

City of Newton

APPLICATION FOR COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUNDING



Submit to Jennifer Goldson, Community Preservation Planner Newton Planning and Development Department 1000 Commonwealth Avenue, Newton, MA 02459

jgoldson@ci.newton.ma.us 617-796-1120 ext. 1131 DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
CITY HALL
TOOO Commonwealth Avenue
TOOO COMMONWEALTH OZIES

Name of Applica	nt' The Newton Hi	Story Museum	and Newton 8 raiks a	nd Recreation	PAC Danes Hells
Name of Co-App	licant, if applicabl	e The City o	f Newton		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Contact Name	David A. Olson,	Director, the 1	Newton History Museur	n	
Mailing Address	527 Washington	Street	City_Newton	State_MA	Zip 02458
Daytime Phone_	617-796-1450	Em	ail dolson @ ci.new	on.ma.us	
Name of Proposa	Restoration of 1	Newton's Hist	oric Burying Grounds -	- Phase 2	
Address of Propo	osal (or assessor's p	parcel id)			
CPA Category (c	ircle all that apply):	Open space	Historic preservation	Recreation	Community housing
CPA Funding Re	equested\$739,2	73	Total Cost of Proposed	l Project_\$1,:	569,715
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Attach answers to the following questions. Applications will be returned as incomplete if all requested information is not provided. Include supporting materials as necessary.

- 1. Goals: What are the goals of the proposed project?
- 2. Community Need: Why is this project needed? Does it address needs identified in existing City plans?
- 3. Community Support: What is the nature and level of support for this project? Include letters of support and any petitions.
- 4. Timeline: What is the schedule for project implementation, including a timeline for all critical milestones?
- 5. Credentials: How will the experience of the applicant contribute to the success of this project?
- 6. Success Factors: How will the success of this project will be measured? Be as specific as possible.
- 7. Budget: What is the total budget for the project and how will CPA funds be spent? All items of expenditure must be clearly identified. Distinguish between hard and soft costs and contingencies. (NOTE: CPA funds may NOT be used for maintenance.)
- 8. Other Funding: What additional funding sources are available, committed, or under consideration? Include commitment letters, if available, and describe any other attempts to secure funding for this project.
- 9. Maintenance: If ongoing maintenance is required for your project, how will it be funded?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Provide the following additional information, as applicable.

10. Documentation that you have control over the site, such as Purchase and Sale Agreement, option, or deed.

³ If the proposal is on City-owned land, either the applicant or the co-applicant must be the City Board, Commission, or Department in control of the land.

THE NEWTON HISTORY MUSEUM WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE NEWTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND NEWTON PARKS AND RECREATION

Application to the Community Preservation Committee

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THE NEWTON HISTORY MUSEUM WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE NEWTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND NEWTON PARKS AND RECREATION

Application to the Community Preservation Committee

October 15, 2004

The Newton History Museum, the Newton Historical Society, and Newton's Parks and Recreation Department seek \$739,273 in funding to undertake the second of three phases of a comprehensive project to restore, and make publicly accessible, one of Newton's most important, and most threatened, cultural resources: its three historic burying grounds. Begun with a grant from the CPA in 2003, the restoration is projected to take place over five years; the proposed project has a total budget of \$1,569,715. The burying grounds consist of: the East Parish Burying Ground, which was the location of the first meeting house in Newton from about 1660; the West Parish Burying Ground, dating from 1781; and the South (also referred to as Evergreen) Burving Ground, established in 1803. Rich repositories of information about Newton's earliest residents, and open spaces of beauty and peace, the burying grounds form a unique open-air museum of Newton's heritage. They are places where visitors can learn about and appreciate the past while enjoying the natural world. Funding from the Community Preservation Act (CPA) would enable the City of Newton, in cooperation with the Newton Historical Society (NHS), to preserve these unique outdoor spaces and ensure that the history they contain is not lost, while turning them into an accessible resource for the study and enjoyment of Newton residents.

PROJECT GOALS:

In 1990, recognizing the crucial need for a coordinated effort to care for the burying grounds, a Master Plan was prepared for the Newton Historical Commission that provides an overview of conditions at the burying grounds and a detailed plan for their restoration and care. In 2003 as part of the process to place the West Parish and South Burying Grounds on the National Register of Historic Places, an update to the Master Plan was undertaken by Newton's Planning Department. The updates found that many of the conclusions and recommendations that were described in the 1990 Master Plan were still of concern today. Age, environmental pollution and past neglect are all factors contributing to the deterioration of the burying grounds. Landscape improvements, structural repairs to stone walls and cemetery structures, and gravestone conservation are all still crucially needed.

