which reestablishes the place that inspired a generation of American Artists—has received numerous accolades including a Palladio Award and the National Trust for Historic Preservation’s coveted Trustees Emeritus Award for Historic Site Stewardship.

His efforts at **Williamsburgh Savings Bank** in Brooklyn helped save a vacant, derelict landmark with remarkable original interiors by reviving it into a vibrant cultural event and exhibition venue, a project which also spurred revitalization of the surrounding community. As preservation architect, David helped secure 1/3 of the necessary capital for the building’s restoration through Historic Tax Credits he authored. The extensive $24M private undertaking has been lauded by local, state and federal preservation organizations as a model, including the National Trust for Historic Preservation which bestowed its prestigious Tony Goldman Award to the endeavor, calling the project “a true testament to the value of preservation.” Similarly, Parker’s efforts at **Wadsworth Mansion** in Middletown, Connecticut resuscitated an abandoned and burned out Gilded Age estate once accessible to the select few, and cost-effectively transformed it into a treasured municipal resource and an open, inviting park used and enjoyed by all.

Parker’s knowledge of decorative arts brings an uncommon perspective to his work, acknowledging the synergistic relationship between period interiors and the architectural structures that contain them. His extensively researched restorations at the **Mark Twain House** and the **U.S. Treasury** make these important places and periods in American history palpable—resonating with our current turbulent moment. By promoting the manifest concept that a better knowledge of history and design helps us more clearly understand our own time, Parker’s work builds interest in aspects of restoration that are otherwise often overlooked. David is well-known among museum curators nationwide for his expertise in the field of late-19th C. decorative arts and his preservation projects from this era have garnered high praise from several organizations including the Institute of Classical Architecture & Art and the New York Landmarks Conservancy.

As a volunteer, David has served in numerous capacities on the boards of many not-for-profit organizations including three that maintain National Historic Landmarks and two organizations with purview over National Landmark Districts. His active involvement has had a significant impact on many of these including the Merritt Parkway, Connecticut’s National Register listed, most renowned scenic road, where David was instrumental in preserving its six original service areas and advised on the restoration of its landmark bridges. Those efforts were specifically cited in two award citations to the Merritt Parkway Conservancy from the Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation.

Combining restoration, adaptive-use and sensitive new construction, he finds creative ways to make staid yet storied structures relevant to current and future generations.

Resuscitating deteriorated landmarks with cost-effective solutions, he re-envisions them as vital components of contemporary life.

Reuniting architecture with decorative arts and interiors, David’s work focuses on the iterative aspects of design in preservation.

Volunteering his time and knowledge as a steward, Parker helps preserve landmarks for the public and posterity.
LOCKWOOD-MATTHEWS MUSEUM, NORWALK, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2022, Principal-in-Charge
Considered one of “America’s Castles” and operated as a museum for the City of Norwalk, Lockwood-Matthews Mansion was designed by Detlef Lienau in 1865. Because of its architectural significance, its innovative technological advances, its extraordinary detailing and surviving original finishes, the 35,000 sq. ft. complex was made a National Historic Landmark. Parker Architects prepared its Historic Structures Master Plan, Conditions Assessment and Stewardship Report in 2007, and has served as architect for the museum on all projects since in accordance with the stewardship plan. These included service upgrades, elevator installation, ADA access improvements and extensive exterior restoration and re-roofing to address water infiltration issues. The final $10M phase of Parker’s building-wide systems upgrades and restoration has been funded with construction scheduled to begin in 2021.

THE NATIONAL ARTS CLUB, NEW YORK, NY
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: Ongoing, Principal-in-Charge
Located on historic Gramercy Park, the National Arts Club is a social organization that promotes the collective fine, literary and performing arts, which has emphasized diversity and included women since its founding. Both a New York City and a National Historic Landmark, its mid-19th C. double townhouse was renovated by the preeminent architect Calvert Vaux in the Reform Gothic style, then expanded by George Post in 1906. Looking toward their goal of updating the facility for 21st C. needs and aspirations, the Club engaged and is working with Parker Architects on numerous projects at the 55,000 sq. ft. building including conditions assessment of structural and waterproofing issues, current restoration and renovation of its galleries and reception lobby, exterior stoop, elevator replacement and master planning studies, as well as renovation of apartments in its adjoining 14-story artists residence building.

THE EXPLORERS CLUB, NEW YORK, NY
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: Ongoing, Principal-in-Charge
The Explorers Club is an international multidisciplinary professional society dedicated to the advancement of field research and the instinct to explore. It has occupied this seven-story, 16,000 sq. ft., c. 1911 headquarters in New York’s Upper East Side Historic District since 1965. The grand Tudor Revival structure designed by Frederick Sterner features important 18th C. architectural elements incorporated when it was built, as well as rare artifacts associated with the institution’s mission. Parker Architects is currently preparing an Historic Structures Report, Conditions Assessment and Master Plan for the entire facility and designing a new climate-controlled archives for the institution. These projects are being underwritten by the Discovery Channel.

HILL HOUSE PRESERVE, SALISBURY, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: Ongoing, Principal-in-Charge
This residence designed by Joseph Daniels Leland in 1927 remains part of 177 bucolic acres which was once a self-sustaining enclave with unique natural resources and wetlands, streams and fresh mineral water spring. Parker Architects created a Master Plan for the estate and its buildings including its late 19th C. icehouse, pumphouse and 85’ tall Romanesque Revival water tower, the 12,500 sq. ft. French Norman main residence and expansive walled gardens. Current projects include restoration of the home’s interior, exterior, and gardens as well as addition of a solar array to generate all needed electricity for the property.
BURR MANSION, FAIRFIELD, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: Ongoing, Principal-in-Charge

The Thaddeus Burr Mansion dates to c. 1784, its original design based upon Burr’s friend, John Hancock’s house. The residence was restyled around 1850 in the Greek Revival taste. Today it serves as an event and social center for the people of Fairfield. Parker Architects prepared an Historic Structures Report and Preservation Plan with recommendations in 1999 and the Town, which owns the building and its formal gardens, has been implementing all of these incrementally since. The projects were recognized as part of the Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation’s Award for the Revitalization of Fairfield’s Town Green in 2018.

CARE RESOURCE, MIAMI, FL
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: Spring 2021, Principal-in-Charge

The largest non-profit, Federally Qualified Health Center serving South Florida’s diverse underserved and uninsured communities, Care Resource’s history goes back over 35 years when it emerged out of the ashes of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, bringing optimism and hope to the distraught. It has since evolved into a multi-faceted resource with programs to support wellness, primary care, behavior, mental health, pediatric and dental care. The challenge presented to Parker Architects was to expand the space for services offered to the local community and add resilience along with required parking while maintaining its prominent central location on Biscayne Boulevard. Parker’s solution preserves the organization's mid-century headquarters—which has been a symbol of hope for so many—by building around and above the existing building. The new structure now under construction expands its footprint, height and presence while creatively complying with the City’s new zoning ordinances.

