PENNSYLVANIA HUMANITIES COUNCIL AND PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL ON THE ARTS
Humanities-and-the-Arts Initiative
Grants for Public Programs Combining the Arts and Humanities

NARRATIVE

Project Description

In Vintondale, Pennsylvania, AMD&ART is transforming a swath of abandoned mine land into an artful, public place. On this site, AMD&ART is addressing the largest environmental problem in Appalachia, restoring wildlife habitat, honoring history, and creating public art where once there was only barren ground. An interdisciplinary design team, consisting of a scientist, an historian, a landscape designer, and several artists, worked with community members to plan the Vintondale site. An alliance of the humanities and the arts is integral to this project, which is helping to bring holistic renewal to the community of Vintondale.

Visitors to AMD&ART's Vintondale site, traveling the popular Ghost Town Rail Trail, will come to a rest area near the former portal to Mine No. 6. Hundreds of miners once poured through this mine portal each day, entering tunnels that extended six miles into the earth. At the mine portal, historian T. Allan Comp and public artist Peter Richards, working with community members, will create a work of art to commemorate the lives and labor of the miners who risked their lives daily to provide for their families. Just across the trail, Comp, Richards, and the community will create a huge interpretive map, the "Great Map," showing the evolution of the landscape, revealing layers of history that might not be otherwise apparent. Together, the Great Map and mine portal will give visitors a sense of the historical context for the environmental and social problems that now plague the region where coal was once king. At the same time, the site will bring recovery and closure to the coal-mining era in Vintondale.

AMD&ART is requesting funding from the Humanities-and-the-Arts Initiative for the Great Map. This map will draw on the deep traditions of cartography, a field informed by the humanities, arts, and sciences. A map is the most powerful tool we have to interpret this site to visitors, with the power to communicate across time, languages, and cultural differences. Comp's and Richards' partnership on this project is representative of a long legacy of map-making as an interdisciplinary endeavor. Like the Vintondale site itself, the Great Map will be the product of a collaborative process, bringing the humanities, arts, and sciences together to encourage visitors to reflect upon the relationship between humans and the environment, between culture and nature.

Visitors to the Vintondale site will be able to step from the Ghost Town Rail Trail, which is currently traveled by over 70,000 people every year, directly onto the map itself. The Great Map will be built on an extant 15 x 25 foot platform, from which visitors will look over an expanse of constructed wetlands. In these "History Wetlands," red maples will outline the foundations where coal company buildings once stood. Mounding shrubs will show the former location of a string of 152 coke ovens. Vintondale's history was defined by a vast mining operation, but most of the tangible reminders of this past have faded away, with buildings leveled and mine portals blocked off. Soon, however, landscape art will make this history evident, evoking memories and stories from longtime Vintondale residents, as well as orienting visitors to Vintondale's rich past. The Great Map will reassert the significance of this place, the former industrial and economic center of Vintondale.

Traveling a short distance along the trail, visitors will reach an acid mine drainage treatment system. Near Vintondale, an abandoned coal mine releases 50 to 200 gallons of acid mine drainage (AMD) per minute at a pH between 2.9 and 4.5. AMD is an unstable, aqueous solution formed when flowing water dissolves minerals exposed by mining, creating Appalachia's biggest environmental problem. Vintondale's discharge colors the streambed orange, contains elevated levels of metallic pollutants, and is toxic to aquatic life. However, through the efforts of AMD&ART, a newly constructed passive treatment system will cleanse the water and restore aquatic habitat downstream.

The treatment system consists of a series of six ponds. The first pond is lined with limestone, which will soon be armored with bright orange sediment. The water will change colors as it flows through each pond, dropping out metals and becoming more alkaline. Immediately adjacent to the ponds, volunteers have planted a "Litmus Garden." During the autumn months, the leaves will turn bright oranges and reds at the beginning of the treatment system, grading through yellows to blue-greens at the end, reflecting the changing color and increasing health of the water.

Just across Blacklick Creek from the Litmus Garden, a mountainous pile of waste rock, or boney, looms. Artist Angelo Ciotti and T. Allan Comp hope to re-sculpt the boney, creating a path to a contemplative overlook. From this vantage point, visitors will be able to see the whole of the Vintondale site, which may, itself, be considered a work of art. The site is public art in the best sense—inclusive of the public in design, accessible, and open to the interpretation of visitors. From the mine portal, to the Great Map and the History Wetlands, to the Litmus Garden, to the boney pile overlook, the Vintondale site presents unparalleled opportunities for interpreting humans' exploitation of the earth, as well as our capacity to heal our land and water. We hope that visitors will extract both understanding and their own meaning from this place, that they will gain new perspective on the natural world, human experience, and the relationship between the two.

