



Portfolio

Matthew Migliozzi

January 2024

Matthew Migliozi's Portfolio

Works from: Arlington National Cemetery, National Park Service,
& Personal Projects, August 2022 to November 2023



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EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND (UMD) 2020-2022
Bachelor of Arts in History
GPA : 3.47

COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE COUNTY (CCBC)
Associates of Arts in Humanities and Social Sciences
GPA : 3.59

PROFESSIONAL

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN / HISTORICAL ARCHITECT INTERN
National Park Service - Historic Preservation Training Center
March 2023-December 2023

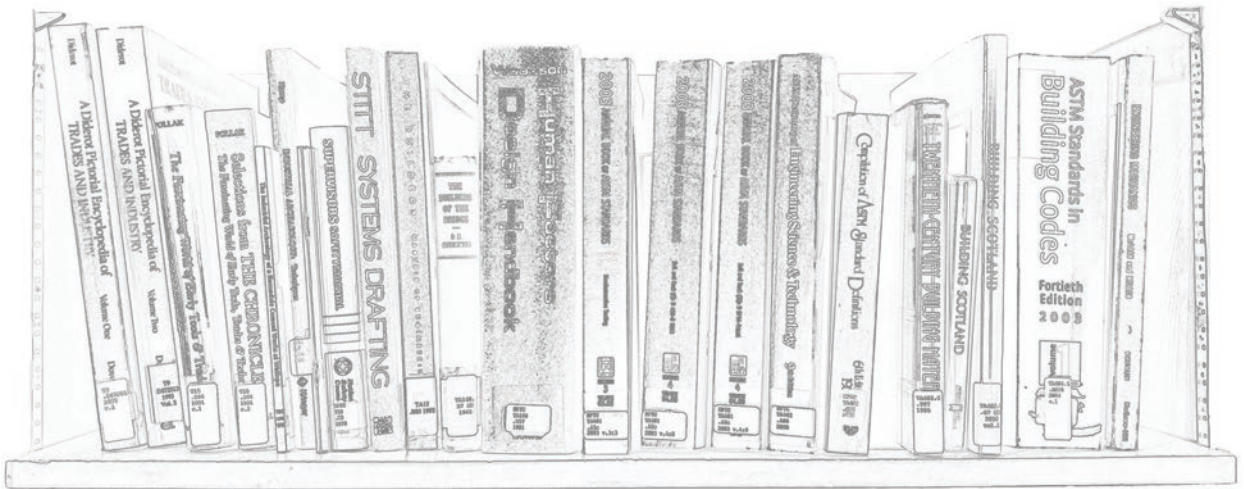
ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN / CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INTERN
Arlington National Cemetery
August 2022-January 2023

ATHLETICS ADMINISTRATOR
Community College of Baltimore County
August 2022-November 2023 (Seasonal)

OPERATIONS SPECIALIST
VeoRide Incorporated
March 2021-April 2022

HISTORICAL RESEARCH INTERN
Melon Scholars Research for Human Justice
June 2020- August 2020

BASEBALL COACH & TOURNAMENT FIELD COORDINATOR
Five Tool Baseball
June 2014-June 2019



Professional Career List of Projects

(In reverse chronological order with brief descriptions of responsibilities)

Since beginning my professional career in August, 2022, I have authored, co-authored, contributed, edited, and designed over a dozen extensive reports, assessments, informative brochure style documents, and guides that have been internally and externally published by federal agencies.

PRIMARY AUTHORED / CO-AUTHORED

Historic Structure Assessment Reports (HSAR)

National Park Service (2023)

A total of five HSARs were created to enact documentation, condition assessments, and recommendations of treatment of five lockhouses within the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park. Each document is 200-250 pages, but key elements are highlighted in this portfolio. I authored two (included in this portfolio), co-authored one, and co-designed/edited all five.

U.S.S. Maine Memorial Preservation Brief

National Park Service (2023)

One of Arlington National Cemetery's largest memorials, it serves as a memorial to more than 260 lost souls. Highlighted are the architectural elements of the memorial as well as a historical context "Remember the Maine" had on United States history and journalism.

Red Spring Preservation Brief

National Park Service (2023)

This brief was a culmination of exhaustive research to provide context to a relatively unknown cultural resource in Arlington National Cemetery. The main focus was to prove its historical significance in the landscape of the Washington D.C. region, red sandstone architecture, and its architect, Montgomery Meigs.

General Philip Sheridan Preservation Brief

Arlington National Cemetery (2022)

This Cultural Resource Brief brought the contextual impact and architectural influences Sheridan had on Arlington National Cemetery and serves as a brief biography. This brief is included in this portfolio.

CONTRIBUTING AUTHOR

Arlington House Historic Structure Report - Phase III

National Park Service (2023)

A full treatment history of Arlington House and its contributing three additional structures in Arlington National Cemetery. My main duties were to ensure accuracy of research, implement correct citation usage (Chicago Manual Style), write any additional chapters, and ensure consistency across all four HSRs so they were ready to be reviewed by the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office.

Phase II Intensive-Level Survey Report of the Confederate Memorial

Arlington National Cemetery (2023)

Publication was prompted by the congressional order and Secretary of Defense's implementation to remove the Confederate Memorial from Arlington National Cemetery.

See official public notice here: [News \(arlingtoncemetery.mil\)](http://News.arlingtoncemetery.mil)

Link to the Report: [Report DHR File No. 2022-0201](#)

My main tasks were to perform project management, data entry, report design and curation, research, and writing. My focus was producing biographical research and writing on the architect of the memorial and ensure all facts presented were sound and true. This was a highly sensitive project that required the utmost responsibility in production.

Cultural Resource Annual Report

Arlington National Cemetery (2022)

To comply with the National Historic Preservation Act, myself and my fellow intern were tasked to produce the Annual Report of the cemeteries' condition ratings and treatment actions for its cultural resources.