Funds from the Community Preservation Act for the Phase 1 application have allowed those elements of the Master Plan that were identified as urgent needs, designated as having the highest priority because they were either "safety issues...or if left uncorrected would lead to permanent loss of important historic fabric," to be undertaken. The three sites have been stabilized and made safe for further work. Of key importance was the removal of dead trees and

limbs as they were both unsightly and hazardous to work crews and visitors. Vegetation that obscured gravestones, made sections of the burying grounds impassable, and, in some cases, grow so close to the gravestones that they have caused damage, were removed. The final crucial task that is being undertaken is the repair and cleaning of the 246 gravestones and markers identified as most at risk. The preservation firm of Fannin/Lehner provided the successful bid to undertake this work. They are currently in the process of doing so, and are scheduled to complete Phase 1 work by September, 2005.

The Master Plan lists other needs that should follow upon the first, urgent phase of work and these we include here in the application for Phase 2. Designated as immediate needs, these include the rebuilding and repair of a large group of tombs and vaults that have collapsed or are otherwise damaged by the passage of time and by weather. Additional gravestones require conservation work to make them stable and easily viewed by visitors. Landscaping needs include lawn rehabilitation and regrading to prevent further erosion, pruning of existing trees and recutting of stumps left standing in the South Burying Ground. For the West Parish and South Burying Grounds, dilapidated fencing would be replaced. Installed along with this new fencing, five-foot-wide gates would provide both sites with the pedestrian access that is now lacking, and would have additional gate panels to allow vehicular (for maintenance) accessibility.

Finally, the Master Plan identifies a set of needs which, while not classified as urgent or immediate, will be key to making the burying grounds attractive and comfortable for visitors. At present, no signs exist at the South and West Parish sites, while only minimal signage exists at the East Parish Burying Ground. New, informative signage describing each site's historical significance is recommended, and would be key to disseminating knowledge and creating interest in visitation. Repairs and repointing of stone walls would be undertaken, along with new fencing and access gates for the East Parish site. The Master Plan also establishes a goal to "have new tree plantings coincide with the plantings shown on the 1901 plan" for the burying grounds. Strategically placed plantings would also be established to provide buffers from the weather. Together, these elements would work to counteract decades of neglect and disuse.

At this time, the Newton History Museum and the Newton Parks and Recreation Department are not requesting funding to undertake the third group of recommendations. However, in the future, funds will be sought from the CPA, to accomplish the last phase of work.

The completion of the Master Plan's recommendations would result in the revitalization and protection of an invaluable storehouse of local history, together with the re-creation of a resource for community usage that is sadly unused today. Visitors would experience a firsthand connection with their past in a unique type of museum-park. Opportunities for walking, bird watching, and the enjoyment of nature would abound in these peaceful sites. Furthermore, educational opportunities would be greatly enhanced with the increased accessibility and visibility of the burying grounds, and the Newton History Museum projects a series of walking tours and history-related programs utilizing these sites, serving schoolchildren, scholars and the general visitor. Handicapped access is an integral part of the plan for each burying ground. Funding from the CPA is crucial to allow the Newton History Museum and Newton's Parks and Recreation Department to undertake this project and provide a myriad benefits to the community.

COMMUNITY NEED:

All three burying grounds contain unique genealogical, religious, cultural, societal and medical information that may not be recorded elsewhere. Through their stones, one can view the full range of Newton society during the late-17th, 18th and 19th centuries. Dozens of names now associated with Newton's streets, schools, public buildings and landmarks can be found on the rows of gravestones. Veterans of the Revolutionary War, including General William Hull, are buried there, along with veterans of other early wars. Further, the burying grounds are a place to view artwork both highly skilled and affectingly simple. Simply carved stones sit side by side with those by skilled craftsman: the burying grounds provide a collection of the work of nearly every 18th-century carver working in the greater Boston area, including Newton artisans Ebenezer Howard and Daniel Hastings.