CONTENTMENT ISLAND, DARIEN, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: Fall 2020, Principal-in-Charge

This south-facing residence now under construction on an historic island overlooking Long Island Sound was designed to frame views and follow the path of the sun from early morning in the breakfast room, to mid-day in the sitting and work spaces, to the west-facing library, or vaulted “cave” with its single arched opening capturing sunset over the bay. The building’s plan is bent on its northern façade to diminish its apparent width while expanding to maximize views toward the water. Finished throughout with reclaimed timber and hand-slaked lime plaster, the home has smart house technology and is efficiently climate-controlled by a geo-thermal system. Sensitive stewardship design of the bucolic setting includes conservation of three adjacent islands immortalized by the 19th C. Luminist artist John Frederick Kensett, whose studio once stood here.

BERKLEE NYC / POWER STATION, NEW YORK, NY
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: Fall 2020, Principal-in-Charge

“Power Station” is the most renowned recording studio in New York, now operated by Berklee College of Music, the largest independent college of contemporary music in the world. Parker Architects is responsible for the facility’s Master Plan, as well as its complete renovation and expansion. Built originally in 1926 as a power plant designed by William W. Whitehall, the studio—where artists ranging from Bruce Springsteen, Lady Gaga, to the cast of Hamilton have recorded iconic albums—will house state-of-the-art recording, video production and educational spaces for the City’s music, theater, television and film industries. The $12M renovation preserves the landmark, acoustically acclaimed c. 1972 studios while simultaneously providing a new elevator, classrooms, training and exhibit areas and an innovative, black box theater. Funded in part by the NYC Mayor’s Office of Media, Entertainment and Economic Development Corporation.
Significant Work

RUSTIC WILLIAMSTOWN RESIDENCE, WILLIAMSTOWN, MA
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2020, Principal-in-Charge
Overlooking the mountains and adjacent to both Williams College and the Clark Institute, this casual home inspired by agrarian structures is constructed with locally quarried stone, cedar sheathing and a zinc roof. It features heavy timbers with planked walls and ceilings throughout. The simply detailed residence was designed to highlight artworks within while also focusing toward distant views from every room as well as from its stone turret. A geothermal system efficiently heats and cools the structure.

SUSTAINABLE VERNACULAR RESIDENCE, RANCHO SANTA FE, CA
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2018, Principal-in-Charge
This informal new house in the 100-year old planned California community of Rancho Santa Fe unites **timeless aspects of local vernacular forms with forward-looking sustainable design**. Key conceptual aspects including its siting for prevailing winds and cross-ventilation, pocketing glass walls to promote indoor-out living, and a balanced selection of natural materials with refined details. Sustainable strategies yield net-zero energy usage incorporating PV solar panels, innovative photo voltaic cells encased within a glass roof to provide shade with generating power and ample battery storage to meet the home’s needs. Additional porches and brie-soleils deflect unwanted sunlight. Timbers and crushed concrete from previous structures on the site were reused for hardscape and pergolas. Ecological landscape strategies include rainwater harvesting with purification for irrigation.

BELLE HAVEN HIGH POINT, GREENWICH, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2017, Principal-in-Charge
Insensitive modern alternations to its balloon framing severely compromised this c. 1880 Queen Anne residence causing its floors to shift and collapse, and masonry to fail. These issues combined with the fact that the property on which the period home was located far exceeded the home’s value in a non-protected district made its preservation dubious. Nevertheless, through careful studies of the building and desired programs, the new owner’s interest was piqued, and the historic structure was **restored and rehabilitated with new foundations, reinforced framing and replacement of missing detail concurrent with installation of new geothermal mechanical systems and smart house technology**.

SUN TAVERN MUSEUM, FAIRFIELD, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2017, Principal-in-Charge
Built in 1780 and facing the Town Green, Sun Tavern was the social center of colonial Fairfield and hosted visits by Thomas Jefferson, John Adams and George Washington. Since the late 20th C. it has been owned by the Town but remained largely vacant lacking purpose. After years of miscellaneous and sometimes misdirected efforts, David Parker was asked to prepare an **Historic Structures Report and Preservation Plan** for the property in 1999 and subsequently **oversaw its stabilization and restoration** between 2005 and 2017. Now open to the public and operated by the Fairfield Museum, the historic tavern features interactive educational exhibits. The project was cited for a **Merit Award by the Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation** in 2018.
VICTORIAN COTTAGE AND BARN, FAIRFIELD, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2017, Principal-in-Charge
A rare working-class cottage and barn constructed in the Carpenter Gothic style by local builder Northrop Brothers in 1888, these structures barely escaped demolition after condemnation in 1988. Concerned local citizens came to the rescue, saved and stabilized the structures and their exteriors, however the buildings languished with no defined use or future. In 2013, David Parker prepared a Stewardship Master Plan for these and other buildings and, based upon the due-diligence, the project was awarded a “Good to Great” implementation grant from Connecticut’s Department of Economic and Community Development (achieving the highest score of all applicants statewide). The Rotary Club provided funds to complete the Cottage with children’s interactive educational exhibits while the barn was outfitted with sustainable farming displays.

MAILANDS & WESTCLIFF DEPENDENCIES, NEWPORT, RI
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2016, Principal-in-Charge
Located at the end of Bellevue Avenue overlooking Bailey’s Beach Club, this estate was designed by Horace Trumbauer with significant outbuildings including its Carriage House by renowned architect Richard Morris Hunt. The dilapidated and rotting frame dependencies presented significant challenges both technically and functionally. Rescued from condemnation and resuscitated from the modern stucco that encapsulated mold and entombed the original Stick style architecture, Parker restored and revived the buildings with new life and purpose. The Carriage House received a Doris Duke Preservation Award from the Newport Restoration Foundation.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF INDUSTRIAL HISTORY, BETHLEHEM, PA
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2016, Principal-in-Charge
The first Affiliate of the Smithsonian Institution, the National Museum of Industrial History tells the story of building, transporting and defending America. Located on the Steelstacks campus within the former Bethlehem Steel Plant—the largest private brownfield project in the country—the Museum preserves, displays and interprets this history through original artifacts, documents and interpretive exhibits. David Parker created the Master Plan for the Museum and its Construction Documents, coordinated its infrastructure and public spaces, oversaw adaptive-use restoration and renovation of the c. 1914 former steel mill building and provided plans for its adjoining interpretive park.

COASTAL CONNECTICUT RETREAT, GUILFORD, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2013, Principal-in-Charge
Located on an isle in Long Island Sound, this residence with its light filled understated interiors, provides a placid backdrop to panoramic views from every room in the extended family retreat. The veranda, balconies, window-walled and screened interior areas modulate the transition, while visually and physically uniting the home’s interior and exterior. Native plantings form the landscape. Water is conserved on site with a desalinization plant providing potable water for the island home.
“TUMBLEINN”, LITTLE COMPTON, RI
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2010, Principal-in-Charge
This large vacation home is located on a windswept bluff in an unprepossessing coastal community. Its gambrel roof with simple shed dormers was chosen to relate to Rhode Island vernacular forms and to diminish the mass of the extended family retreat. The large veranda and four-season octagonal pavilion with automated disappearing glass French doors served as indoor / outdoor living spaces—thresholds to the panoramic view—while providing protection and enclosure from ocean storms. As part of the project, the embankment along the rocky shore was ecologically stabilized—the first officially sanctioned private coastline reclamation project permitted in the state.