The AMD&ART process

In rural, poverty-stricken communities like Vintondale, a company-town mindset often prevails, seemingly passive in its acceptance of the environmental and economic consequences of past coal mining. The town of Vintondale has a population of just 582; a quarter of what it was at the height of the mining industry, and 61.9% of families with children live in poverty. The per capita income is $10,957, and just 7.7 % of the population over 25 has a college degree. For every dollar that the average Pennsylvanian earns, the average Vintondale resident earns 48 cents. Vintondale, like other coal patch towns scattered throughout Appalachia, has suffered from the freefall of industrial decline and globalization.

Working with AMD&ART, however, community members have affirmed and renewed their commitment to their hometown, to the natural environment, and to one another. AMD&ART has involved a broad constituency in planning the Vintondale treatment system and community park. Public meetings began in 1994, and have been held regularly throughout the design and construction of the site. Vintondale has worked closely with AMD&ART's interdisciplinary design team, which includes a scientist, a landscape designer, several artists, and an historian, to create a site that can serve as a model for other Appalachian communities. AmeriCorps volunteers conduct outreach in Vintondale, ensuring that there is ongoing communication between AMD&ART and the community.

Since its inception, AMD&ART has been committed to participatory design, and AMD&ART's successes in Vintondale testify to the benefits of this process. Access to the arts is limited in Vintondale, and for most residents this is their first exposure to collaborative design. Vintondale's participation in this process has helped to build both civic capacity and enthusiasm for community improvement. AMD&ART continues to work with residents of Vintondale to interpret the artistic, natural, and historical features of the site and to create a small community educational center. The Vintondale site, once the bustling center of work and life in this company town, will again be a vital part of community life.

AMD&ART has held a series of public forums to determine how to best interpret the history of this site and how to celebrate the site's transformation from a wasteland into an artful, public place. An interpretive planning workshop held in September 1999, sponsored by the Pennsylvania Humanities Council and attended by humanities experts and community members, resulted in the identification of important themes that should be conveyed in the overall interpretation of the site. Local and regional historians who attended this workshop include Denise Weber, author of *Delano's Domain* (a history of Vintondale), Richard Burkert, Director of the Johnstown Area Heritage Association, Richard Love, Ph.D., researcher for the Windber Coal Heritage Museum, and T. Allan Comp, Ph.D., Founder and Director of AMD&ART. Since

this workshop, continuing community involvement has informed and enriched AMD&ART's interpretive planning process.

At a public workshop in March 2001, residents of Vintondale, T. Allan Comp, and Peter Richards, an artist at the Tryon Center for the Visual Arts and a part of the AMD&ART team since its inception, discussed creating a map to introduce visitors to the Vintondale site. In this workshop, Comp presented his thoughts on reproducing a Sanborn map, perhaps in the form of a mosaic, to show the former configuration of buildings on the site. Richards presented slides of his past work and talked about possibilities for interpretive artwork on the Vintondale site. Next, after breaking into small groups, community members brainstormed and presented ideas for this artwork. The result of the workshop was a proposal for the Great Map, which will artfully provide a sense of the scale, complexity, and evolution of the site, where a power plant, coal washery, tipple, and 152 coke ovens once stood, and where hundreds of men risked their lives daily.

The Vintondale treatment system and community park already incorporates places of reflection, places of memory, and places of active recreation. The proposed Great Map will serve as a point of orientation to the site and will be critical as an interpretive piece for residents, passers-by, and groups from the community educational center. AMD&ART has already proven successful in facilitating interdisciplinary collaboration. The Great Map will be the culmination of this effort, bringing together a renowned public artist and a highly respected public historian to work with the community in interpreting the site. The blending of Comp's and Richards' respective talents will assure the collaborative success of this project.