EDITOR / DESIGNER

Arlington National Cemetery's Memorial Typology Guide

National Park Service (2023)

Primarily authored by Historical Architect Tom Vitanza, I played a supporting author, editor, and designer role to allow his incredible knowledge of memorial typology to be presented in a manner that will offer Arlington National Cemetery, and hopefully beyond, and architectural guide on memorial typology.

Sir John Dill Memorial Grave Preservation Brief

National Park Service (2023)

My duties were to copy edit and co-design the Preservation Brief, which my fellow intern authored.

President John F. Kennedy Gravesite Preservation Brief

National Park Service (2023)

This work's importance speaks for itself. My duties were to intensively copy edit the text and produce a designed Preservation Brief that will be used internally at Arlington National Cemetery as well as online on the cemetery's education portal.

National Park Service Historic Preservation Training Center Historical Architecture Section March 2023-December 2023



Each of the five Historic Structure Assessment Reports include five of the following chapters + appendices: HSAR Table of Contents

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Chapter 1 Project Overview

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Scope and Objectives
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Executive Summary of Preservation Treatment Recommendations and Costs
Project Participants (HSAR Team)
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Resource Information
Park Administrative Data
Park Cultural Resource Data
Park Management Data Summary
Historical Context and Chronology

Chapter 3 Physical Description

Introduction
Exterior Physical Description
Interior Physical Description
Character Defining Features

Chapter 4 Condition Assessment

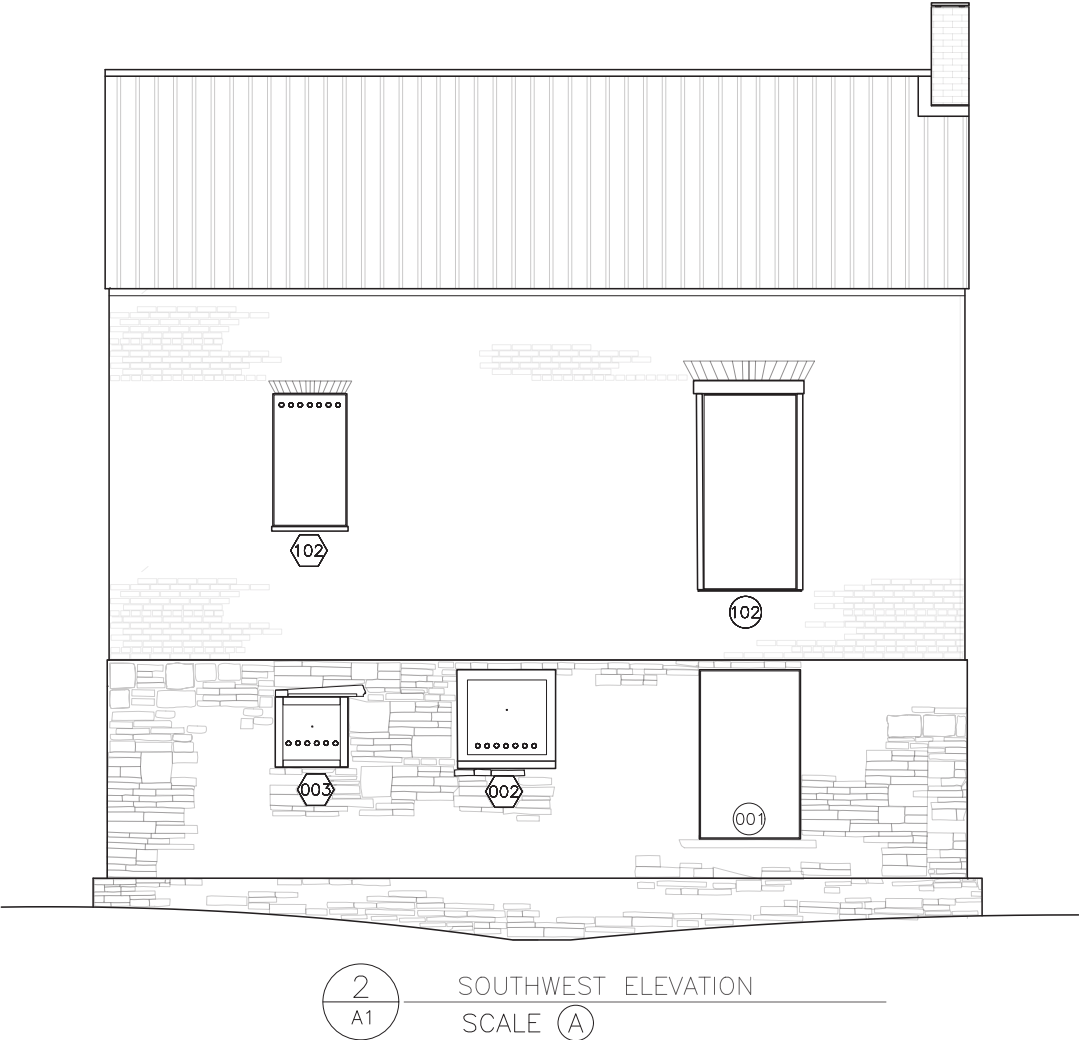
Introduction
Condition and Deficiency Rating Definitions
Summary of Findings
Summary of Conditions Table
Feature Condition Assessments

Chapter 5 Preservation Treatment Recommendations

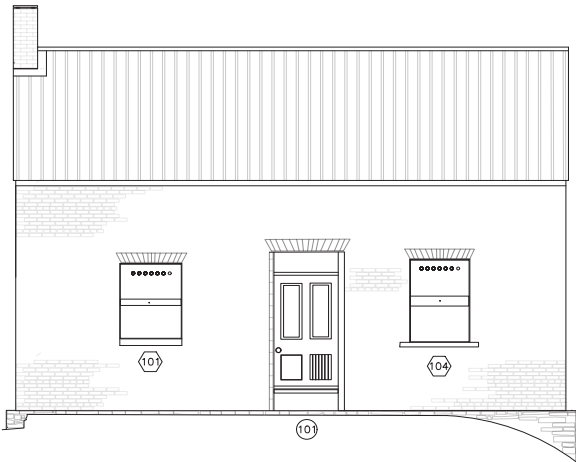
Introduction
Prioritized Maintenance Deficiency Summary
Recommended Treatments for Preservation