HOENINGHAUS RESIDENCE, GREENWICH, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2010, Principal-in-Charge
A National Register listed local landmark, this 1905 house is considered one of the finest examples of brick Georgian Revival residential architecture in Greenwich and features extraordinary detailing and proportions throughout. David Parker restored and renovated the period residence and made it accessible to accommodate client needs while preserving its integrity and original features.

EASTSIDE COLLECTOR’S TOWNHOUSE, NEW YORK, NY
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2010, Principal-in-Charge
Constructed as a carriage house, this 1899 edifice has a landmark façade now sandwiched between mid-rise apartment buildings with a clear span but dark interior obliterated by previous renovations. The client’s request was to accommodate and highlight their collection of modern art, Tiffany glass and period decorative arts in the party wall structure. Given the tight urban context, effective natural lighting was seen both as a challenge and a uniting element. Day lighting strategies include utilizing a glass-floored stairwell as a skylit book tower; allowing the garage to function as a light monitor through an innovative onyx and glass fire-rated assembly; incorporating the clients’ artworks in vitrines and as screens to illuminate interior spaces, and creation of a computerized rooftop greenhouse. An ambient water wall aerates a carp-pool and imparts a calming effect to the rear southerly tree-canopied, urban walled courtyard.

RURAL WESTON RESIDENCE, WESTON, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2009, Principal-in-Charge
Noted Connecticut architect Cameron Clark designed this rural Connecticut residence in 1938, which is considered one of his premier residential projects. Parker Architects was asked to prepare a Master Plan for the property, while restoring and expanding the original dwelling. This plan included a new carriage house that simultaneously defines a new autocourt, functions as a pool house, and accommodates garages, an office and gym. The project received both a Connecticut AIA Design Award as well as a Connecticut AIA Alice Washburn Award.
OGDEN HOUSE MUSEUM, FAIRFIELD, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2008, Principal-in-Charge

Constructed around 1750, this National Register listed heavy-timber, classic Connecticut “saltbox” has been operated as an historic house museum by Fairfield Historical Society for almost sixty years. David Parker has been the architect overseeing preservation of the building for thirty years. These efforts have included stabilization of original plaster, conservation of its paneled walls and trim, restoration of its stone foundation and chimney and replacement of its hand split shingle roof. Most of these projects have been funded in part by the Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation under auspices of the State Historic Preservation Office.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ESTATE, LENOX, MA
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2008, Principal-in-Charge

This Berkshire estate was constructed by Edith Wharton’s closest friend and relative, and like her home The Mount, is a testament to her philosophy and Neo-Classical ideals. Conceived by Wharton’s architect Francis Hoppin with interiors by Ogden Codman and gardens by Beatrix Ferrand, it is considered quite significant in the history of American design. The challenge presented by the client was to sensitively update the historic main house while creating a sizable new pool and guest house retreat that reinforced the original design without diminishing or overwhelming it. The site strategy utilized the significant change in grade with pavilions linked by an exedra accommodating and concealing changing rooms, a gallery and grotto below. The project received a national Palladio Award in 2010.

BRUSHWOOD, BERNARDSVILLE, NJ
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2005, Principal-in-Charge

Built in 1910 as a country home for the Ballantine brewing family, this 12,000 sq. ft. Colonial Revival mansion is built of field stone with refined interiors. Parker Architects did renovations and restoration inside the residence and resupported the stressed and deflecting wood framing of its verandah.

SUMMER SQUALL, NANTUCKET, MA
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2005, Principal-in-Charge

This Shingle Style residence, in a design regulated district, overlooking Polpis Harbor on the island of Nantucket was a major renovation and expansion of an existing non-descript c. 1980 spec vacation home. The clients asked David Parker to add texture, scale and detail more appropriate to its setting and to make the anonymous drywall interior a more fitting backdrop for their collection of marine art.
**GREENFIELD HILL HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CT**

**COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE:** 2004, Principal-in-Charge

Beautifully sited, but miserably renovated by previous owners, this stately Greek Revival residence was originally built c. 1830 when water views were considered secondary to the street façade presence. The client requested that the **local historic district**, **National Register listed** home be given a consistent aesthetic and that it be reoriented to the southeast panoramic seascape. Necessary efforts included re-supporting the building’s compromised floor framing, repairing foundations and reinforcing the amputated heavy timber structure, replacing cacophonous jalousie and incongruous picture windows, along with the addition of a new portico addressing the view and axially aligned with the adjacent pre-existing, historic parterre gardens. Distinctive period dependencies including a guest house and horse stable were also restored.

**LYMAN BUILDING, WESTPORT, CT**

**COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE:** 2004, Principal-in-Charge

Constructed around an earlier heavy timber building, the design of this large c. 1880 balloon frame Stick Style residence has been attributed to Palliser, Palliser & Co. Parker Architects completed various renovation and restoration projects on the **local historic district and National Register listed** building to accommodate the private not-for-profit foundation that now occupies the structure. Exterior work included restoration of porches, a balcony, and dormers.

**HARBORVIEW, SOUTHPORT, CT**

**COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE:** 2003, Principal-in-Charge

Built c. 1840 as a modest cottage, this heavy timber building was greatly expanded and altered with balloon framed additions and restyled into a Colonial Queen Anne residence around 1900. Parker Architects re-supported, renovated and expanded the period structure with approvals from the **local historic district** commission.

**SOUTHPORT SAVINGS BANK, SOUTHPORT, CT**

**COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE:** 2002, Principal-in-Charge

Southport master builders Sherman & Jelliff designed and constructed this brick bank building with brownstone detailing in 1863 and until recently it was still functioning as the community’s bank. David Parker was commissioned to restore and expand the **local historic district**, **National Register listed** structure with a subservient frame addition including provisions for an elevator to make the building accessible.
SECTION 2.1
Significant Work

OKELY/KRAUSE TOWNHOUSE, BETHLEHEM, PA
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2002, Principal-in-Charge

Constructed in 1762, expanded in 1850 and again in 1870, this sturdy stone townhouse in Bethlehem’s central historic district, retains most of its 19th C. detailing. David Parker restored the façade, along with its cast iron fence and railing and built a sympathetic addition on the rear.

