

## **The Leonardo, the Utah Science Center and Leonardo on Wheels:**

### **a brief early history\***

#### **1986—2011**

1986:

Hansen Planetarium (HP) begins work on the concept of developing into a science center, beginning a multi-year long-range planning process. HP expands its Board to bring in people to help with a science center planning process, including Marlon Berrett. Key HP personnel involved in the early science center discussions included Von Del Chamberlain, HP Director, Seth Jarvis, Sheri Trbovich, Diane Beam, Mark Palmer, and Jayceen Craven-Walker. In the early 1980's Hansen Planetarium (HP) had begun to consider public science literacy, stimulated in part by the Federal *A Nation at Risk* report authored by the University of Utah's Dr. David Gardner and his committee in 1983.

HP had an international reputation for outstanding astronomy and related programs, videos, images, etc.

1985-1993

Norman Bangeter serves as Utah Governor. He works with University of Utah College of Engineering Industrial Advisory Board to develop a Centers of Excellence initiative, as part of an economic development plan and strategy. Dr. Lynn Blake was hired to direct the new Centers of Excellence program.

1989:

Union Pacific Railroad donates historic Union Pacific Depot to State of Utah to house the state art collection and for other purposes.

1989:

Salt Lake County initiates feasibility studies for a Utah Science Center, building on long term planning discussions by the Hansen Planetarium. Salt Lake County had previously prepared a report (1986) by D'Arcy Dixon Pignanelli, analyst in the County Treasurer's Office, related to the Hansen Planetarium and a science center.

1990:

Hansen Planetarium Silver Anniversary (25 years).

1990:

SL County Commissioner Bart Barker promotes HP plan for a Utah Science Center.

1991:

SL County Commissioner James Bradley becomes responsible for HP and generally supports science center project.

Sept. 1991: J

im Backstrom, consultant to HP, submits science center feasibility report.

1991:

Sen. Jake Garn agrees to head capital campaign for USC.

1991 – 1999:

Jayceen Craven works as a legislative liaison for HP, providing information and perspec-

tive on HP and its plans for a Utah Science Center (USC).

1991:

SL County issues RFP for feasibility study of an HP/USC project.

1992:

Economics Research Associates (ERA) selected - their personnel included Hawkin Stern, consultants and Taizo Miake. who had worked on the Ontario Science Centre and Science North (Sudbury, Ontario). Miake brought a unique museum, international, and crafts-art perspective to the project. ERA report July, 1992

1992:

HP plans program on Fate of the Universe, a phrase used by Stephen Hawking. Diane Beam calls Hawking's office at Cambridge University – receives encouragement. After some six months, Hawking agrees to co-author HP's Fate of the Universe program.

1992:

Utah Science/Arts Center Task Force organized; its program Planning Committee organized and begins meeting.

1992-2000:

Deedee Corridini SLC Mayor

1993:

Michael Leavitt assumes office of Utah Governor.

1993:

Utah Legislature passes Senate Bill 90, sponsored by Sen. Ron Ockey, establishing a 15 member Utah Science Center Authority (USCA) to create a Science and Arts Center to be located at or include the Union Pacific Depot - including a \$150,000 appropriation via the state's Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM). Bill passed, but local museum committee urges Governor veto. Gov. Leavitt allowed SB 90 to go into effect without his signature.

March, 1993:

Utah Science/Arts Center Outreach Committee requests proposals from Utah Elementary Schools. Richard Erdmann works with State Office of Education and teachers.

May, 1993

Utah Centennial Commission designates USC as Centennial Project

June, 1993

Governor Leavitt appoints Dr. Suzanne Winters as his Science Advisor. With her advice and input, he then appoints USCA Board. Board begins working with Salt Lake County and the Hansen Planetarium Board's USC Task Force to design and develop a Utah Science/Arts Center.

Aug., 1993:

State of Utah issues Call for Proposals to select an Architectural and Master Planning firm to complete necessary "Master Planning and Programming Services for the Utah Science & Fine Arts Center and Union Pacific Depot".