Project Personnel

T. Allan Comp, Ph.D., founder, historian, and Director of AMD&ART, is an historian of technology with extensive experience in historic preservation, environmental improvement, and community development. He served as Senior Historian for the Historic American Engineering Record and Chief of Cultural Resources for the National Park Service in the Pacific Northwest. He has received two individual Fellowships in Design Arts from the National Endowment for the Arts, edited *Blueprint for the Environment*, and earned awards from national, state, and local organizations for his work in training, planning, public art, and interpretation. From 1993 to 1998, he was a Heritage Resources Manager for the Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission, where he initiated AMD&ART. In recognition of his creative work "bridging" disciplines, he was awarded a Bridge Residency at the Headlands Center for the Arts in Sausalito, California, during the autumn of 2000.

Peter Richards will work with Dr. Comp, AMD&ART staff, and the community of Vintondale to design the proposed map. Richards is Creative Director at the Tryon Center for the Visual Arts in Charlotte, North Carolina. Richards' work, usually located in outdoor spaces, is a careful blending of the phenomenological, the historical, and the contextual. Water is often a central element in his work, which he uses to investigate how different aspects of nature and human nature are interrelated. Richards is a consultant for a number of museums worldwide, a Research Fellow at the STUDIO for Creative Inquiry, Carnegie-Mellon University, and the former Director of Arts Programs at the Exploratorium in San Francisco. He has received fellowships from the Fleishhaker Foundation and the California Arts Council, as well as an award form the American Society for Landscape Architecture and funding from the NEA.

The landscape design of the Vintondale site is the result of a collaboration between the AMD&ART design team and the community of Vintondale. The design team includes Dr. Comp, Bob Deason, Julie Bargmann, and Stacy Levy. Deason is a hydro geologist and Partner in Earthtech, Inc., a Johnstown environmental consulting firm. Bargmann is Assistant Professor of Landscape Architecture at the University of Virginia and the founder of D.I.R.T Studio (Design Investigations Reclaiming Terrain). Levy is an acclaimed Pennsylvania sculptor, as well as the Founder and President of SERE Native Landscape Restoration in State College.

AmeriCorps volunteers are responsible for the everyday operation of AMD&ART and also serve as liaisons to the community of Vintondale. They conduct community outreach and organizing, and they have planned numerous volunteer days, workshops with artists, and celebratory events. In addition, they possess experience in environmental education, natural and historical interpretation, and landscape design. AmeriCorps volunteers support and implement the ideas of AMD&ART's professional team.

Promotion and Audience Recruitment

The community of Vintondale will be only one component of the audience that will see this map and visit the site. The Great Map will be directly adjacent to the Ghost Town Rail Trail, which is already traveled by over 70,000 people every year. Soon, even more visitors will come to the Vintondale site for a variety of reasons: to see a formerly important coal mining site, to view birds and wildlife, to see public art by renowned artists, to gain a better understanding of the science behind AMD and its treatment, and to learn how community-based initiatives can restore the environment to health. The Great Map will juxtapose the past and present of the site, contributing to visitors' understanding of it as both a historically significant place and as a work of art.

Once the Great Map is installed, AMD&ART will also host a symposium to explore Vintondale's significance within a broader historical context, as well as the importance of the new place that is rising from the desolate landscape left by the coal industry. This will be another opportunity for dialogue among Vintondale residents, for exchanging knowledge based on scholarly research and knowledge that comes from lived experience in a coal patch town. AMD&ART believes that the dialogue sparked by this event will enhance our understanding of our own mission and create opportunities for more sensitive, thorough interpretation of the Vintondale site.

The symposium will gather together the humanities experts and artists who have participated in site design and interpretation, who will each have an opportunity to comment on their role in the project. The symposium will celebrate the installation of the physical map we will create. At the same time this event will help AMD&ART to map the future, exploring how the Vintondale site might serve as a model for other communities. This symposium will be publicized via our mailing list, which includes all residents of Vintondale and over 800 other supporters.

As a permanent part of the Vintondale site, the Great Map will be used for many years to come as a teaching tool for programs originating at the community educational center AMD&ART is developing. With funding from the Rockefeller Foundation, AMD&ART has leased the Hungarian Reformed Church building adjacent to the site. The lower floor of the church building is being rehabilitated to create an exhibit space and gathering place. The Rockefeller Foundation has provided support for an AmeriCorps member to work full-time at the educational center, creating and implementing programs for school and community groups. The programs will be interdisciplinary, addressing the history of the site, the science behind AMD and its treatment, and the artistic elements of the site.