SAGG HOUSE, SAGAPONACK, NY
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2002, Principal-in-Charge

Due to the sandy soil of Sagaponack, foundations of this 18th C. residence had settled to the point that its preservation was questionable. The owners had acquired the storied property specifically because of its aura and authentic-aged patina. The challenge was to save the sagging house and put it on a new foundation without sacrificing its crooked, worn surfaces. While most contractors insisted the building could not be salvaged without leveling floors and straightening walls, Parker devised bracing methodologies with external diaphragms securing its contorted heavy timber structure and enabling the building to be stabilized while new basement foundations were created, even preserving the original central chimney and an early one-room school rear appendage. Period finishes were conserved, original furnishings were retained and reinstalled. The preservation project was featured in House & Garden Magazine.

JOHN HOYT PERRY RESIDENCE, SOUTHPORT, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2000, Principal-in-Charge

Preservation of this National Register listed Queen Anne residence, designed by W.R. Briggs in 1880, was challenging both structurally and mechanically due to past renovations that compromised the integrity of its early balloon framing and simultaneously impaired the ability to distribute ductwork for needed new systems. It also presented restoration opportunities and incentives given its original plaster, stained glass, woodwork and cabinetry as well as good documentary evidence and period photography. David Parker restored the main house, carriage house, greenhouse, and garden structures. The project also entailed restoring historic finishes and furnishing the house with decorative arts specific to the Aesthetic Movement.

POMEROY HOUSE, SOUTHPORT, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2000, Principal-in-Charge

Designed by Lambert & Bunnell Architects in 1868, listed on the National Register and located in a local historic district, this stately French Second Empire residence retains most of its original fabric. David Parker researched and restored missing exterior elements and conserved interior features and finishes while updating various spaces to accommodate client needs.
SIGNIFICANT WORK

NORTHROP COTTAGE, SOUTHPORT, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 2000, Principal-in-Charge
Designed and built by and for the local master builder, Northrop Brothers, this 1887 Carpenter Gothic cottage, individually listed in the National Register, retains much of its original detailing. Parker restored the building inside and out. The project was recognized by the Fairfield Historical Society's Preservation Award in 1998.

MORVEN MUSEUM, PRINCETON, NJ
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 1999, Restoration/Preservation Consultant
Built in phases starting in 1758, and home to a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, this National Historic Landmark served as the New Jersey Governor's Mansion from 1945 to 1981. David Parker conducted documentary and physical research to develop the restoration plan for the property and its interiors including extensive work in its west wing.

THE HERMITAGE, NASHVILLE, TN
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 1994, Restoration Consultant
The home of President Andrew Jackson was redesigned in the Greek Revival style by Joseph Reiff after a fire in 1834 and its interiors date largely to that era. David Parker assisted the museum with restoration of the National Historic Landmark's double Parlors and Jackson's bedroom as well as Andrew Jackson, Jr's. room, all based upon significant documentary and physical evidence.

BARNUM MUSEUM, BRIDGEPORT, CT
COMPLETION DATE AND ROLE: 1990, Restoration/Preservation Architect
Built in 1893 by P. T. Barnum and designed by local architects Longstaff & Hurd, this National Register listed Byzantine/Romanesque Revival museum houses collections related to the Showman and the City of Bridgeport. David Parker researched and oversaw restoration of the building's historic spaces and its period rooms.
SECTION 2.2
Honors, Awards, and Recognition

2020, AIA Connecticut Citation-Historical Research and Preservation for Mark Twain House & Museum

2020, AIA Connecticut Elizabeth Mills Brown Award of Excellence for Mark Twain House & Museum

2019, AIA Connecticut Award of Excellence for Greenwich Historical Society

2019, AIA Connecticut Elizabeth Mills Brown Award for Greenwich Historical Society

2018, American Institute of Architects New York Design Award for Williamsburgh Savings Bank

2017, American Institute of Architects Quad Design Award for Williamsburgh Savings Bank

2017, American Institute of Architects Connecticut Built-Preservation Honor Award for Williamsburgh Savings Bank

2010, American Institute of Architects Connecticut Alice Washburn Award for Carriage House

2009, American Institute of Architects Connecticut Design Award for Connecticut Carriage House

2020, The National Trust for Historic Preservation’s Trustees Emeritus Award for Greenwich Historical Society

2014, The National Trust for Historic Preservation’s Tony Goldman Award for Williamsburgh Savings Bank

2015, Palladio Award for Adaptive Reuse/Sympathetic Addition for Greenwich Historical Society

2010, Palladio Award Special Award for Western Massachusetts Pool Pavilion

2019, Society of American Registered Architects NY Design Award for Greenwich Historical Society

2014, Institute of Classical Architecture & Art Stanford White Award for Williamsburgh Savings Bank

2012, Institute of Classical Architecture & Art Stanford White Award for Eastside Aesthetic Brownstone
Honors, Awards, and Recognition

2017, Newport Restoration Foundation Doris Duke Preservation Award for Mailands & Westcliff Carriage House

1993, National Interiors Exposition for Historic Buildings II, Washington, DC, First Prize

1994, New York Landmarks Conservancy Moses Preservation Award for Williamsburgh Savings Bank

2014, New York Landmarks Conservancy Moses Preservation Award for Williamsburgh Savings Bank

2014, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce Building Brooklyn Historic Preservation Award for Williamsburgh Savings Bank

2013, New York Landmarks Conservancy Moses Preservation Award for Mayer-Loeb House

2014, Novogradac Journal of Tax Credits, Historic Rehabilitation Award for Williamsburgh Savings Bank

2018, New York Landmarks Conservancy Moses Preservation Award for Maye-Loeb House

2018, Build Connecticut Award for Mark Twain House & Museum

2019, Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation Award for Greenwich Historical Society

1992, American Society of Interior Designers Project Award, Honorable Mention for Andrew Johnson Reception Room & Office of the Secretary of the Treasury

2019, Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation Award for the Revitalization of Fairfield’s Town Green

2008, Sun Inn Preservation Association Historic Preservation Award for Historic Preservation in Bethlehem, PA

2016, Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation Award for the Merritt Parkway Service Areas

1998, Fairfield Historical Society Preservation Award for Northrop Cottage

2014, Preservation League of New York State Excellence in Historic Preservation Award for Williamsburgh Savings Bank

1994, Southport Conservancy, Distinguished Achievement Award for Moses Sherwood Carriage House
SECTION 2.2
Organizations and Services

BOARD SERVICE

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
Dates of Service: 2020-2023
Role: National Board Member Nominee, Representative for Historic Sites Advisory Councils & Co-stewardship Boards

LYNDHURST, A PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
Dates of Service: 2013-present
Role: Board Member, Exhibit and Landscape Committee

MERRITT PARKWAY CONSERVANCY
Dates of Service: 2005-present
Role: Advisory Committee (2005-2012), Governing Board and Vice-Chair (2012-present). As a volunteer, oversaw restoration and rehabilitation of the National Historic Registered Parkway’s six service areas, and continue to advise on restoration of its Landmark bridges. These projects were recognized by a Connecticut Preservation Award from the Connecticut Trust For Historic Preservation in 2016, and by Preservation Connecticut’s Highest Honor, the Harlan H. Griswold Award in 2020.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN INDIANA/NEW HARMONY FOUNDATION
Dates of Service: 2005
Role: Board Member