The burying grounds function not only as free museums of Newton's past; they also provide greenspaces in the midst of busy, modern-day Newton. The East Parish Burying Ground is probably the most visible, on the corner of well traveled Centre and Cotton Streets. The West Parish Burying Ground is on the corner of Cherry and River Streets in West Newton, a few blocks from the Massachusetts Turnpike, while the South Burying Ground is perhaps least visible, located on Winchester Street near bustling Needham Street.

As a habitat for birds and wildlife and a place for walking and contemplation, the burying grounds are a potential recreational resource. Although their locations on well-used neighborhood corners mean they could experience high visitation, they are presently profoundly under-utilized and mainly inaccessible to foot traffic. Only the East Parish Burying Ground has a pedestrian entrance; the other burying grounds have vehicular access gates that remain locked except for certain holiday weekends. Handicapped access does not exist at any of the burying grounds, and the current landscape conditions and deteriorated entrances would make usage nearly impossible for any individuals with disabilities.

A primary impetus for this project is the fact that unless the proposed plan of work is undertaken, a vast amount of historical information is in danger of being lost to present and future generations. Besides being of enormous scholarly value, the burying grounds also represent the antecedents of the men, women and children who populate Newton today. Places where one can find direct connections to one's past are rare and should be valued and cared for, as they allow modern humanity to recall its roots and deepen its understanding of how our society came to be. Newton's unique character has its beginnings in its three burying grounds. Funding from the CPA for Phase 2 would show a continued commitment to valuing the past and to preserving and celebrating Newton's heritage.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT:

The proposed revitalization of Newton's three burying grounds has received a broad base of support. The Newton Historical Commission was responsible for the development of the Master Plan that forms the basis for the proposed project. If funding is secured, the project would draw on the resources of the Newton History Museum, the Newton Historical Society and its board, and the City of Newton Department of Parks and Recreation. In 2001, The Newton History Museum organized a Burying Grounds Committee, charged with advocacy for the sites. This

committee includes committed volunteers who have cared for the burying grounds for many years, along with representatives from the communities surrounding the sites, and from City Hall. The Newton History Museum and the Newton Historical Society have made it part of their Strategic Plans to include the goal of developing public programs to increase awareness and knowledge of the burying grounds, and to engage the community in their appreciation and care.

Volunteers have long played a crucial role in the maintenance and study of the burying grounds and the stones they contain. Newton residents have been instrumental in efforts to photograph and catalogue the stones, and in organizing volunteer crews to help care for the grounds. Each fall the Newton History Museum organizes a community effort to rake leaves and remove branches to prepare the burying grounds for the winter.

Newton organizations that support the proposed project can be found in Attachment C.

TIMELINE:

The Master Plan for the Newton Burying Grounds has broken down a plan of work into three categories: urgent, immediate and future. "Urgent" needs were those that could be considered emergency in nature and should be undertaken as soon as funding was secured. These objectives have been undertaken during Years 1 and 2 of the project.

Phase Two of the project encompasses those items identified in the Master Plan as "Immediate" needs and encompass aspects of the project that the Master Plan denotes as imperative to the preservation of the burying grounds and the unique information they contain. Work on these objectives should begin now that the most urgent goals have been addressed. Immediate needs would be addressed over Years 2 and 3 of the five year project.

Needs labeled "future" by the Master Plan include the completion of stone conservation, repair of stone walls, planting of trees and shrubs, and, of key importance, the installation of appropriate signage. Along with the renovation of entrances to make the sites accessible, the creation of new informational signs would make the burying grounds welcoming places and help ensure that potential visitors are aware of the historical significance of the sites. This would contribute greatly to the project goal of increased usage of the burying grounds. These "future" needs would comprise Phase 3 of the project; their completion is projected during Years 4 and 5. The Newton History Museum expects to apply to the CPA in 2007 for funding for this last phase of work.

It should be noted that due to the efforts of a committed cadre of volunteers, for the most part the burying grounds have not experienced major additional deterioration since the completion of the Master Plan. The one exception to this are the vault tombs that can be found in each of the burying grounds. The 2003 update to the Master Plan details significant deterioration of the tombs at the South and West Parish Grounds.

Please see the timeline in Attachment A for a list of project elements and the timeframe for their completion.