Project Sponsor

AMD&ART is a nonprofit organization that is artfully transforming environmental liabilities into community assets in the Coal Country of Southwestern Pennsylvania. The AMD&ART process is one that combines public art, environmental improvement and community engagement in treating acid mine drainage (AMD), the most widespread environmental, economic and social problem of the Appalachian region. With multidisciplinary intervention and wide public participation, AMD&ART has taken a holistic approach to re-creating place, incorporating recreational elements, artful spaces, educational opportunities, historic reminders and restored wildlife habitat into designs for passive AMD treatment systems. This approach honors a past of hard work and community building, bringing that same civic engagement to the design and construction of treatment systems that clean polluted waters, reach people, restore nature, and help to revitalize abandoned spaces.

As work continues on the Vintondale project, AMD&ART has also been active in the Dark Shade Creek Watershed in Somerset County. Through the efforts of AMD&ART and the Borough of Central City, the Dark Shade Creek Watershed was the first AMD-impacted watershed recognized as a brownfield by the EPA. A grant from the EPA is funding a pilot project to inventory, assess, and plan the re-use of abandoned minelands and industrial sites within the watershed. The Dark Shade Brownfields Project, initiated by AMD&ART, has facilitated the collaboration of federal and state agencies, nonprofit organizations, and private industry. Together, they are addressing the real and perceived contamination that hinders redevelopment within the Dark Shade Creek Watershed.

AMD&ART's interdisciplinary model has created new avenues for participation and opportunities for innovative partnerships both in Vintondale and in the Dark Shade Watershed. AMD&ART has received the support of a number of federal, state, and local environmental agencies. These include the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Office of Surface Mining, the U.S. Forest Service, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, and the Western Pennsylvania Watershed Protection Program. AMD&ART also cooperates with non-governmental environmental groups, including the Stonycreek-Conemaugh River Improvement Project (SCRIP), the Southern Alleghenies Conservancy, the Kiski Basin Initiative, the Wildlife Habitat Council, and others. Together with this array of environmental funders and partners, several arts and humanities groups support AMD&ART. These include the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts, the Vira I. Heinz Endowment, and the Pennsylvania Humanities Council.

AMD&ART's innovation has drawn the attention of the media, from magazines including *Public Art Review*, *Landscape Journal*, *Orion Afield*, *Metropolitan Home, I.D. (International Design),* and *Now and Then*; newspapers including the *Nanty Glo Journal*, the *Johnstown Tribune-Democrat*, the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*, and the *New York Times*; and local and national television news programs, including CNN. AMD&ART maintains an extensive mailing list, sending an organizational newsletter to about 1300 recipients, including all Vintondale residents. A web page, a ten-minute documentary video, and a traveling exhibit titled "From Rust to Renewal" are additional components of AMD&ART's comprehensive effort to communicate our interdisciplinary approach and successes to a broader audience.

The installation of the Great Map on the Vintondale site will complement and expand upon AMD&ART's outreach efforts. It will introduce visitors to the Vintondale site and will serve as the key interpretive piece on the site, both for casual visitors and for groups from the educational center. The Vintondale site will be both a regional attraction and a model project for Appalachia. The Great Map, by showing the evolution of the site, may inspire visitors to work in their own communities to transform degraded lands into places of beauty, healing, and hope.

Cash Contributions

For the construction of the Vintondale site, AMD&ART has already raised $387,800 from a variety of funders. AMD&ART receives considerable support from volunteers from Vintondale and the surrounding region; they have contributed in-kind of over $150,000. Many residents of Vintondale, although unable to donate money, show their support of AMD&ART by volunteering time and labor.

Cash match for the Great Map will come from grants we have received from the Vira I. Heinz Endowment, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts. These grants provide $9000 for the project personnel, T. Allan Comp and Peter Richards, and $1000 for staff support from AmeriCorps members. No artists' fees are included in our proposal to the Humanities-and-the-Arts Initiative. All of the requested funds are for actual construction of the Great Map, along with support and promotion of this project.