Oct., 1993:

“FFKR Architecture Planning Interior Design, M Ray Kingston FAIA, Principal in Charge of project”, selected and engaged to complete Master Planning and Programming Services.

Oct., 1993:

Dr. and Dean Robert Olpin presents his Leonardo Doodles and coins ‘The Leonardo’ as a possible name for the project.

Nov. 18. 1993:

First USCA Board meeting. Marlon Berrett elected/appointed Chair.

Dec 7, 1993:

FFKR receives “Authorization to Proceed with Project: “Union Pacific Depot Science And Fine Arts Center Masterplan And Programming Services”.

Dec 22 , 1993:\_\_\_

FFKR engaged the following Consultants:

- Taizo Miake, as special Programming, Exhibition, and Visualization Consultant, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada
- Ed Francis - William Kessler & Associates, Architects, Detroit, Michigan.
- Hawkins Stern – Economics Research Associates, McLean, Virginia.
- Thayne Robson, Director – Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, Independent Consultant to Review Results of Economic and Marketing Consultant’s work.

Several working committees were established involving about 90 people representing a wide range of organizations interested in science, art, humanities, and education.

An Architectural Programming Committee included:

- M. Ray Kingston FAIA, - Project Director - Programming, Planning, & Design
- Joseph Andrade, Bioengineering, University of Utah, Member, USCA Board
- Rod Millar, Manager, Technology Demo Programs, Utah Energy Office, DCED
- Von Del Chamberlain, Director, Hansen Planetarium, Member, USCA Board
- Robert S. Olpin, Dean, College of Fine Arts, U of U, Vice Chair, Utah Arts Council Board
- Robert Johnson, Computer Science Department, Univ. of Utah, Member, USCA Board,
- Sheri Barton Trbovich, Associate Director of Programs, Hansen Planetarium
- Bonnie H Stephens, Director, Utah Arts Council
- Aden Ross, Playwright, Member, Utah Arts Council Board

Leonardo da Vinci is discussed as an inspiration for the art-science nature of the project. Responding to suggestions by Ray Kingston, Dr. Robert Olpin presents Concept Doodles, wherein the term *The Leonardo* is suggested. Leonard Shlain's *Art and Physics* serves as an inspirational book for the project.

Rod Millar develops mandelas to help visualize the art-science-humanities connections and interactions.

1993:

Fate of the Universe planning. Hawking agrees to visit Utah mid-1993! Show put on ultra-fast schedule for release and presentation in time for Hawking's visit.

July 3, 1993:

Stephen Hawking spoke at Abravanel Hall on *Black Holes and Baby Universes*; visit initiated and coordinated by HP's Von Del Chamberlain, Diane Beam, and the HP staff, and sponsored by Joe Cannon and Geneva Steel. The free lecture filled the Hall – some 7,000 to 10,000 people had to be turned away! The event highlighted plans for a Utah Science Center. This was a key event in showing that there is a large, local community interested in substantive science activities and events.

July 4-5, 1993:

Premiere of *Fate of the Universe* at HP.

1994

SL County approves \$150,000 for USC project, plans and campaign and provides office space in the SL County office complex. Dr. Carol Clark appointed to serve as Executive Director of the project. LDS Presiding Bishop Burton was supportive, even to the point of considering the availability of certain Church owned properties. Apostle Ballard attended several early USC planning meetings at the County Offices.

1994

Senator Ron Ockey submits SB 277 to launch *Leo on Wheels*-\$185,000 final amount.

Mar. 1994:

Rod Millar develops and presents a Meeting of Minds project and contacts the concept's originator Steve Allen, who agrees to participate. Working with the Utah Arts Council, local writer/playwrite Aden Ross indicates interest in developing the scripts.

May 7, 1994:

Utah Science Center planning and organizational retreat at Homestead – with Jake Garn and Jim Backstrom – facilitated by Craig Bott. Group discusses vision of a Utah Science Center, including McNeil-Lehrer Newshour 'scenarios' from opening! Photos available.