Lockhouse - Guard Lock #5

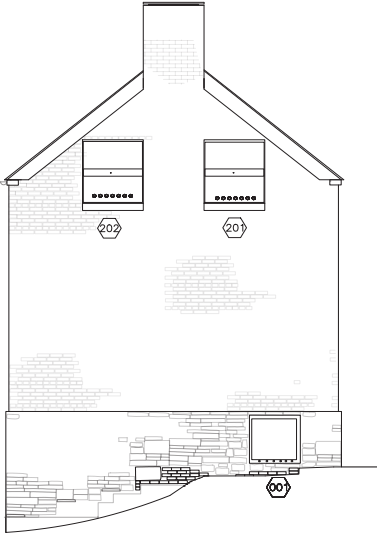
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal







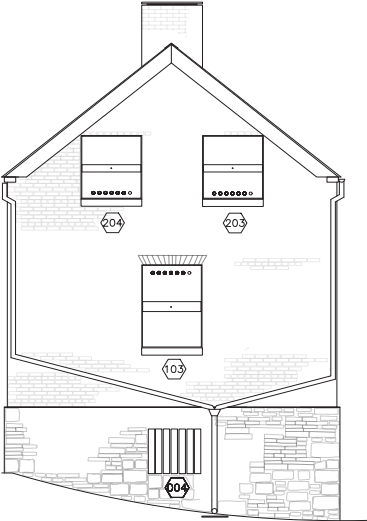
1
A1 ——— NORTHEAST ELEVATION
SCALE (A)



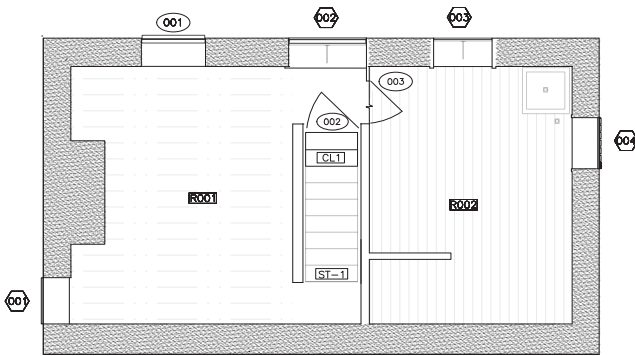
2
A1 ——— SOUTHEAST ELEVATION
SCALE (A)



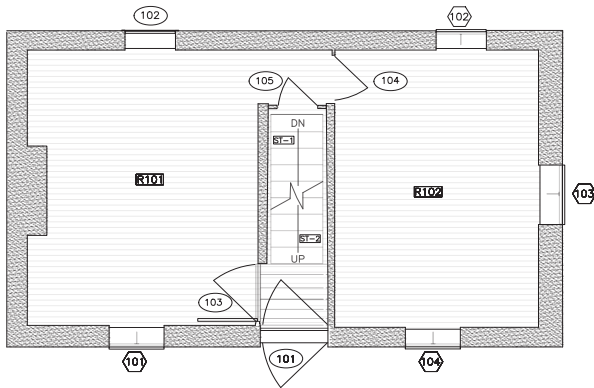
3
A1 ——— SOUTHWEST ELEVATION
SCALE (A)



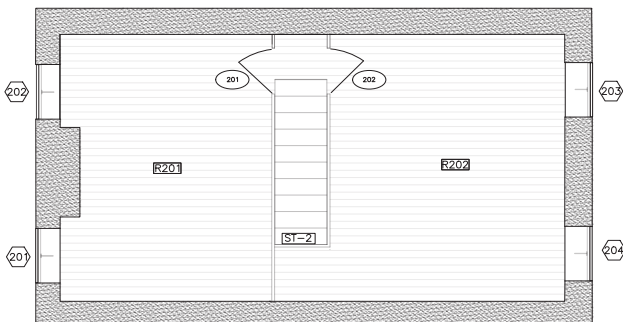
4
A1 ——— NORTHWEST ELEVATION
SCALE (A)



5
A1 Basement Floorplan
SCALE (A)



6
A1 First Floorplan
SCALE (A)



7
A1 Second Floorplan
SCALE (A)

Lockhouse - Guard Lock #5

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal

Lockhouse – Guard Lock #5 is a simple one-and-a-half story, gabled-roof structure constructed in 1837. The structure consists of a 33'x19' bluestone foundation within a hillside that is visible by a fraction of a foot on the north-east elevation and becomes increasingly visible through the rear. Exterior walls are laid in a common bond pattern with a painted white limewash finish. The roof is finished with ribbed steel sheet metal. The structure includes one end gable brick chimney on the southeast façade. Lockhouse – Guard Lock #5 has a footpath access to the northeast, but it is currently overgrown with grass and vegetation. The structure sits on the crest of a hill overlooking the C&O Canal Inlet Lock 5. The building has an open and heavily sloped landscape on the northwest, southeast, and southwest façades. It is encroached upon by large trees, small shrubs, and overgrown vegetation. The building has no additions, but once included a porch structure on the southwest façade overlooking the inlet lock.

CHAPTER 1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION

The Chesapeake & Ohio (C&O) Canal National Historical Park engaged the National Park Service Historic Preservation Training Center (HPTC) to prepare Historic Structure Assessment Reports (HSAR) for five structures located along the canal within Montgomery and Washington Counties, Maryland. The project specific requirements and HPTC's responsibilities are outlined in the Final Project Agreement executed April 2023. The five structures – Lockhouse – Guard Lock #5, Lockhouse – Lock 11, Lockhouse #31, Lockhouse – Lock 43, and Lockhouse – Locks 45 & 46 - are mothballed and currently serve as historic scene setting elements to help tell the seminal story of the C&O Canal National Historical Park. All five structures are considered significant and are included in the National Register of Historic Places listing for the C&O Canal.¹

SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

A Historic Structure Assessment Report (HSAR) provides an accounting of a structure's architectural fabric and building systems and identifies its maintenance deficiencies. It includes a written and illustrated narrative of the important character defining features, as required by National Park Service policies and guidelines, and identifies preservation treatment recommendations to return deteriorating features to good condition. The preservation treatment recommendations are developed to meet the agency's mission requirements outlined in NPS-28 *Guidelines for the Management of Cultural Resources* (NPS-28) and *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* (the Standards).