SLIDE DESCRIPTIONS

Slides 1-6: Peter Richards' work samples

1) **Clapotis**, June-September, 1995, Lake Geneva, Le Bouveret, Switzerland

Sponsorship: Association L.A.C., Montreaux, Switzerland
Artists: Peter Richards, Sue Richards
Budget: $50,000
Completion time: Planning, 1 year; Installation, 3 weeks

In conjunction with Leman Animations Chimeriques, a summer festival in Le Bouveret, Switzerland, a wave activated acoustic sculpture was installed on the edge of Lake Geneva for the 1995 summer season. The 10 meter hull from Alain IV, a 10 meter sail boat, which represented Switzerland in the 1960 Olympics in Japan, was used as the sound chamber and canopy for a sound installation on a small pier. The lapping of the lake's water (clapotis in French) activated the acoustical properties of a series of flexible PVC hoses, filling the space under the boat hull with lake music

2) **Wave Organ**, 1986, Marina Yacht Harbor, San Francisco, CA
Sponsorship: The Exploratorium
Collaborator: George Gonzales
Budget: $225,000
Completion time: Planning and fundraising, 5 years; installation, 9 months
Other professionals: Michael Painter, Landscape Architect; Bob Russell, Marine Engineer

The Wave Organ, a wave activated acoustical sculpture, is a study in the interrelationships between weather, tide cycles, moon phases and seasonal changes. All of these variables affect the music that the organ creates and the way the people use the space. Located on a jetty that juts out into San Francisco Bay, the piece was constructed from the rubble of a 19th century cemetery that had been used as fill material at the site. The Wave Organ is dedicated to the memory of Frank Oppenheimer, founding director of The Exploratorium.

3) **Companion Place**, 1994, San Francisco General Hospital, San Francisco, CA
Budget: $25,000
Completion time: Installation, 2 weeks
Other professionals: Edwin Hamilton, stonemason

Commissioned as a "comfort garden" for AIDS patients and hospital staff, Companion Place echoes the care giving function of the institution. The garden was designed to nurture the spirit and provide respite from the intense activity inside. It is sited to take advantage of a wind shadow, the warm winter sun and a view of the Bernal Hill that provides a place to rest the eyes and the mind. The double helix is defined by granite curb-stones and was designed to inspire thoughts about human cycles and to suggest that this garden is a host for all phases of human life. A large flat stone is used to create a dolmen, a place for the spirits of departed people to reside.

4) **Byxbee Landfill Park** (Pole Field), completed 1991, Palo Alto, CA
Sponsorship: City of Palo Alto
Collaborators: Michael Oppenheimer, George Hargreaves Associates
Budget: $1,400,000
Completion time: 3 years

The design for Byxbee Landfill Park, located in the marshlands of Palo Alto, placed the park in a meaningful context with its surroundings and addressed the unique characteristics of the site. This includes the refuse and its inherent site development restrictions, the specific landforms as an "outgrowth" of the garbage dump, the slough, the marsh, the nearby freeway, the wind and sky. The elements of the park seek to tie the site to its surroundings and express its characteristics in a metaphorical and sometimes informational way.

In response to power poles, abandoned dock and bridge pilings and other vertical manmade structures that march across the surrounding aquatic landscape, a field of poles was planted at the easternmost tip of the park. Evenly cut to form a tilting plane, they were set in a grid formation slanting to the north. The land undulates underneath this plane, resulting in some poles being over 15' tall, while others are only 18". Seagulls and raptors find the poles a convenient place to rest.

5 & 6) **Arbor Vitae**, 1999, Coolbaugh Hall, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colorado
Sponsorship: Colorado Council on the Arts
Artists: Collaboration with Ted Prescott
Budget: $79,000

Making sense of the world is a process of making connections, using analogies and metaphors and noticing patterns. Many of the patterns we recognize and our process for organizing they are dendritic in form. Located in and on the façade of Coolbaugh Hall, the environmental sciences building at Colorado School of Mines, Arbor Vitae (Tree of Life) examines branching patterns in living and non-living things, going from the micro to the macro. [Slide 5: Black India granite measuring 12' x 15' with a photo etched satellite image of the State of Colorado. Slide 6: Black India granite plaque embedded in the brick façade of the building with a photo etched image of the building itself.]

Slides 7-16: Vintondale AMD Treatment System and Community Park
7) **Vinton Colliery Company, #6 Mine, Vintondale, PA**. Courtesy of Diane Dusza.
Vintondale was founded on coal mining and associated industry in the early 20th century. Historic photographs and maps show that that AMD&ART's pilot site was once the bustling center of industry in Vintondale.