June 28, 1994:

Millar organizes a Leonardo demonstration for a joint meeting of the USCA and Utah Arts Council, with Leonardo-esque demonstrations related to sound and music; chemistry;... Participants included Thomas Beebe, Univ. of Utah, Chemistry; Tracy Petersen, Univ. of Utah Music; others?  
Video available.

1994:

Ray Kingston interacts with Union Pacific Corp., including visits to Omaha offices, to discuss land issues for the Gateway Project.

October 26, 1994:

FFKR report and documents submitted:

Architectural Design Program & Masterplan  
Gateway Center – Union Pacific Depot  
Union Pacific Depot science and Fine Arts Center

The report recommended the Gateway Center: The Learning Depot, a \$50 million project focused on the Union Pacific Depot. The project was called:

**THE GATEWAY CENTER** - *The Gateway to Learning and Gateway to the West*

The report noted the overall theme of ORIGINS, with the general philosophy:

the science of art /the art of science. The report was presented as a large multi-color poster/banner suitable for framing and display.

Topical areas were:

- MacroWorlds
- Earth and Biosphere
- You! the Visitor
- MicroWorlds

1994:

Diane Beam and crew film Hawking in England. Hawking footage is collected in anticipation of a documentary film version of the Fate of the Universe show.

Oct. 1995:

Ron Ockey appointed CEO of the Gateway Center project – Utah Science Center.

1995:

HP 30th anniversary

- Stephen Hawking second visit:

- Huntsman Center lecture July 17 – a ticketed event:

- Does God throw dice where they cannot be seen?*

- 12,000 people

- Southern Utah film work, to complete footage for Fate of the Universe.

April, 1995:

Univ of Utah Architecture students – contest for design of Gateway Center: Leonardo.

May, 1995:

Univ. of Utah Union ArtScience exhibit, coordinated by Mary McDonald (now Rogan); Center for Integrated Science Education recruits students to design/develop interactive exhibits under supervision of J Andrade.

Sept. 1995:

Gateway Center Director Ron Ockey presents project as a venue for the 2002 Winter Olympics.

Sept. 1995:

J Andrade requests leave from the project to focus his activities on a new Univ. of Utah television course - Science without Walls, stimulated in large part by the HP-USC initiative.

1995:

A significant gift by the Ashton Family Foundation permits The Leonardo to develop an outreach effort – Leonardo on Wheels; Sandra Zicus hired to direct the program; additional staff and volunteers develop the program, including Andy White, James Biggs, Mary McDonald, and Clint Eliason.

Jan. 1996:

Case statement/report by Charles H Bentz, fundraising counsel, Warren, Ohio, for Gateway Center: The Learning Depot

1996:

USCA launches Leonardo on Wheels traveling science center as the outreach arm of

Utah Science Center.

1996

SL County Commissioner Brent Overson (aide Julie Peck) become responsible for HP portfolio; Commissioner Horiuchi expresses interest in Gateway Center, the Union Pacific Depot, the 'Gateway' area, and the future of the HP.

May, 1996:

Von Del Chamberlain, HP Director, retirement event.

1996:

Clark Foundation established ([www.clarkfoundation.org](http://www.clarkfoundation.org)) by Mike Clark, funding various informal science education programs, including HP and Leonardo on Wheels.

1997:

SL County requests proposals to manage ('privatize') HP. Contract awarded to Utah Museum of Natural History (UMNH). Several USC participants feel that UMNH will work with HP staff to develop a true USC. Thus the USC initiative begins to wane.

1997:

Clint Eliason replaces Sandy Zicus (who relocated) as Director, Leonardo on Wheels.

1998:

USCA Board resigns due to lack of a suitable site and lack of progress.

Salt Lake City was clearly interested in the Gateway area going commercial – as well as becoming the home for The Childrens' Museum of Utah and the Hansen (now Clark) Planetarium. The Gateway Center study catalyzed the re-shaping of the four City blocks extending from North Temple, south to 400 South, and from 400 West to 600 West. It also was the catalyst for the re-configuration and shortening of the 400 South and North Temple viaducts, and the re-routing and removal of abandoned rail tracks.