CREDENTIALS:

The Newton History Museum and Newton's Park and Recreation Department would oversee the project. The Newton Historical Society a private, not-for-profit membership organization, would provide support. The Newton History Museum (NHM), a city agency, is accredited by the American Association of Museums. The City of Newton opened the museum in 1950. Within a few years, The Friends of The Jackson Homestead was established, and in 1982 the organization changed its name to the Newton Historical Society. In 1984, the organization adopted a new mission, changing its emphasis to a role as a city museum rather than a historic house. Major capital improvements to the Museum were made: two permanent exhibitions, the Children's Gallery and the Abolition Room were installed; and handicapped accessibility was established.

Since receiving its initial accreditation in 1992, the Newton History Museum has enlarged the scope of its mission. Greater emphasis has been placed on reaching and involving a broad public. It has directed its collecting to concentrate on well-documented items with a Newton provenance. Exhibitions are enriched by greater interpretive content and are placed in the broader context of national and international history. Public and educational programming has increased in scope, content, and quantity. The Museum has increased its involvement in new media, including cable television and the Internet. The importance of maintaining the integrity of the building and the site has led to considerable interior and exterior capital projects, including major preservation of the building's exterior. Reconfiguration of interior spaces to increase the amount of area open to the public also reflects the museum's aim to expand its services.

With a new strategic plan in place, the Newton History Museum is working to expand its commitment to the education of Newton's citizens both young and old. Exhibitions and programs are continually updated, and the organization has assumed a more public role. Together, the Newton History Museum and the Newton Historical Society work to enrich the life of Newton residents by helping them become familiar with Newton's past, and preserving that past for future generations.

SUCCESS FACTORS:

The work undertaken with Phase 1 funding has establishment of a safe environment for continuing work within the burying grounds. The removal of dead trees and branches have made the burying grounds more safe, secure and accessible for both visitors and the workers who will be performing the remainder of project tasks.

The burying grounds' stones would receive invaluable preservation measures. As both historical documents and as individual works of art, these stones would be not only safeguarded but would also be made decipherable for usage by genealogical researchers and other students and scholars.

The use of the sites as outdoor museums is already underway. In 2004, Newton resident and volunteer Thelma Fleishman completed a guide to the East Parish Burying Ground entitled Where Newton Began: A Guide to the East Parish Burying Ground. This fascinating publication is a great genealogical resource that provides a history of Newton, information on the individuals interred there, and maps and locations for finding specific sites within the grounds.

With the completion of the proposed phases of work, the burying grounds would immediately become more accessible for both handicapped, older adult and general visitors. As a place for recreation such as walking and bird watching, the burying grounds would become sites that enrich community life. Once basic safety issues have been attended to, these areas could be used for public programs for schoolchildren and everyone with an interest in history, genealogy, art, and nature. Site improvements in the Master Plan are designed to facilitate future maintenance and preserve safe conditions for the gravestones. These include the use of gravel around each stone to prevent future overgrowth by grasses and saplings, which could mature and have a devastating effect. Bumpers would also be used on mowers to prevent any further damage to the stones.

BUDGET:

The Newton History Museum and Newton's Parks and Recreation Department request a grant in the amount of \$739,273 to carry out Phase 2, or the "immediate" needs of the Master Plan for Newton's Burying Grounds. The total budget for the Master Plan is projected at \$1,569,715. The Newton History Museum will be applying to the CPA for funding for the project in three phases. The museum applied for Phase 1 funding and was approved in 2003. A request for funds for Phase 3 is planned to be submitted in November 2007.

The 1990 plan of work for the proposed project contains the following elements: landscaping, with estimates provided by William Pressley & Associates, Inc., Landscape Architects; structural work on vaults, tombs and masonry, with estimates provided by Structural Technology, structural engineers; and stone conservation, with estimates provided by Fannin/Lehner, preservation consultants. Project costs are provided in Attachment B. These costs were based on estimates in the 1990 Master Plan and the 2003 update to the Master Plan, and have been updated to current numbers in consultation with preservation consultants Fannin/Lehner, fence installers, and stonework repair companies.

Landscaping elements included in the request for funding for Phase 2 include: the regrading and reseeding of the lawns with shade tolerant, slow growing grass to minimize the need for watering and mowing; tree pruning; and the grinding and recutting of stumps at the South Burying Ground. Finally, new tubular steel fencing for the street faces of the South and West Parish Burying Grounds will be undertaken.