8) **AMD, South Branch Blacklick Creek, Vintondale, PA**. Photo by Ellen Micoli.
The devastating consequence of past coal mining is acid mine drainage (AMD). AMD results when groundwater dissolves minerals exposed during mining, creating an unstable aqueous solution loaded with metals such as iron, aluminum and manganese. When these discharges reach local streams, AMD smothers aquatic plant and animal life beneath a bright orange layer of mineral precipitate, resulting not only in habitat destruction, but the loss of waterways as recreational, industrial and community resources.

9) **Aerial photograph of Vintondale site, before construction**. Photo by Ellen Micoli.
A Rural Abandoned Mine Project leveled deteriorating buildings that were associated with historical coal mining, leaving no evidence of the importance of this site to community history.

10) **Vintondale site map**. Drawing by Jessica Johnson.
Ideas contributed by the residents of Vintondale to the professional design team were distilled into a comprehensive plan. The site includes a passive AMD treatment system and the Litmus Garden (in the upper right corner), the History Wetlands (left side), and an active recreation area (lower center).

11) **Vintondale Groundbreaking**, August 14, 2000. Photo by Ellen Micoli.
Over 15% of the community of Vintondale has given valuable input to the design of the AMD treatment system and community park, especially regarding recreational areas adjacent to the treatment system. Approximately 150 people attended the groundbreaking celebration held last summer.

12) **Construction of AMD treatment system**, Winter 2000. Photo by Ellen Micoli.

Six treatment ponds were excavated during late summer and fall of 2000. AmeriCorps volunteer Jessica Johnson stands in the second pond in this photograph, for scale.

13) **Volunteers planting the Litmus Garden**, April 27, 2001. Photo by Dana Serovy.
Over 200 volunteers helped plant the Litmus Garden adjacent to the AMD treatment system in Vintondale. In the fall, the colors of the leaves in the Litmus Garden will reflect the changing color and increasing health of the water that flows through the treatment ponds.

14) **Vintondale public art workshop**, March 17, 2001. Photo by Ellen Micoli.
Historian T. Allan Comp, public artists Peter Richards and Angelo Ciotti, AMD&ART AmeriCorps members, and Vintondale residents participated in a workshop to develop conceptual plans for public art. Comp, Richards, and community members also discussed the design of the Great Map.

15) **Ghost Town Rail Trail**. Photo courtesy of AMD&ART.
AMD&ART's pilot project in Vintondale enjoys high visibility due to the popular trail that borders the site. Because of the Ghost Town Rail Trail, over 70,000 people pass by the Vintondale site each year.

16) **Future site of Great Map.** Photo by Dana Serovy.
Just across the trail from the former portal to Mine No. 6, a 15 x 20' slab provides the perfect platform for the Great Map. During the summer of 2001, AMD&ART is working with contractors and volunteers to excavate and plant the History Wetlands, which the map will overlook.

FINAL PROJECT BUDGET

As part of your Award Agreement, please prepare a final budget which reflects the amount of your award.

	Requested Funds	Cash Contributions	Total Costs
PERSONNEL COSTS Indicate names, rates, and time spent on the project.			
A. Project Staff			
Rosalyn Robitaille		$500	$500
Shannon Peterson		$500	$500
(each $5/hour for 100 hours)			
B. Humanities Experts and Other Experts			
T Allan Comp		$4500	$4500
($60/hour x 75h)			
C. Artists			
Peter Richards		$4500	$4500
($60/hour x 75h)			
D. PHC Evaluator	$100	XXXXXXXX	$100
Total Personnel Costs	$100	$10,000	$10,100
NON-PERSONNEL COSTS Specify items and rates.			
E. Travel and Expenses ($.31 per mile)			
PR airfare - 2 x $400	$800		$800
TAC + PR hotel - 15 x $40	$600		$600
mileage	$200		$200
per diems - 16 x $25/day	$400		$400

	Requested Funds	Cash Contributions	Total Costs
F. Technical Expenses			
research, photo transfers, samples, etc...	$2000		$2000
G. Supplies or Materials			
granite, photo transfers, construction materials	$10,400		$10,400
H. Promotion			
Symposium	$3500		$3500
I. Printing			
mailings to Vintondale + mailing list	$900		$900
J. Postage			
K. Telephone	$740		$740
L. Space Rental			
M. Other (specify)			
Total Non-Personnel Costs	$19,540	-	$19,540
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS *(Total Personnel Costs + Total Non-Personnel Costs)*	$19,640	$10,000	$29640