HARVARD DESIGN MAGAZINE
Dates of Service: 2004-2012
Role: Practitioner’s Advisory Board

10 GRAMERCY PARK INC.
Dates of Service: 2002-present
Role: Board Member, Vice President (2003-2004), President (2005-present)

HARVARD GRADUATE SCHOOL OF DESIGN
Dates of Service: 1999-2004
Role: Alumni Council Member

SASQUANAUG ASSOCIATION FOR VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT
Dates of Service: 1995-1996
Role: Board Member

SOUTHPORT CONSERVANCY
Dates of Service: 1994-1997
Role: Board Member, Chairman (1996)

FAIRFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Dates of Service: 1992-1996
Role: Board Member, Strategic Planning Committee + Chair of Preservation Committee

HISTORIC BETHLEHEM, INC.
Dates of Service: 1992-1996
Role: Board Member and Member of Restoration Committee

MORAVIAN ARCHIVES
Dates of Service: 1992-present
Role: Board Member

MORAVIAN MUSEUM
Dates of Service: 1992
Role: Board Member

FAIRFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION
Dates of Service: 1989-1996
Role: Commissioner, Secretary (1990-1993), Vice-Chair + Chair of Historic Property Committee (1994), and Chairman (1995-1996)

MARCELLA SEMBRICH MEMORIAL OPERA ASSOCIATION
Dates of Service: 1988-2002
Role: Board Member & Board Secretary

COMMITTEES

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
Dates of Service: 2019
Role: National Sites Award Juror

NATIONAL ARTS CLUB
Dates of Service: 2013, 2015-2018
Role: Building Committee

PALLADIO AWARDS
Dates of Service: 2013
Role: Juror
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<td>GREENWICH HISTORICAL SOCIETY LANDMARKS RECOGNITION, KEYNOTE SPEAKER</td>
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<td>“Escaping the City in Style: The Architecture of 19th-Century Connecticut Innovators”</td>
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<td>AMERICAN DECORATIVE ARTS FORUM, LEGION OF HONOR</td>
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<td>“From Spires to Stiles: Translating Gothic Revival Architecture into Decorative Arts”</td>
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<td>MIDDLETOWN GARDEN CLUB</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>NEW CANAAN PRESERVATION ALLIANCE</td>
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<td>INTERIORS CONFERENCE FOR HISTORIC BUILDINGS II</td>
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<td>“Lighting in the 19th C. Institutional Interior: The U.S. Treasury”</td>
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<td>CONNECTICUT TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION, STATEWIDE PRESERVATION CAUCUS</td>
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**BOOKS**


**JOURNALS**


Editorial, “Designing an Award Winner.” *WAG Magazine* (May 8, 2020), 17

Shustack, Mary. “Society's Award-Winning Design.” WAG Magazine (July 9, 2019)

“CT Trust for Historic Preservation Honors Greenwich Historical Society’s Reimagined Campus with Award for Preservation Excellence.” Greenwich Free Press. (April 5, 2019)


Shustack, Mary. “Greenwich Historical Society's Big Reveal.” Wag Magazine (October 2018)


Shustack, Mary. “Historic Gardens Revived.” WAG Magazine (April 27, 2018),

Owens, Debra. “Fairfield Museum, Town of Fairfield and David Scott Parker Architects win CT Preservation Award.” Fairfield Hamlet Hub (April 11, 2018)


JOURNALS (CONT.)


Liotta, Janet. “Lockwood-Mathews Marks a Milestone.” The Hour (Oct. 16, 2016)


“The Merritt Parkway Conservancy Watches over the Queen of Parkways.” Connecticut Preservation News (July/August 2013): Cover, 4-5, 12.


JOURNALS (CONT.)


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<td>WADSWORTH MANSION AT LONG HILL ESTATE</td>
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<td>UNITED STATES TREASURY</td>
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<td>Jane L.G. Barton, Former Chief Curator and Preservation Officer</td>
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GREENWICH HISTORICAL SOCIETY, COS COB, CT

CHALLENGE
In the late-19th/early-20th century, the Bush-Holley House in Connecticut’s Cos Cob Landing became a “cradle of American Impressionism.” By the mid-20th century, changing demographics, development, and modern roadways eroded this important artistic precinct. Greenwich Historical Society saved and restored the landmark Bush-Holley House as their headquarters in 1958 – a heroic community feat overcoming the formidable path of Interstate-95 construction. But the art colony’s history and significant artistic accomplishments were seemingly overshadowed as the Society evolved with inadequate space for its expanding needs and interpretive programs, and limited access due to physical constraints on the steep hillside site. To revitalize their mission, expand their audience and accommodate growth, the organization gradually acquired previously altered adjacent structures, and in this 2018 project sought to create a more functional and cohesive historic campus.

ROLE
David Scott Parker prepared the campus Master Plan along with the Historic Structures Report and preservation/restoration plans for various buildings as well as the design, construction documents and administration for new museum galleries, archives, and a multi-purpose “propylaea” glass lobby, which provided a welcome entry portal to the entire campus. The design included much needed climate-controlled space to accommodate the Society’s extensive archival holdings as well as creation of exhibition galleries and visitor amenities for the organization’s multi-faceted programs. The project also made the Landmark site accessible to all. As an institutional scale building within a historic residential area and partial flood zone, the overall scope required David’s close coordination with numerous committees and constituencies, and extensive involvement in a successful capital campaign.

RESULT
The Greenwich Historical Society project concurrently addressed the evolving functional needs and updated mission of the institution while restoring the historic streetscape and resuscitating the inherent character of Cos Cob Landing and the National Historic Landmark Bush-Holley House—reestablishing the place that inspired a generation of American artists. The combined restoration, adaptive-use renovation and sensitive addition have created a new mode of thought for other historical societies and historic house museums in contemporary times. Facilitating a seamless transition between old and new, the Master Plan integrated multipurpose spaces while preserving its historical roots for generations to come. The project was completed on budget and a year ahead of its original schedule. The reimagined campus has received numerous accolades including a Palladio Award and the coveted National Trust for Historic Preservation’s Trustees Emeritus Award for Historic Site Stewardship.

I have personal knowledge of the nominee’s responsibility for the exhibit listed above. The responsibility included: largely responsible for design.

Debra L. Mecky, PhD
Executive Director and CEO
Greenwich Historical Society
Re-envisioning and Restoring a Landmark Site

Based upon the Historic Structures Report, the extensive Master Plan (lower left) restored historic Toby’s Tavern (above left and lower right), as well as the 1805 Bush Storehouse (above right). New attached agrarian outbuildings behind serve as the institution’s galleries and archives. An open and inviting Lobby (center below) welcomes visitors and frames views of the Landmark Site.
Exhibit 1: Greenwich Historical Society

Conservation and Rehabilitation
The damage to the original floors was painstakingly repaired (above) with hundreds of precisely carved marquetry-like patches (center).