Although the USCA Board resignation basically ended the Gateway Center – USC project, the project provided a firm foundation for an ongoing Utah Science Center initiative and for the later development of The Leonardo at Library Square, documented below.

1998:

Governor appoints 4 person USCA mini-Board (Joe Andrade, Suzanne Winters, Winter Horton, and Lynn Blake) to oversee ongoing Leonardo on Wheels activities; mini-Board meets regularly and keeps searching for a suitable location for a Utah Science Center.

1998-2001:

Winter Horton keeps dream of a USC alive, searching for sites, and involving local leaders. Sites considered included State Fair Park, EIMCO Building.

1998:

Leonardo on Wheels (LOW) moves to Logan, co-sponsored by Utah State University's Discovery Alliance, now a part of USU Extension Services. Name changed to Discovery on Wheels (DOW). Clint Eliason serves as Director until 2003; David Francis then assumes Director position.

Spring, 2000:

George S. and Dolores Dore Eccles Foundation grant \$10,000 to USCA for a feasibility

study for the Utah Science Center. Sci-Tech is adopted as the name of the project. Winter Horton assembles new advisory group and hosts discussions between them and Jake Garn and Rocky Anderson, then mayor of Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City requests proposals for use of the SLC Public Library; several groups submit proposals for occupancy and use of the Main Library Building; USCA mini-Board responds with a major proposal, prepared by Clint Eliason, for Sci-Tech: Utah Science Center @ Library Square.

Summer, 2000:

Mini-Board began assembling a national advisory board and began introducing the project concept to prospective supporters. Mini-Board helps develop legislation to fully reinstate USCA.

October 2000:

The SciTech Feasibility Study (funded by the \$10,000 grant from the Eccles Foundation) was completed, followed by presentations to the Library Building selection committee and discussions with Mayor Andersen.

November 2000:

Mayor Anderson commits space in the "old" library for the Utah Science Center (Sci-Tech) and Governor Leavitt endorses and expresses support for the project.

January 2001:

Winter Horton assembles a group to discuss the project, including the USCA mini-Board, the recently appointed Advisory Board, former Salt Lake City mayor Jake Garn and Advisory Board chair, and Salt Lake City mayor Rocky Anderson. All expressed their enthusiastic support and commitment to the project. The Advisory Board included:

- Jake Garn, U.S. Senator (retired).
- Gil Moore, Director Project Starshine.
- Paul MacCready, President AeroVironment Inc.
- Phyllis A. Domm, V.P. Human Resources IHC
- Stephen Jacobson, Ph.D. Sarcos, Inc. and Professor, University of Utah
- Paul Johnson, Smithsonian Institution and Director, Smithsonian Productions
- Dwayne Westenskow, Ph.D. Rocky Mt. NASA Space Grant Consortium and Prof., University of Utah

January 2001:

Rep. Lamont Tyler and Sen. Steele sponsor House Bill 77 in the 2001 Legislature to revise and re-empower the USCA Board and to provide seed funding.

Jan. 29, 2001:

Mayor Anderson commits space in a letter to the Utah Science Center (then known as Sci-Tech) and notes that Global Artways and the Center for Documentary Arts will be co-partners in the facility.

The three partners begin to work closely together to design and develop the building spaces;

The USCA and Mayor Anderson ask the Salt Lake County Commission to consider relocating the Hansen Planetarium to Library Square in a partnership with the Utah Science Center. The County chose to go forward with a major bond for a new Planetarium in the Gateway area.

Feb. 2001:

Grant from the George S. and Dolores Dore Eccles Foundation for \$25,000, half of the funds to continue the feasibility and planning study and the other half to help support the Discovery on Wheels outreach program.

March, 2001:

HB 77 passed by Legislature reauthorizing USCA and Board:

“ It is the intent of the Legislature that the Utah Science Center Authority shall create a science center ...to provide a means to foster the development of science, technology, engineering, arts, tourism, cultural, and educational facilities in order to further the welfare of the citizens of the state and its economic growth....”