A historic structure assessment survey and the resultant Historic Structure Assessment Report are part of a larger administrative process known throughout the federal government as the Asset Management Process (AMP), and internally in the agency as the Capitol Asset Management Process. The NPS and other federal agencies apply this process to their historic structure portfolio in an effort to determine conditions, inform the management process, and maintain the portfolio in good condition.

CHAPTER 2 CONTEXT AND CHRONOLOGY



Figure 6. Inlet Lock 5 at Dam 5, C&O Canal, Fort Frederick Vic, Maryland (106.8 miles). Jack E. Boucher, photographer, 1959. P & P, HABS, MD, 22-FOFR.V, 5-1.

The lockhouse at Guard Lock #5, located in Ashton, Washington County, Maryland at mile 106.80 on the C&O Canal Towpath, is elevated on a rocky berm about 20 feet beyond the flume and at the upper end of the lock. The design of the lockhouse at Guard Lock #5 is consistent with the chief engineer's specifications; it is one and a half stories tall with stone foundations and limewashed brick. The formerly wood shingle roof has been replaced with galvanized metal. A covered and enclosed basement porch on the canal side and a first floor porch on the lock side have been removed. A small, covered wood porch with steps would have been necessary to access the main door on the lock side (Northeast elevation).

<i>B2010 Exterior Walls</i>	FAIR	CRITICAL
------------------------------------	-------------	-----------------

The exterior walls are compromised of brick laid in a common bond pattern and finished with a limewash coating. Fairly common for C&O Canal lockhouses, as well as for typical residential houses built before 1840,²¹ evidence remains of a historic porch that had been located on the southwest elevation of the building.



Figure 37. Northeast Elevation Common Bond Brick Wall. Note Deteriorated limewash and mortar failure. -

Common bond brick exterior walls are in stable condition, but mortar is missing or in poor condition throughout. Mortar failure as well as limewash deterioration was possibly caused by water runoff due to failing and missing gutters on the southwest and northeast elevations.

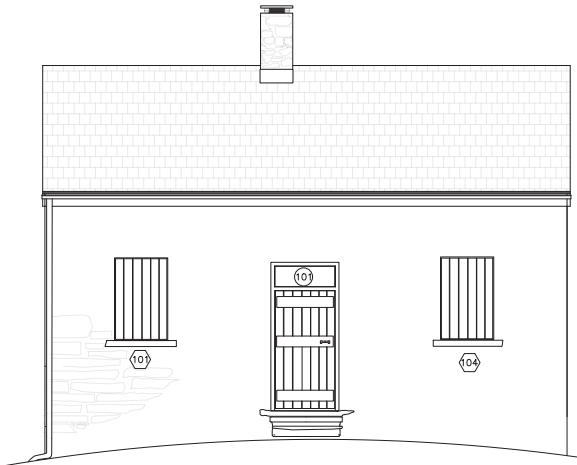
B Shell	B20 Exterior Enclosure	<i>B2010 Exterior Walls</i>	FAIR	CRITICAL
<p><i>B2010 Exterior Walls</i></p> <p>There is evidence of missing mortar, cracking, and paint deterioration.</p> <p><u>Surfaces</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash exterior wall surfaces to prevent accumulation of dirt or other deposits. <p><u>Masonry Joints</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repoint eroded, cracked, or missing joints. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rake out joints by hand, generally avoiding rotary saws or drills, to a depth of 2½ times the width of the joint (or until sound mortar is encountered), to ensure new mortar will stay adhered between the masonry units. Repoint joints using a lime-based mortar and match historic mortar in color, texture, width, and tooling. Ideally the new mortar should match the existing mortar in strength but, at minimum, it must be slightly weaker than the adjacent masonry. A mortar analysis is suggested. See NPS Preservation Brief #2. <p><u>Cracking</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For masonry walls, cracks should be repaired using an appropriate mortar mix. Cracks not ultimately elected for repair should be monitored with crack monitors to determine if there is any movement Restore limewash coating. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify an appropriate limewash recipe. Remove loose coating to a sound substrate. Sand or gently roughen the surface for a good bond. Wipe clean. Remove deteriorated caulks and sealants, clean, and reapply appropriate caulks and sealants using backer rods as needed. Follow manufacturer's instructions regarding preparation and installation. Ghosting on the rear wall should be considered for preservation to demonstrate the former implementation of a wooden porch overlooking the inlet lock. See <i>NPS Preservation Brief #17 Architectural Character</i>. 				

Lockhouse - Lock 11

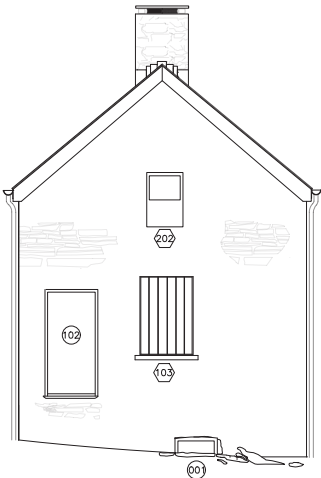
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal



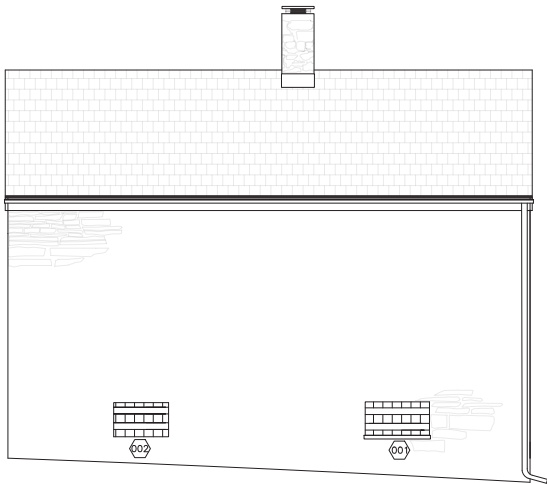




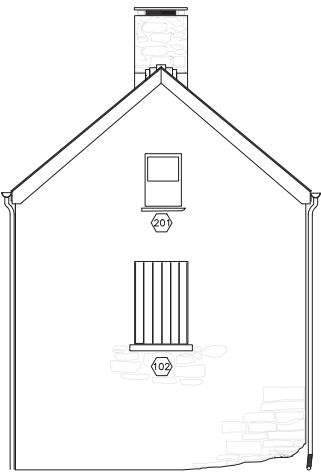
1 North Elevation
A1 SCALE (A)



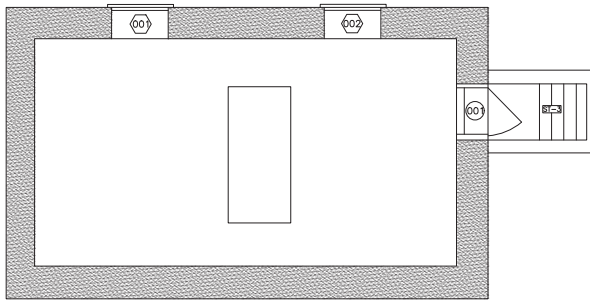
2 East Elevation
A1 SCALE (A)



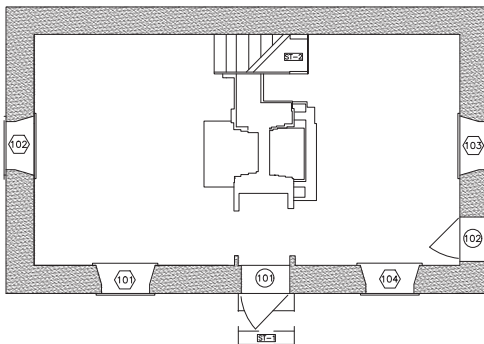
3 South Elevation
A1 SCALE (A)



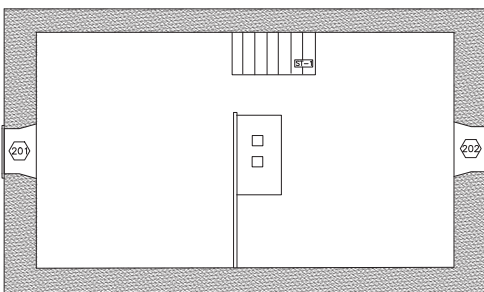
4 West Elevation
A1 SCALE (A)



5 Basement Floorplan
SCALE (A)



6 First Floorplan
SCALE (A)



7 Second Floorplan
SCALE (A)

Lockhouse - Lock 11

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal

The lockhouse serving Lock 11 is a simple one- and a half story masonry building. Constructed in 1830, the 30'x18' lockhouse was built atop a light neutral slope overlooking the red sandstone canal lock. The structure walls are built with cut bluestone with a painted white limewash. The structure is protected by a modern, historically sympathetic wood shingle roof that includes a modern cut stone chimney. In the surrounding landscape, both the lock and the lockhouse are encroached upon by vegetation and trees. Separating the lockhouse and the lock is a pedestrian towpath. The closest vehicle access is located at Lock 10.

Cultural Resource Preservation Briefs

Arlington National Cemetery

In total, I was responsible for producing, copy-editing, and/or designing six Cultural Resource Preservation Briefs for Arlington National Cemetery. At this time, five of the six briefs have not been released by the Army DoD for public use. In the coming months, each of these briefs will be used internally to educate employees about the importance of cultural resources throughout the cemetery and maintain awareness of the preservation practices they undergo.

Each brief required excellent research skills, articulate synthesizing, and an ability to convey concepts to a general audience in a brochure style format. Research was conducted via National Archives (Digital Database), Library of Congress (Digital Database), National Park Service Archives, and Arlington National Cemetery's Historical Collection.

Included in the Portfolio are:

- General Philip H. Sheridan's Preservation Brief (Other briefs not yet released by the Army for public use).
- Collage of research documents gathered for several Preservation Briefs from the Library of Congress and the National Archives.



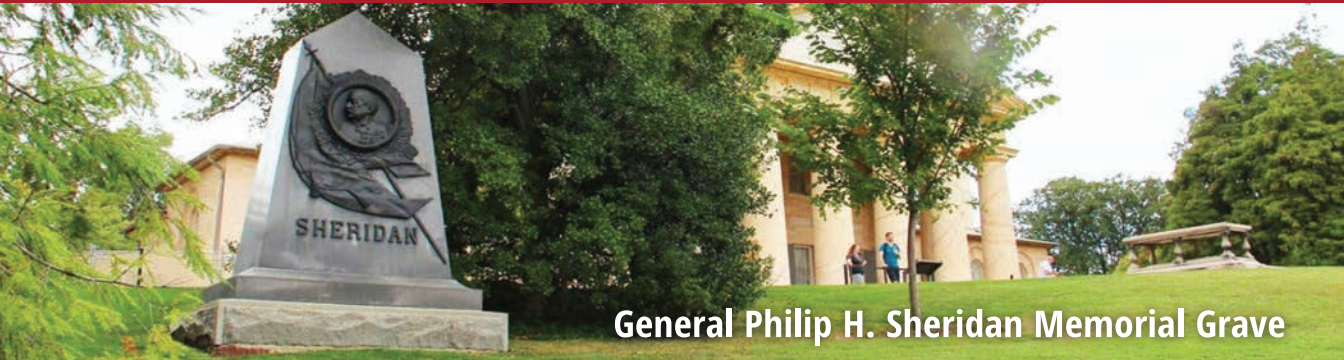
Preservation Works

Cultural Resources Awareness Briefs

Arlington National Cemetery
Arlington, Virginia



HONOR • REMEMBER • EXPLORE



General Philip H. Sheridan Memorial Grave

General Philip H. Sheridan served his country in multiple conflicts and dedicated his life to the United States military. He is buried in Section 2 of Arlington National Cemetery, overlooking the nation's capital. Sheridan's grave, marked with an obelisk that depicts his likeness, memorializes his legacy of service.