Original floors were conserved, faux grained beams and woodwork restored, and wallpaper recreated. Historic wallpaper (center right) installed in the restored Meeting Room (above right). Spaces serve the institution’s programmatic needs including Artists’ Café (below left) and Archival Reading Room (below right).
MARK TWAIN HOUSE, HARTFORD, CT

CHALLENGE
The Mark Twain House was home to the prescient, well-known author and his family from 1874-1891 and is where he penned the poignant and influential works that profoundly affected American culture. An advocate of technology and arbiter of taste, Twain was intimately involved with the home’s design and collaborated with Louis Comfort Tiffany on its innovative, integrated interiors including the renowned “Mahogany Suite” guest quarters. Unlike other parts of the National Historic Landmark home, the suite posed an enigma having been altered and lacking any period photos. Additionally, these spaces suffered from earlier well-intentioned but inadequately documented attempts at restoration. The task assigned to David Parker was to accurately restore these denuded spaces without conjecture. A further intimidating challenge was inherent in the Landmark site and the museum’s mission statement which reads: From this house, Mark Twain changed the way the world sees America and the way Americans see themselves.

ROLE
David Parker was the architect for this extensively detailed preservation project. Working closely with the museum director and curators, and collating previous studies and analyses with new research, he compiled an Historic Spaces Report and assessment which served as the basis for all work. This research analyzed extant traces of original finishes, contemporaneous descriptions of the rooms, letters of correspondence and extensive in-depth studies of the Twain family’s lives and associations to reveal the story behind the rooms’ architecture, technology, finishes, fittings and fixtures. Physical investigations included analyses of historic heating, plumbing and venting systems — something not frequently done in preservation projects — which underscored the complexity of Twain’s concerns regarding sanitation, health and comfort. These laid bare the fear of contagion from deadly diseases like scarlet fever that drove many of his choices — not unlike our own situation today — and explain other design elements including the expansive veranda adjacent to the Mahogany Suite that offered salubrious fresh air to its occupants.

RESULT
Evaluating the surviving DNA of the Mark Twain Suite and the people associated with it revealed the original character, features and finishes of this distinctive interior. Now credibly restored with its original furnishings reinstalled, Twain’s implicit social and cultural priorities expressed in the technology and design of the National Landmark home speaks with startling relevance to the past and to our present era.

I have personal knowledge of the nominee’s responsibility for the exhibit listed above. The responsibility included: project under direction of the nominee.

Pieter Roos
Executive Director
The Mark Twain House
Architecture, Technology and Decorative Arts

Twain’s Mahogany Suite featured the most advanced architectural, technological and decorative arts amenities when it was created. Traditional fireplaces, natural gas heaters and a central convection furnace warmed the home (center below). Plumbing advanced even as Twain completed his house and switched out inefficient earlier water closets with new high tank models (lower left). Cutting-edge technology also caused problems as improper venting created health concerns for the family prompting him to rip out pipes, reprimand then fire careless plumbers.

Parker’s research confirmed the date of the unique wallpapers used in the suite – designed by Tiffany Associate, Twain friend and preeminent woman designer in America, Candace Wheeler. The original furnishings which Twain commissioned to coordinate with the home’s architecture (center right) are again in the context Twain and Tiffany intended (upper right).
Repairing Plaster, Restoring Woodwork, Conserving Hardware

Decades of leaking roofs damaged the plaster while earlier improper restorations left the mahogany cabinetry and woodwork clouded, dull and lifeless (bottom row) — its finish and patina restored in this project (upper right). The suite’s hardware bears the scars of scarlet fever when Twain ordered fumigation to rid the house of infection. Sulfuric acid, mistakenly used instead of sulfurous, left the silver-plated knobs and hinges pitted as revealed during their cleaning and conservation (above).
WILLIAMSBURGH SAVINGS BANK, BROOKLYN, NY

CHALLENGE
Deemed “one of the most monumental spaces surviving in New York from the Post-Civil War era” by the New York Landmarks Preservation Commission, the 1875 Williamsburgh Savings Bank was and remains an icon of an early New York neighborhood in its prime. Despite its historical significance and uninterrupted use as a bank for almost 140 years, the structure succumbed to the harsh effects of time, neglect, and man. Protected yet restricted by its exterior and interior Landmark status, the project posed several significant challenges, including sympathetically adapting spaces designed for banking for a new use; conserving and restoring a large, extremely deteriorated building on a relatively limited budget; updating existing and integrating new systems to meet modern codes and functional needs; and most importantly, respecting the integrity of the original structure and its highly significant decorative elements.

ROLE
David Scott Parker served as the preservation architect for the restoration and helped secure 1/3rd of the necessary capital through State and Federal Historic Tax Credits he authored. The project entailed restoration of exterior granite masonry as well as interior limestone and marble necessitating the removal of modern white paint and stucco from interior walls; conservation of architect-designer Peter B. Wight’s 110’ high, polychrome trabeated dome and mural fresco; removal of World War II-era skylight enclosures, modern interior partitions, and inappropriate fluorescent lighting fixtures. Other building elements underwent conservation and restoration included decorative etched glass windows, wooden doors, cabinetry, woodwork, wallpaper, mosaic marble and encaustic tile floors, and other functional and decorative elements—all based upon surviving examples, as well as complete documentary and physical evidence.

RESULT
Recognizing the historical wealth that could be preserved and the opportunity to both revitalize a building, and also potentially, a community, the owner working with David as a preservation architect embarked on a quest to give the historic structure a continued useful, contemporary life. The historic preservation effort resuscitated the vacant and derelict bank into a vibrant cultural event and exhibition venue, and also served as a catalyst for revitalization of the surrounding area. Williamsburgh Savings Bank has been lauded by local, state and federal preservation organizations as a model project including the National Trust for Historic Preservation which bestowed its prestigious Tony Goldman Award to the project, calling it “a true testament to the value of preservation.”

I have personal knowledge of the nominee’s responsibility for the exhibit listed above. The responsibility included: largely responsible for design.

Carlos Perez San Martin
Owner and Project Manager
Exhibit 3: Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Iconic Landmark Saved and Preserved

One of the earliest Beaux Arts buildings in the United States, Williamsburgh Savings Bank set the standard for institutional structures across the nation.

Removed during WWII era renovations, the original cast stone lunette grilles in the triumphal arched openings were meticulously recreated, as were the wooden double-hung windows (upper left) — replacing later inappropriate steel hopper windows (above).

This adaptive-use restoration transformed the landmark as seen before (lower right) and after (upper right).

29 David Scott Parker, AIA
Coffered Dome and Cage Elevator Restored

The original leaded glass oculus—removed during WWII—was discovered in the cellar (right), restored and reinstalled to again admit daylight into the monumental space (upper right). Modern white paint was removed from the limestone walls and all details carefully conserved.