### **H.B. 77 State Science Center (A. L. Tyler)**

*This act reduces the size of the Utah Science Center Authority's board from 17 to 13 members and clarifies that the scope of the authority includes the promotion of technology and engineering. The science center is required to have an extensive collaboration and outreach program that serves all regions of the state. The act repeals the Utah Science Center Authority's power to issue bonds. The act appropriates \$225,000, nonlapsing, from the General Fund for fiscal year 2001-02, to the Utah Science Center Authority for the development of a state science center. The appropriation is conditioned on the center securing a contract of at least 30 years for the site. This act takes effect on July 1, 2001.*

Spring, 2001: H

ouse Bill 77 signed by Gov. Leavitt, providing \$225,000, conditional on a formal lease for space (the funding was later cut, together with all other 'new' funding, due to the State's large budget deficit, which only became recognized in late summer of 2001).

May, 2001:

After considerable discussion, name was changed from SciTech to Utah Science Center. [www.utahsciencecenter.org](http://www.utahsciencecenter.org) website established with Xmission in Salt Lake City.

May 18, 2001:

Mayor Anderson publicly announces that the old Library Building will be used by the Center for Documentary Arts, the City's Global Artways program, and the Utah Science Center, and charged the three 'partners' to develop a civic and community center with which to enrich the City and enhance Library Square. Banners placed on building, stating "New Home of Utah Science Center, ...."

June 2001 to present:

The three co-tenant partners work together to develop shared occupancy and use of the Library Building space, including joint spaces and collaborative programs.

August 2001:

Governor Leavitt announces new USCA Board.

Aug. 2001:

Utah Science Center Foundation (USCF) formed, Articles and Bylaws signed and submitted to State; State Registration for Utah Science Center Foundation received; # 49623400-0140

Initial Board of Directors:

Joseph Andrade, Chair

Suzanne Winters, Secretary



Winter Horton, Vice-Chair

The Utah Science Center Foundation, a private 501c3 tax exempt organization was established to implement, operate, and maintain the Utah Science Center. USCA Board functions as a State Advisory Board or Council to USCF in the development of the Utah Science Center. During the discussions in early 2001 which led to HB 77 in the 2001 Legislature, the then Quasi-Governmental Entities Committee made it clear that the State preferred to not operate or run organizations such as a Utah Science Center. Rather the function of the USCA was to facilitate the development and implementation of a science center, but that its operation and ongoing support should be via a private, not for profit, non-governmental entity--hence the formation and operation of the USCF.

Sept. 17, 2001:

First meeting of USCA Board. J Andrade elected Board Chair; S Winters, Vice-Chair; and J Brinton, Treasurer—they constitute the Executive Committee of the USCA Board. USCA Board holds regular monthly meetings.

October 2001:

Utah Science Center Foundation receives Charitable Organization Permit from Utah Division of Consumer Protection; #C2901

Oct. 16, 2001:

Science in Society public dialogue series is initiated by the Utah Science Center, with the topic: ENERGY, cosponsored by the Salt Lake City Public Library (SLCPL) and KCPW Radio. Science in Society initiators were Mary McDonald (now Rogan) and Katie Mullaly. Chip Ward, then Asst. Director of the SLCPL, played a significant role in initial planning. Series continued through 11-20-2008.

Nov. 2001:

USCA thirty year lease (Inter-Agency Agreement) implemented with Salt Lake City for major space in the Library Building for USC.

December 2001:

Utah Science Center Foundation receives IRS 501c3 (not for profit) status. EIN 87-0685104

The Plan for the Utah Science Center is completed and made available, as well as a widely distributed two page summary document (The Plan was funded by the Eccles Foundation and based on the proposal to Salt Lake City for the Library Building).