Military Career

The son of Irish immigrants, Philip H. Sheridan was born on March 6, 1831, in Albany, New York. In 1848, he enrolled in the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York. After a suspension due to behavioral misconduct, he graduated in 1853 and began his professional military career. The following year, he began frontier duty in Texas, and also served in the Oregon and Washington territories.

Sheridan's leadership during the Civil War significantly contributed to the eventual U.S. victory. Sheridan first commanded a brigade in September 1862, when he served at Perryville and, later, Stones River. In March 1863, he commanded a division at the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga. After the latter victory, he transferred to the Eastern Theater, where he led the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac. In the summer of 1864, Sheridan took control of U.S. forces in Virginia's Shenandoah Valley.

An aggressive cavalry commander, Sheridan utilized cavalry as a spearhead that proved effective and decisive on the battlefield. His leadership turned the tide for the U.S. Army in the Shenandoah region, where he employed scorched earth tactics and destroyed the civilian infrastructure needed to wage war. Crippling the Confederacy and establishing security south of Washington, D.C., Sheridan proved instrumental in catalyzing the final surrender of the Confederacy.

After the Civil War, Sheridan was appointed Commander of the Military District of the Southwest on May 17, 1865. Through martial law, he enforced the removal of Confederate-sympathizing public officials. However, President Andrew Johnson saw General Sheridan's actions as tyrannical and relieved him of his position in August 1867. Many of Sheridan's subsequent postwar assignments took him to the Great Plains, where he used brutal tactics against Indigenous peoples (as part of the larger effort, during the "Indian Wars," to clear these lands for expanded settlement by the United States). Sheridan removed native populations by destroying their land, homes, and sources of food.

In 1883, Sheridan succeeded his peer, William T. Sherman, as commanding general of the United States Army. In stark contrast to his leadership during the Indian Wars in the Great Plains, he led the conservation and protection of the



Sheridan portrait ca.1855-65 by the Matthew Brady & Levin C. Handy Studio. Library of Congress.

Yellowstone land, constructing military installments to prevent deforestation, illegal hunting, and general abuse of Yellowstone National Park. After leading an expedition with President Chester Arthur and Secretary of War Robert T. Lincoln in 1883, Sheridan's defining act secured the protection of 2.2 million acres. This expedition led to national awareness and a resolution that ended privatization on the Yellowstone land, preventing a railroad and gaming hotels from entering the land. A few years later, on August 5, 1888, General Sheridan died due to a heart condition.



Sheridan's Ride. Print by L. Prang & Company, 1886. Library of Congress, #92506224.

Funeral and Memorialization



General Sheridan's Funeral. Depiction by Frank Leslie in *Frank Leslie's Newspaper*, 1888.

President Grover Cleveland directed all public businesses and executive departments in Washington, D.C., to close on August 11, 1888, the day of General Sheridan's funeral procession and burial.

Sheridan's body arrived in Washington, D.C. from Bristol, Massachusetts on a decorated train. A military caisson transferred his casket from the railroad depot to St. Matthews Church for the funeral service, and then to Arlington National Cemetery for the burial. General Sheridan's bay charger horse, Guy, followed the caisson throughout the procession, symbolizing Sheridan's prowess as a cavalry commander. Funeral attendees included President Cleveland; members of the Supreme Court, Congress, and the diplomatic corps; and high-ranking military officers. Sheridan received military honors, and his grave was placed in a prominent location on the crest of the hill east of Arlington House, with a full view of Washington, D.C.

Design

The memorial features an Egyptian-style obelisk with a two-part stepped base. The lower part of the base is heavily rusticated, with a neatly squared-off top edge; this was created with a tooled margined edge to achieve quarry-faced rustication. The base of the obelisk, specifically the plinth, has an elongated concave curve (cavetto) that matches the smooth finish of the obelisk. Both the obelisk and the base are made of moderately toned gray granite. The finish of the obelisk and the two-part base was hand-honed, possibly fine-rubbed, to a soft matte reflective surface. The cast bronze bas-relief sculpture depicts a three-quarter profile bust of Sheridan encircled by a wreath of palm fronds and buckeye leaves.



General Philip H. Sheridan Memorial looking east towards Washington D.C. Photo: Matthew Migliozi, 2022. ANC.

These two symbols signify Sheridan's Christian faith (palm fronds represent everlasting life and triumph in Christian symbolism), his military victories, and potentially his place of birth. The bust is superimposed over a draped American flag and flagstaff. The name "SHERIDAN," in simple bronze lettering, appears beneath the bas-relief. The bust of the monument uses symbolism to present Sheridan as a wise leader who triumphed in war and helped to heal his country.

In selecting an obelisk for Sheridan's grave marker, the British-American sculptor Samuel J. Kitson intended to emulate the prowess of the obelisk-style Washington Monument. This style was part of the Egyptian Revival movement in the 19th century that borrowed elements from ancient Egyptian architecture—such as the obelisk, a popular form of Egyptian funerary architecture. The obelisk was important not only due to its associations with antiquity, but also because the flat surface enabled clear inscriptions.