The 1911 elevator (above) is one of only three cage-type lifts still functioning in New York City. Original encaustic tile floors have been restored, with broken or missing pieces recreated by the original factory in England. Period wallcoverings have been reinstalled (upper left).
Exhibit 3: Williamsburgh Savings Bank

New Life Through Adaptive-Use

A community icon and paragon of American Renaissance architecture, Williamsburgh Savings Bank has been reborn through preservation, adaptive-use and careful integration of period, place and purpose. See images of Peter B. Wight’s original polychrome decorated dome before and after restoration (above). Its preservation and new life as an event and exhibition center have made it not only an attractive space, but also an anchor among the neighborhood’s vibrant, upscale and increasingly popular venues (right).
Mayer-Loeb Brownstone, New York, NY

CHALLENGE
Located on the upper Eastside of Manhattan, this historic brownstone is the only single-family residence remaining on the busy metropolitan street. Landmark status protected its deteriorated facade, however the structure itself was threatened with demolition by developers intent upon constructing a mid-rise condominium beyond. The residence retained a remarkable majority of its significant interior features, yet its period finishes and fittings—an integral part of a late-19th C. Aesthetic era structure—had been removed and seemingly lost by previous owners and supplanted by anonymous white walls. Convinced of the distinctive building’s relative significance and worth, the challenge presented to David Parker was to update its systems and preserve surviving original details while researching and restoring the finishes considered an essential component of the period residence.

ROLE
Parker led the preservation effort, which involved restoring the brownstone façade, stabilizing, analyzing and protecting interior features, installing efficient, museum-standard tandem climate-control systems and discretely integrating lighting and inobtrusive smart house technology as well as a full-size modern elevator—all without affecting the integrity or scale of original spaces. Involved from the beginning to the end of this seven-year undertaking, David oversaw all aspects of the project including conservation of leaded glass windows, French polished cabinetry and woodwork throughout, the design of textiles, trims and carpets, the reproduction of all wall coverings as well as the identification of appropriate furnishings and specifications for their conservation.

RESULT
The project saved, preserved and restored a threatened New York townhouse—inside and out. In keeping with the design precepts of the Aesthetic Movement, David reestablished the period wall treatments, materials, colors and furnishings that were an essential original component of the home’s identity, restoring the building to its former grandeur. This effort, and the dedicated interest of the clients, allowed these integrated considerations to be studied and thoroughly implemented to create a fully functioning residence with complete modern amenities. The Mayer-Loeb House received the Institute of Classical Architecture and Art’s 2012 Stanford White Award and the New York Landmarks Conservancy’s 2013 Lucy G. Moses Preservation Award.

I have personal knowledge of the nominee’s responsibility for the exhibit listed above. The responsibility included: largely responsible for design.
Landmark Brownstone Façade Restored

The Landmarked but deteriorating façade had been disfigured by a modernist ribbon window and various openings on the back had been altered. Parker oversaw restoration of the brownstone façade, preserving and innovatively thermally gasketing the original sash. See façade comparison images (above) and rear (below).
Exhibit 4: Mayer-Loeb Brownstone

Integration of Architecture and Interiors

Bold colors, patterns, textures and finishes were an integral part of design during the Aesthetic Movement—often misunderstood with buildings of this era. Compare “before” and “after” restoration images of parlor (above and upper right), dining room (upper left) and of stairhall entry (right). Every detail of this building and its interiors—the wall, ceiling and floor coverings, fixtures and finishes, furnishings and upholstery — was conserved, restored, or reproduced according to research, specifications and drawings by Parker Architects, which has garnered praise from New York Landmarks Conservancy, The Institute of Classical Architecture & Art as well as the National Trust for Historic Preservation.
HISTORIC BETHLEHEM, BETHLEHEM, PA

CHALLENGE
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania was founded in the mid-18th C. by the Moravians who were known for their peacefulness, their inclusivity and their commitment to education for men and women alike. Bethlehem’s principal historic buildings and landscape are a lasting reminder of these altruistic values and its unique culture. Proper stewardship of these sites was a foremost consideration. The challenges posed were to fully research, properly document and provide sound stewardship guidance for the preservation and ongoing use of these Landmark structures.

ROLE
David Parker was tasked with preparing complete Historic Structures Reports for three major Bethlehem properties including: A. The Bell House & Sister’s House, a sprawling stone complex which was home to one of the earliest girl’s schools in America along with dormitories for unmarried members of the community; B. Burnside Plantation, the community’s first private residence and its various dependencies; and C. The Nain-Schober House, the only extant 18th C. building constructed and lived in by Native Americans in Pennsylvania. These reports exhaustively analyzed original construction records, maps and drawings and provided a sound basis for their preservation and restoration where appropriate. David identified original descriptive sketches of the Burnside residence and of the Native American Nain community. Additionally, Parker was asked to extensively research, provide needs assessments, drawings and specifications for the restoration, preservation and maintenance of various structures in the 18th C. Industrial Quarter, the oldest industrial park in America.

RESULT
Based upon David’s research, reports, drawings, coordination and administration, Burnside Plantation has been meticulously restored as a living history museum and nature conservation park enjoyed by thousands annually. The Nain-Schober House has been stabilized to interpret the story of forgotten Pennsylvania Native Americans. The Bell House & Sister’s House complex has been preserved with a stewardship plan to guide its future.

Bethlehem’s central historic buildings were designated a National Historic Landmark District in 2012, one of only 200 NHL Districts in America, and is one of only 19 sites on the UNESCO U.S. Tentative World Heritage List.

I have personal knowledge of the nominee’s responsibility for the exhibit listed above. The responsibility included: project under direction of the nominee.

Charlene Donchez Mowers
President
Historic Bethlehem Partnership
Exhibit 5: Historic Bethlehem

Preserving a Cultural Heritage
An industrial steel town with an extraordinary 18th C. heritage, Bethlehem, PA tells an inspiring story of a community that literally forged America. Working with museum staff and dedicated board members, David Parker prepared Historic Structures Reports and preservation plans for many of its significant historic sites.

Burnside Plantation (right and center) is a living history museum and nature conservation park extensively researched and restored according to Parker’s plans. Investigations revealed the original profile of the 1748 Burnside Cottage (center and center right). The Nain House (below left) tells the forgotten story of Pennsylvania’s Native Americans. The 18th C. Industrial Quarter (lower left) is the oldest industrial park in America. The Bell House complex (lower right) was an innovative early girl’s school.
WADSWORTH MANSION AT LONG HILL ESTATE, MIDDLETOWN, CT

CHALLENGE

Colonel Clarence Seymour Wadsworth built this distinctive 1911 Beaux-Arts mansion with two-foot thick concrete walls and terracotta plank construction - determined that it should last forever. A conservationist, he commissioned Olmsted Brothers to design its bucolic grounds. The Colonel had hoped the estate would be protected, and after his death the grand structure with its woodland surrounds served for many years as a Catholic Church convent and retreat. Eventually, however, economic realities led to its sale to developers, intent upon subdivision, who themselves went bankrupt. Minimally boarded up for seven years, and with leaking roofs, the property remained extremely neglected as vandals wreaked havoc on the mansion. The intensity of the fires they set caused fireproofed structural steel I-beams to expand to the point that it punctured the exterior reinforced concrete walls.