Structural Elements will be the major undertaking of this second phase of work. Repair work on the tombs in each of the three burying grounds will be extensive and expensive. The 2003 update to the 1990 Master Plan has found that deterioration of the tombs in each of the burying grounds has been extensive since 1990.

The 1990 Master Plan designates 106 gravestones, from all three sites, as in "immediate" need of care. Since the report in 1990 further deterioration of the stones has been detected. To address the needs of the stones deemed in immediate need of attention, stone conservators will undertake treatments that may include: resetting, leveling, and re-inserting the stones into their original bases; the adhesive repair of broken stones; and cleaning to remove lichen and other material. Some stones will require the application of consolidants to stabilize their surface. The total projected budget for Phase 2 stone conservation is \$65,342.

The 1990 Master Plan and the 2003 update to the Master Plan for the South and West Parish Burying Grounds, which are available in the Planning Department and at the Newton History Museum, provide a detailed description of the project requirements and costs specified in this section. A copy of the 2003 update is included on a floppy disk attached to this application.

OTHER FUNDING:

Staff at the Newton History Museum will continue to seek additional sources of funding for particular aspects of the project, using CPA funds, if awarded, as both leverage and as evidence of the city's commitment to the care of the burying grounds.

MAINTENANCE:

Newton's Parks and Recreation Department, the Burying Grounds Committee of the Newton History Museum, and the Newton Historical Society will work together to oversee yearly maintenance of Newton's three historic burying grounds once the CPA funded restoration project has been completed.

The Parks and Recreation Department will continue to provide the levels of service that it currently undertakes: Grass mowing twice a year at each of the three sites, as well as providing support to volunteer groups that help with grounds keeping and landscaping tasks. This includes the removal of piles of racked leaves, removal of gathered sticks and branches, and providing tools for grounds keeping tasks. Trees will be inspected on a yearly basis and dead limbs and trees will be removed as needed.

The Burying Grounds Committee of the Newton History Museum will continue to schedule and promote volunteer activities in each of the three burying grounds. The Burying Grounds committee will organize spring and fall clean-up crews for each of the three grounds and actively solicit the support of area organizations to assist in clean-up activities. Currently the Newtonville Masonic Lodge has agreed to provide assistance in the care of the grounds. Each year the burying grounds are featured in the City wide Newton Serves volunteer day. The Burying Grounds Committee will maintain a group of trained volunteers who can assess stone work needs and undertake simple stone conservation work including: resetting fallen or tipped stones, and cleaning moss and lichen from stones.

The Newton Historical Society in collaboration with the Newton History Museum will seek funds to hire stone restoration specialists to undertake major stone repair work as it arises. Funds will be sought through grant writing and fund-raising activities.

Newton's Historic Burying Grounds Maintenance Checklist

East Parish Burying Ground (Centre and Cotton Streets) West Parish Burying Ground (River and Cherry Streets)

South Burying Ground (Winchester Street)

Tree Maintenance

Overseen by Parks and Recreation Department

- 1. Inspect trees yearly for disease, stress, pests or damage.
- 2. Remove any fallen tree branches and dispose of all debris off-site.
- 3. Trees should be checked for need of pruning every five years and pruned by experienced arborists.

Undertaken by Burying Grounds Volunteers

Remove all basal sucker growth from tree trunks.

General Landscape Maintenance: March through November

Shrubs

Overseen by Parks and Recreation Department

- 1. Assess individual shrub growth and form annually.
- 2. Prune shrubs to retain natural shape.
- 3. Prune wayward branches anytime.

Volunteer Growth

Undertaken by Burying Grounds Volunteers

- 1. Cut back saplings and volunteer growth that spring up throughout the year.
- 2. Remove cut material and dispose of off site.

Vines

Overseen by Parks and Recreation Department

1. Remove poison ivy when dormant using all the proper precautions.

Lawn

Overseen by Parks and Recreation Department

- 1. Mow lawns twice a year: once in the spring to 2-1/2"; once in fall to 3".
- 2. Never cut more than 1/3 grass blade at one time.
- 3. Keep mower blades sharp and use mowers with bumper guards.
- 4. Top dress, overseed, and fertilize eroded areas.

Weeds

Undertaken by Burying Grounds Volunteers

1. Pull weeds in all plant beds and stone dust paths by hand or by surface hoeing.

Do not cultivate.