The CogBox group designs and delivers an awareness poster/brochure on the Utah Science Center:

*the mind is like a parachute: it only functions when open.*

Salt Lake County appropriates \$15,000 for a fund raising feasibility study. USCA engages Pathway Associates to do the study, under the direction of David Jones.

The three co-tenants sign an 'Authorization to Proceed' with the VCBO architectural firm for the schematic design phase of the Leonardo Center. VCBO offered pro bono services, as they were very familiar with Library Square, having designed the new City Library and parking structure.

The three partners and the City almost immediately realized that their goal and vision could best be achieved through a unique, 'umbrella' entity to manage the building, coor-

dinate activities and programs, and to build on the partner's individual strengths and missions to provide a whole greater than the sum of its parts. This was the birth of The Leonardo.

January 10, 2002:

The Library Square Foundation for Art, Culture, and Science (alias The Leonardo Foundation) is established to serve as an 'umbrella' group to manage and operate the Library Building for the benefit of the three partners: Utah Science Center, Center for Documentary Arts, and Global Artways.; Articles of Incorporation completed and filed with the State of Utah; initial Board consisting of 5 members:

J Andrade,	Chair;
L Kelen,	Secretary
E Harding,	Vice-Chair;
N Tessman,	Director;
DJ Baxter,	Director.

IRS 501c3 status requested.

2002:

After considerable discussion, the partners elect to name the facility and project *The Leonardo*, recalling Robert Olpin's Leonardo Doodles of Oct. 1993. Thus The Leonardo at Library Square was born.

March 6, 2002:

Building remodeling/refurbishments estimate received from VCBO Architects—about \$10 million for seismic, utilities, and needed remodeling.

March, 2002:

Legislature appropriates \$49,000 to partially replace the \$225,000 appropriated by the previous Legislature and then eliminated several months later due to State's funding exigency; bulk of the \$49,000 directed to the Discovery on Wheels traveling science center.

April, 2002:

Xmission becomes a formal sponsor of the Utah Science Center, providing pro bono web and email services.

May 2002:

David Jones of Pathway Associates presents the Utah Science Center Fund Raising Feasibility Study report to Salt Lake County Council, recommending capital campaign of up to \$18 Million over 18 months (the USCA Board received the report at its meeting on May 21 and empowered the Executive Committee to move forward to implement the recommendations made in the Jones report).

2002:

Laurie Downing produces The Leonardo logo using a Mona Lisa theme, as well as brochures and banners.

November 26, 2002:

The Leonardo Capital Campaign Leadership Committee meeting, chaired by J Garn and Dr. D Gardner (who had chaired the A Nation at Risk committee in 1983); group suggests a public/private partnership, using a bond or related mechanism.

December 6, 2002:

The Leonardo initiates contract with Pathway Associates, LLC for fund raising consulting services; Les Kelen suggests group consider a City bond initiative for the remodeling of the old library building.

Dec. 2002:

David Coccimiglio designs and conducts a Leonardo Parachute Contests at Cottonwood High School and develops instructions and criteria. Also submits report related to other Leonardo-based activities for The Leonardo.

2002-2003:

Diane Beam works with USC to develop short video scripts and plans, called *Leonardo in Time*, for possible airing on local television.

January 10, 2003:

The Leonardo initiates contract with Lisa Kalantzes for capital campaign consulting services.

[www.theleonardo.org](http://www.theleonardo.org) web site initiated, designed by Cogbox.

February, 2003:

The Leonardo 2004 banners placed on old library building—now known as The Leonardo. New Library opens, generating widespread interest in and enthusiasm for Library Square.

2003:

USC works with Cogbox to develop logo, business cards, brochure, posters, and related materials.

2003:

Patrick Byrne and the Byrne Family Foundation donate \$100,000 to The Leonardo – the project's first major gift, allowing payment of existing bills and continued planning and development.

April, 2003:

Clark (formerly Hansen) Planetarium opens at The Gateway.

July 3, 2003:

Completion of Dan Jones' poll related to a bond initiative on the November, 2003 Salt Lake City ballot; poll results indicate strong support for a facilities bond.