The charred remnants of the once magnificent residence, now a shell of itself, remained in a decrepit state. The ultimate challenge was to identify a cost-effective way to adaptively reuse and revitalize the burned-out building - restoring its grandeur for use and enjoyment by the community and its visitors. In a joint effort, grass roots preservationists and conservationists worked to promote acquisition of the property by the City of Middletown with the intent of preserving the house and its remaining 103-acre grounds in their integrity for future generations.

ROLE

As principal architect, David Scott Parker worked closely and successfully with multiple constituencies – the City’s staff and the Wadsworth Mansion volunteer Committee. He brilliantly led the restoration, researching and documenting the historic structure and landscape and outbuildings. Documenting existing physical evidence and features was greatly complicated by conditions within the nearly decimated structure. Its drains clogged, the building’s parapeted flat roof had literally become a pond with water dripping apocalyptically throughout the pitch-dark interiors of the boarded up building. Unhindered, David and his team spent countless days analyzing what remained of the 27,000 sq. ft. mansion. They determined that it was salvageable and confirmed that the structure itself was still sound. Parker’s ultimate project scope included construction drawings and administration for all new systems, an elevator and extensive restoration of missing features and dependencies, as well as incorporation of discreet parking, placement of nature trails, and gardens. Additionally, David was also responsible for all the building’s interiors. Above all, he kept the project within its $5.4 million budget as dictated by the bond issues voted by Middletown’s citizens.

RESULT

The project revitalized a severely deteriorated historic landmark into a most relevant and beautiful civic asset and protected an immeasurably valuable community green space. Now self-sustaining, the grand home and estate previously reserved for a select few of society has become a treasured resource accessible for all, breathing new life into the once derelict abandoned building and bequeathing the venue for the delight of generations.

I have personal knowledge of the nominee's responsibility for the exhibit listed above. The responsibility included: largely responsible for design.

Joyce Kirkpatrick
Chair of Wadsworth Mansion Building Committee
Wadsworth Mansion
Rescued and Resuscitated for the Public

A reinforced concrete Beaux Arts mansion set within 103-acre Olmsted designed grounds (top), Wadsworth Mansion survived decades of neglect, fire and vandalism and was destined for destruction by developers (center row). David Parker worked iteratively with grass-roots local leaders to save and restore it as a community amenity and park. The adaptive-use restoration gave new life to the facility which is now self-sustaining and enjoyed by thousands annually (bottom row).
SECTION 3
Exhibit 7: United States Treasury

UNITED STATES TREASURY, WASHINGTON, DC

CHALLENGE
The most historically significant spaces in the U.S. Treasury, the third oldest federal building, the President Andrew Johnson Suite and the Secretary Salmon Chase Suite witnessed some of the most consequential events during a time of national turbulence and of a country in mourning. The lengthy Civil War devastated the nation’s finances. In order to survive, Secretary of the Treasury Salmon Chase negotiated crucial loans in these spaces to finance and keep the United States solvent through the duration of the conflict. Following Lincoln’s traumatic assassination, the grieving country was led by newly inducted President Johnson who occupied another set of rooms, marking one of the only three instances when the President had an office outside of the White House. The passage of time and continued use of these offices over the last century resulted in constant alternations, with period details lost and generations of paint layers muting their historical significance. The challenge presented to David Parker was to re-envision these historic rooms as they existed during their period of primary significance.

ROLE
David served as the project’s preservation architect and conducted scrupulous research into the architectural elements, treatments and finishes to ensure the integrity of the restoration without conjecture. Working closely with the Treasury’s Chief Curator and curatorial staff, researchers and knowledgeable craftsmen, David wrote the specifications, prepared detailed drawings and assiduously coordinated with contractors and specialty vendors for all aspects of the extensive undertaking. Period engravings, written descriptions, extensive documentation and extant original invoices provided tangible evidence regarding these highly significant interiors. Investigations in the Secretary Salmon Chase Suite uncovered and led to the conservation of murals and gilt decoration on the vaulted ceiling and ornate stenciling on its walls.

RESULT
The present Treasury officials’ offices continue to be vital spaces for everyday use—not museum period rooms. This project offered an opportunity to amplify the relevance of these significant mid-19th C. architectural spaces while re-establishing and extending their useful life. The preservation of the spaces visually carries the vital lessons of a critical moment in our country’s history, whose relevance from the past continues to resonate with us today. More than words on a page, these interiors say, “Here is where history happened.”

I have personal knowledge of the nominee’s responsibility for the exhibit listed above.
The responsibility included: project under direction of the nominee.

Jane L.G. Barton
Former Chief Curator and Preservation Officer
The United States Treasury

ORIGINAL ARCHITECT
Samuel P. Chase Suite – J. Goldborough Bruff
Andrew B. Johnson Presidential Suite – Isaiah Rogers with Portier & Stymus

ENGINEER OF RECORD
Energy Systems Engineering, Inc.

COMPLETION DATE
1992

ROLE OF NOMINEE
Preservation Architect

PUBLICATIONS
- 2010 Fortress of Finance: The United States Treasury Buildings
- 1992 “This Old House ’Treasures’,” Episode originally aired 6/30/1992, PBS
- 1992 “The Individual Art of Restoration,” Experience
- 1992 “Mint Condition: A Restoration of Two Suites in the U. S. Treasury Building Revives the Memories of an Important Era,” Interiors

PRESENTATIONS
- 1993 34th Ellis Memorial Antique Show, Boston, MA
- 1993 Interiors Conference and Exhibition for Historic Buildings II, Washington, DC
- 1992 Greenwich Yacht Club, Chase Private Banking Group
- 1992 New England Archivists, North Easton, MA
- 1992 Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation, Statewide Preservation Caucus, Hamden, CT

RECOGNITION
- 1992 ASID Interior Design Project Award
- 1992 Institute of Business Design CT Chapter Award
President Andrew Johnson Suite:
Reflecting Upon a Difficult Moment in Time

These spaces overlooking the White House served as the alternate Oval Office in the difficult, mournful time immediately following Lincoln’s assassination. They include the Johnson Reception Room (upper left) and the Treasury Secretary’s Office (upper right). Obscured by later renovations but recorded in period engravings (center above), photos (center) and original invoices, David Parker guided the highly detailed restoration of these rooms. He did the drawings, specifications and oversaw the restoration/reproduction of all its documented features including the hand carved walnut curtain cornices, Wilton carpets, lampas fabrics, block printed dado paper and bronze gas light fixtures (center right and right). All of these were part of the original architectural conception of the spaces including the carved marble mantle, which was found and reinstalled.
Exhibit 7: United States Treasury Secretary Salmon Chase Suite: Peeling Back the Layers

Constructed to withstand fire, masonry vaults span between encased structural steel. The stenciling, gilding, and murals revealed and conserved (above and right) were part of the rooms’ original architectural design as was the elaborate gilt overmantle mirror (upper right) that was identified and reinstalled during the project.

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