Leaves

Undertaken by Burying Grounds Volunteers

1. Rake and remove fallen leaves each fall.

Debris

Overseen by Parks and Recreation Department

1. Remove all debris and dispose of off-site.

Structural Maintenance

Stone Walls

1. Check for loose or fallen stones and repair as needed.

Fencing

 Check for damaged fencing and repair as needed.

Tombs

1. Check for loose mortar and frost damage to the tomb structures.

Stone Conservation

Overseen by Burying Grounds Volunteers

- 1. Each spring assess condition of stones in Burying Grounds.
- 2. Following accepted guidelines, undertake repair and cleaning of damaged stones.
- 3. Hire trained professionals to repair severely damages markers.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- (10) The three burying grounds are owned by The City of Newton and are under the jurisdiction of the Parks and Recreation Department.
- (11) Not Applicable.
- (12) Work entailed in this report meet all Zoning and Permitting Requirements.
- (13) This proposal is co-sponsored by the Parks and Recreation Department
- (14) As burying grounds utilized in the 17th, 18th, and early 19th centuries, the proposed sites of work are free of hazardous materials.
- (15) If the proposed project receives CPA funding, the work required will be put out to bid in compliance with the standard practices of the City of Newton. For the work entailed, appropriate professional standards will be required of all contractors.
- (16) If funded, the proposed project to restore Newton's three historic burying grounds would leverage a range of benefits for the community. Once the burying grounds become safe, accessible and welcoming places for visitors, these spaces could begin to be utilized in myriad ways:
 - Education programs could be undertaken in the burying grounds for school groups and for adult groups with an interest in history, genealogy, religion, botany, and art.
 - Newton residents would experience the burying grounds as new open spaces for walking, bird watching and as park-like spaces that are available in the midst of the city.
 - Residents would be able to conduct formal or informal research on their ancestors or the early residents of Newton.
 - The burying grounds could become community meeting places for neighbors and fellow city residents.
 - The appearance of the sites would be transformed, making them places of beauty and assets to the city's public face.

DECISION GUIDELINES FOR CPA CATEGORIES

Once restored, and made safe and accessible, the burying grounds will fulfill the following criteria for the following CPA Categories:

OPEN SPACE

- Enable the development of passive recreation opportunities such as walking, jogging, cross-country skiing or community gardening.
- Serve as suitable sites for nature-related education, scientific study or observation and enjoyment of nature.
- Enhance public access ... including handicapped access.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

- Support the preservation and/or restoration of municipally-owned resources that are on the National or State Historic Registers, or that have been landmarked or found to be "preferably preserved" by the Newton Historical Commission.
- Encourage protection of resources that retain their historic integrity, in terms of location, context, design, style, workmanship and materials.
- Enable access to the resource by the public.
- Increase public awareness of the need for historic preservation through communication and consultation with the Newton Historical Society, The Jackson Homestead, the Newton Historical Commission, local historic districts, and other existing organizations within the City of Newton.

RECREATION

- Provide opportunities to meet the recreation needs of the residents of the City of Newton.
- Meet the recreation needs of the greatest number of residents possible.
- Serve passive recreation needs.
- Provide access for disabled residents.

Attachment A: Project Timeline

HISTORIC BURYING GROUNDS PLAN OF WORK

Phase 1 Tree/vegetation removal Stone conservation Regrade eroded areas (EPBG) Repair entrance (EPBG) Rebuild comer of Loring Park (EPBG)
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Phase 2
Tree pruning

Stone conservation

Tomb and monument repair

Lawn rehabilitation, regrading and seeding

Regrading over exposed vaults (WPBG)

Recut stumps (SBG)

Remove chains from posts (WPBG)

New pedestrian/vehicular access gate (SPG & WPBG) New fence along north, west and south edges of site (SBC

New fence along Winchester Street (SBG)

New fence along River and Cherry Streets (WBG)

Phase 3

New signage

Tree and shrub planting

Stone Conservation

Repair wall (EPBG & SBG)

Repoint wall (WPBG)

New fence at north and west sides of site (WPBG)

New stone pillars framing entrance (EPBG & WPBG)
New fence along north and east sides of site (EPBG)
New fence along Cotton and Centre Streets (EPBG)

New gates (EPBG)

EPBG = East Parish Burying Ground SBG = South Burying Ground WPBG = West Parish Burying Ground

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