July 11, 2003:

Mayor Anderson announces 'Renaissance Bond' initiative, including \$10M for refurbishment of the old main library building for use as The Leonardo at Library Square.

August, 2003:

Public meeting and review on the project receives enthusiastic support and endorsement; Mayor Anderson gives 'green light' to proceed with The Leonardo project.

Sept., 2003:

Salt Lake City Council formally puts Proposition 2 on the Nov. 4, 2003 ballot: a \$10.2 M general bond for the upgrading and remodeling of the old main library to be used as The Leonardo; 5 other bond initiatives are also placed on the ballot.

October, 2003:

The Leonardo launches a bond awareness campaign. [www.theleonardo.org](http://www.theleonardo.org) and [www.utahsciencecenter.org](http://www.utahsciencecenter.org) web sites launched.

November, 2003:

Bond approved by Salt Lake City voters; bond to be released (within 5 years) when the project has raised \$10 M in funds for programs, exhibits, and services.

Fall, 2003:

Utah Science Center agrees to assume responsibility for the SL Valley Science and Engineering Fair (SLVSEF). Jody Ostrander hired as Exec Assistant to Utah Science Center and as Manager of SLVSEF. Richard Lafon and Peter Doenges develop SLVSEF web site.

USCF begins discussion with USU regarding Discovery on Wheels. With development of The Leonardo, USCF decides it needs to move ahead with outreach and related programs. USU agrees to transfer DOW to the Utah Science Center, effective Summer, 2004. USCF begins discussions with Utah State Office of Education regarding needs for outreach informal science education; USC also solicits EnviroCare Utah as the primary corporate sponsor of Leonardo on Wheels. The group changes the focus and name of DOW to a junior high curriculum program, with the name Leonardo on Wheels – but this time called THE Leonardo on Wheels – Science (LOW-S).

Spring, 2004:

SLVSEF – 04 was conducted, under the direction and management of USCF, with the co-sponsorship of Univ. of Utah.

Summer, 2004:

Mike Anderson is hired as LOW-S Manager and works very hard to develop all new exhibits for LOW-S, together with University of Utah students and volunteers, including Moses Yang, Rashmi Prasad, and Noah Ledbetter. Noah Ledbetter becomes part-time staff member.

Oct. 2004:

LOW-S launched at the City Library, in the foyer, as a festive event involving EnviroCare officials, USOE, USCF Board, USCA Board, and The Leonardo staff and officials.

2005:

Rodney Kopish and Tony Anderson hired as LOW-S staff; Jeanne Huelskamp hired later.

Feb. 18-19, 2005:

The Leonardo hosted Flight!, a unique 2 day program and celebration of Flight!, in preparation for the development of flight-related exhibits and programs in The Leonardo.

Thanks to Winter Horton, his friend Paul MacReady was the keynote speaker, including a short video *Doing More with Less*. Tyler MacReady, Paul's son, did demonstrations of his 'walk-along glider' activities, popularized by Alan Alda's Scientific American Frontiers program '*Flying Free*'.

Mario Taddei, founder of Leonardo3 ([www.leonardo3.net](http://www.leonardo3.net)), a developer and interpreter of Leonardo da Vinci's work and genius, demonstrated the self-powered cart in the Library lobby. He also presented a major lecture: *Bringing the Notebooks to Life* – presenting his unique interactive DVD/computer activities and full traveling exhibits on da Vinci's work. This led to extensive discussions with Leonardo3 related to a Leonardo 'presence' or 'flavor' in the new The Leonardo.

October, 2005:

The Center for Documentary Arts (CDA), in partnership with The Leonardo, the Salt Lake City Film Center and the University of Utah's College of Humanities, presented "Exodus," a 300-piece exhibit by renowned documentary photographer Sebastião Salgado. Exodus, also called Migrations, tells the story of the unprecedented displacement

of millions of people at the close of the 20<sup>th</sup> century due to war, natural disasters, environmental degradation, and the widening gap between rich and poor.