Since the creation of the Sheridan Memorial Grave, its landscape and contributing features have undergone minor changes. Most notably, a set of bollards and a dirt pathway have been removed. The dirt pathway led directly to a walkway that still goes through the east lawn of Arlington House. Sheridan's gravesite occupies a 50-foot radial plot line so that no others besides him and his family may be buried there. Since his burial, D.C. architect Pierre L'Enfant, General Horatio Wright, and President John F. Kennedy have been interred in close proximity. After Sheridan's death, his daughters and wife were interred in his plot. His wife Irene Rucker Sheridan was buried in 1938, and daughters Mary, Irene, and Louise were buried in 1959, 1964, and 1969, respectively.



Right, from top:

Sheridan Memorial Grave decorated with wreaths and American flag. Note the historic bollards, 1893. Library of Congress, #2018653122.

Makers Mark; "S. Kitson, Sculptor 1889" from sculptor Samuel J. Kitson. Photo: Matthew Migliozi, 2022. ANC.

Wide view of Sheridan obelisk and four footstones of his daughters and wife. Photo: Matthew Migliozi, 2022. ANC.

Character-Defining Features



Obelisk

Bas Relief

Rusticated Base

Two- Stepped Base

GENERAL PHILIP H. SHERIDAN MEMORIAL GRAVE CHARACTER DEFINING FEATURES

These are the visual aspects and physical features of a historic site that need to be preserved and protected. Character-defining features comprise the appearance of every tangible cultural resource and include the overall shape, features, materials, craftsmanship, decorative details, related spaces and sequences of spaces, and aspects of the site and environment. The National Register qualities of location, design, setting, materials workmanship, feeling, and association are also included and must be preserved.



General Philip H. Sheridan Memorial Grave Character Defining Features Figure. Matthew Miglozzi, 2023. ANC/HPTC.



General Sheridan's Memorial Grave with dirt path and bollards, Undated. Photo: ANC Historical Collection.

References, Websites, and Contacts

- **Reference:** The Virginia Department of Historic Resources Intensive Level Survey and the National Register for Historic Places package.
- For ANC employees, additional images of the Sheridan Memorial are available on the ANC Internal SharePoint website.
- For visitors, a collection of images is available online in the Library of Congress Prints & Photographs Catalog at www.loc.gov/pictures.
- Visit the National Park Service Technical Preservation website at www.nps.gov/TPS for more information about preserving and protecting America's historic places.
- For further information contact: Cultural Resource Manager, Arlington National Cemetery, 1 Memorial Avenue, WC Building, Arlington, VA 22211-5003, (703) 614-3619.
- *Produced in collaboration with the National Park Service Historic Preservation Training Center.*
- May 2023.



Section's 1 and 2 Survey - Digital Format Creation

While at Arlington National Cemetery, there was an unprecedented and new need to conduct condition assessments on thousands of cultural resources in the cemetery's Sections 1 and 2. These resources were private, non-governmental grave markers that took on various shapes and sizes.

A two person team, including myself and my fellow intern, ambitiously created a new format system of entry for cultural resource data for new, undocumented resources. These came in the form of private markers, which differ from the standardized government funded headstones at military cemeteries. Sections 1 and 2 at Arlington National Cemetery hold the predominant amount of private markers in the cemetery and range in styles, material, and condition.

There are thousands of these private markers in these two sections alone, so a digital, expedited format was necessary to obtain fast but reliable results from each survey. The goals achieved in the project include:

- Ease of access to the survey form
- Ease of use with simply just a phone needed to document
- Ability to view all raw data to be used in various ways to find correlations in both condition and architectural character
- Allow exportation of information to be automatically generated, including the images taken on site and uploaded to the form.

Based on a unique identifying number, the plot ID number, the form is fully automatically generated with the desired data. With this new digital method, Arlington National Cemetery has continued to use the format to document several thousand cultural resources.

Field Cultural Resource Condition Inspection and Assessment Form

ansection1and2@gmail.com [Switch account](#)

The name and photo associated with your Google account will be recorded when you upload files and submit this form. Your email is not part of your response.

* Indicates required question

Section *

☐ 1

☐ 2

Grave/Plot ID *

e.g. 149-D. If unknown, write "unknown."

Your answer

Flags

☐ CDF

Partial Screenshot of Condition Assessment Fillable Form

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Timestamp	Section	Grave#	Flags	Decedent's Name(s)	Date of Birth	Date of Death	Number	Additional Decedents
3	12/12/2023 16:23:39	1	1315	CDF	McCrink, Hugh Joseph M.A. / Captain	04/08/1856	11/17/1899	0	
4	3/20/2023 18:08:34	2	252-A-B		Wallace, Joseph Andrew III / Commander	2/3/1918	7/8/1957	0	
5	4/17/2023 14:25:46	1	51-B		Crandall, Clark P / Capt. Co. C, 1st Reg	18/17/1827	8/26/1893	1	Crandall, Mollie Leahy / His Wife /
6	3/20/2023 18:01:26	1	252	CDF	Wheaver, Aaron Ward / Rear Admiral USN	7/11/1832	10/2/1919	1	Hyatt, Ida / His Wife / d. 03/10/190
7	3/20/2023 17:55:26	1	251		Watson, Adolphus Eugene / Rear Admir	8/5/1876	10/3/1949	1	Watson, Catherine Gallagher / H
8	4/17/2023 14:12:22	1	616		Purman, James Jackson / 1st Lieut. Co	1/1/1841	1/1/1916	1	Wilburys, Mary / His Wife / 1848-1
9	4/17/2023 14:20:57	1	616-B		McCarthy, John Michael / Lt. Colonel US	8/8/1934	8/10/1980	2	McCarthy, Charles Peter / LTC US
10	3/20/2023 17:50:33	1	250	CDF	Norton, C S / Rear Admiral USN	1/1/1836	1/1/1911	1	Norton, Mary E / His Wife / d. 432
11	1/11/2023 17:59:09	1	362	CDF	Davis, Cushman K		11/27/1900		Dall, Anna, Agnew, Widow DuD 1.
12	1/17/2023 18:24:03	1	362-D		Rader, Nonak E	06/22/1922	06/03/1990		Rader, Evelyn, Joyce, Wife 0502
13	1/16/2023 18:40:37	1	362-B	CDF	Paul, Charles, Rudman, COL	01/01/1843	11/05/1901		Rausch, Christine, Baker, Wife Di
14	1/16/2023 16:47:13	1	362-B		Rausch, Arthur R. COL	12/23/1919	11/10/1989		
15	1/16/2023 17:01:29	1	362-E		Beal, Richard H. COL	06/26/1940	08/15/1989		
16	1/12/2023 17:12:03	1	362-F		Sculley, Raymond, Lt Col	04/02/1917	10/16/1989		Sculley, Shelia, Barker, Wife 01/1
17	1/12/2023 17:21:51	1	361-A		Clarke, Jimmy, Love, Sergeant Major U	10/25/1937	10/10/1989		
18	1/12/2023 17:32:56	1	361-B		Swann, Aubrey C. Lt Col, US Air Force	01/23/1917	09/30/1989		Swann, Carol J. 1st Lt US Army Co
19	1/12/2023 17:42:57	1	361-D		Montgomery, Austin J. Brigadier Gener	09/16/1912	06/20/1990		Montgomery, Willie, Zane, Beloved
20	1/12/2023 17:55:18	1	369	CDF	Sage, William, Newton, Major US Army	02/06/1829	03/16/1909		Sage (nee Brainerd), Edith, A. W
21	1/12/2023 18:12:27	1	360	CDF	Smith, Louis, Percy, 1st Lt US Army	12/10/1870	01/08/1961		
22	1/12/2023 16:39:05	1	366-B		Kellum, Raymond, O. Captain, JAGC, U	03/14/1922	07/10/1990		Kellum, Joyce J. Loving Wife 09/
23	1/12/2023 18:06:29	1	365	CDF	McGregor, Robert, Captain Engineer Co	12/18/1864	12/23/1902		McGregor, Caroline, King 0007/1
24	1/12/2023 14:53:25	1	366	CDF	Kemp, Franklin, M. Captain	01/01/1872	02/23/1903		Kemp, Alice, S. Dtd 07/05/1933
25	1/17/2023 15:14:05	1	402	CDF	Clagett, John, Rozier, Major US Army	03/06/1852	03/26/1902		Clagett (nee Black), Conelia, M. V
26	1/17/2023 15:24:52	1	402-A-B		Clagett, Henry Black, Brigadier General	12/19/1804	11/14/1952		Clagett, Mary, Shesay, His Wife, 1
27	1/23/2023 16:26:56	1	367-HVS		Boston, John, William, COL	01/01/1854	01/01/1954		Easton, Beatrice, Molnar, Beloved
28	1/23/2023 16:38:31	1	369		Leahy, Samuel, Colonel, Captain USN	01/01/1863	06/03/1909		
29	1/23/2023 16:47:07	1	367-A		Funk, Arnold, John, Brigadier General, P	08/13/1895	12/29/1965		Funk, Sue, Thrasher, 10/17/1099
30	1/23/2023 17:02:36	1	367		Honor, Mabel, Wife of Captain James B	05/20/1877	01/03/1965		
31	1/23/2023 17:13:09	1	401-B		Bridge, John, Edward, Colonel, USAF	07/09/1914	12/20/1990		Bridge, Virginia, M. 10/24/1927 - 0

Partial Screenshot of Condition Assessment Raw Data Table

Section's 1&2 Cultural Resource Condition Inspection & Assessment Form

Arlington National Cemetery

Resource Description

Flags:

Section: 1

Grave/Plot ID: 426

Decedent: Usher, Nathaniel R. / Rear Admiral, USN

DoB: 4/7/1855

DoD: 1/8/1931

No. of Add. Decedents: 1

Add. Decedents: Usher, Anne U. / Wife / 06/16/1866 - 05/24/1924

**Primary Structure**

Description of Marker: Horizontal tablet (multi-tiered) **Materials:** Granite

Dimensions: 7'0" x 4'0" x 4'10" **Stone Treatment/Finish:** Honed

Condition: Deteriorated mortar joints, Staining

Notes: Hipped TC, Anchor with two stars (Rear Admiral badge) on front

Base

Description: Single tier **Materials:** Granite

Number of Tiers: **Stone Treatment/Finish:** Honed

Condition: Chipping, Scratched surfaces, Staining

Notes: Plain base, hipped top

Lettering

Description: Raised **Condition:** 4/5

Notes: Front: Inscriptions / Rear: Surname

Attached Sculptural Element

Description: N/A **Materials:**

Sculptor/Foundry/Date: **Condition:**

Notes:

Affiliated Structures:

Description: N/A

Notes:

Landscape Description

Surrounding Landscape: Open turf **Grade Slope:** Neutral

Immediate Deficiencies: **Degree of Slope:** None

Overall Condition

Overall Condition Rating: GOOD **Overall Deficiency Rating:** MINOR

Overall Integrity: 4/4

Previous Repairs/Damages

Evidence: No **Surface Damage:**

Crack Repair: **Impact Damage:**

Conclusion

Final Notes:

Date: 7/20/2023 10:24:59 **Affiliation/Inspector:** KAB

Sketches



In the Field Sketch of McClellan Gate
Arlington National Cemetery
August 2023



Lock #46 Hand Drawing
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal
July 2023



Photography







Jökulsárlón Glacier Lagoon, Iceland
Canon Rebel T7, 55mm, f/10, ISO 100





Bellagio, Italy (March 2023)



Reykjavik, Iceland (September 2023)



Reykjavik, Iceland (September 2023)



Boston, Massachusetts (July 2023)





Thingvellir National Park, Iceland (September 2023)



GRAPHIC DESIGN PHOTO ALTERATION

A Photoshop+Lightroom creation, this graphic is derived from a poor quality photo with bad lighting. Instead of discarding as a bad photograph, I adjusted the lighting in lightroom and used Photoshop to create a design resembling a pastel panorama.
(Vik, Iceland 2023)



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January 2024

All photos, drawings, and graphics by Matthew Migliozi