2005-2008:

Modest funding obtained from USOE via the POPS programs for informal science education (this is now the informal Science Education Enhancement – iSEE – program of USOE); corporate sponsorship program developed and implemented; L-3 Communications, Battelle, and Rockwell-Collins become key corporate sponsors.

2007:

The Leonardo Board had extensive discussions on the organizational and administrative needs of an integrated TheLeonardo rather than a set of 'partners' as part of an 'umbrella' organization. To facilitate the integration and development of The Leonardo, Joe Andrade, Chair of the Utah Science Center, and Leslie Kelen, Chair of the Center for Documentary Arts, in late 2007 formerly resigned from the Library Square Foundation (The Leonardo) Board and were replaced by new Board members with interests in the sciences and documentary arts.

2008:

Legislature adds LOW-S to the 'regular' iSEE (Informal Science Education Enhancement) program of USOE, providing a firmer financial foundation for the program.

March, 2009:

SLVSEF completes its 5<sup>th</sup> event under USCF management, growing and improving each year; SLVSEF recognizes Jody Ostrander's work in developing SLVSEF over the past 5 years. A Five Years of SLVSEF/USCF report is prepared and made available (June, 2009).

June, 2009:

USCF and The Leonardo celebrate 'Five Years on the Road' with a June 1-3 program at the City Library, recognizing LOW-S staff, sponsors, teachers and students. A 'Five Years on the Road: LOW-S' report is prepared and available.

June 5, 2009:

USCF and The Leonardo Boards met and voted to implement a merger of the two organizations, with The Leonardo becoming the final entity.

July 1, 2009:

USCF merged with The Leonardo, via an Acquisition Agreement signed by all parties. USCF accounts transferred to The Leonardo.

Andrade resigns as Chair and Director of USCF to facilitate close-out paperwork and termination of USCF as an entity, foundation, and 501c3 organization. J Andrade assumes position of Science Advisor/Special Projects for The Leonardo.

Mike Keene, Vice Chair of USCF Board, assumes the Acting Chairmanship of USCF

during the termination process.

USC staff, payroll, SLVSEF, LOW-S, and other USC programs became the responsibility of The Leonardo and help serve as a strong science foundation for The Leonardo's occupancy of the renovated old City Library Building in 2011.

Jan. 6, 2010:

USCF formal Articles of Dissolution approved by State of Utah.

2009-2011:

The Leonardo team, staff, and volunteers work to develop and open The Leonardo in 2011.

*Project Phases and Stages – a Summary Perspective by Andrade:*

Gateway Center: the initial, early project, developed by the Hansen Planetarium Board, Marlon Berrett, and Ray Kingston – whose personal and wide art and humanities interests and acquaintances provided the strong inter- and multi-disciplinary foundation for the project. Together with Rod Millar, Robert Johnson, Taizo Miake, Joe Andrade, and many others, the Leonardo-inspired approach and foundation was firmly established. The presence and inspiration of Stephen Hawking provided credibility and confidence in the project.

Utah Science Center (USC)/Sci-Tech can be considered the interim project. Spearheaded by Winter Horton, Joe Andrade, Suzanne Winters, Clint Eliason, and many others, USC became the foundation for the strong science/technology arm of the eventual Leonardo. USC ended with its merger into The Leonardo in 2009.

The Leonardo evolved from the original old library 'partner' association and concept of early 2001 – morphing to a fully integrated, coherent entity in about 2007. The present structure and plan is primarily the work of Alexandra Hesse, Peter Giles, and the team and Board they have assembled and developed.

\*This document focuses on the early history of TheLeonardo/USC/USCA. It needs to be supplemented with a detailed history of the 'modern' TheLeonardo, from about 2003 to the present, including the work and contributions of Gyroscope, Mary Tull, Phillippe Wyfels, Denise Martinez, Dennis Evans and many others – as well as the current and recent administrative and planning team. The experiences at Southtowne Mall, Body-Worlds, and STEMWorks/WIRED need to be included, as well as the architectural re-design, opening, programs, etc.

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