

Department of Planning and Development



**Community Preservation Committee
4/24/12**



Civil War Monument Restoration

Monument Historical Background



- By mid-19th, century Newton's municipal burying grounds were reaching capacity. As a consequence, the Newton Cemetery was founded 1855 as non-denominational cemetery
- In 1857, in an effort to help support the cemetery the Town of Newton purchased 60 disparate plots
- In 1861, the Civil War begins, numerous Newton residents enlist, many in Co. K of the 32nd Massachusetts regiment
- In 1861-62, 24 Newton soldier's died with many more in 1863 including 5 at the Battle of Gettysburg
- On August 7, 1863, the Town grants a citizen committee the authority to fundraise and erect a monument in Newton Cemetery

Monument Historical Background Continued



- The Monument project became a *cause celebre* in Newton, prompting over 1200 donors to contribute funds, and over 1100 public school children to contribute a dime each to the cause
- Chester Mitchell of the Mitchell Granite Company in Quincy was selected to design and construct the monument
- On February 12, 1864, the Town exchanged the 60 plots for one Town-owned parcel for the monument site
- The Soldiers' Monument was dedicated on July 23, 1864, in a ceremony marked by songs, poems, speeches, and sermons. Rev. S.F. Smith, composer of the song "My Country Tis of Thee" wrote a poem and a song for the occasion

Monument Historic Images



Monument Historic Images Continued



Monument Preservation Concerns



- Erosion and freeze/thaw have pushed the entablature away from the hillside and broken and cracked sections of stone, pushing different sections into or away from each other
- The iron pins holding sections together are rusting and may have expanded to the point where they crack the stone
- The Newton Cemetery removed the canon and top of the entablature to prevent their falling, but the monument still leans substantially
- The Newton Cemetery has also temporarily braced the structure, but as time goes on more and more pressure is exerted on it
- If not restored, the monument will continue to degrade and presents a safety hazard to anyone who visits it

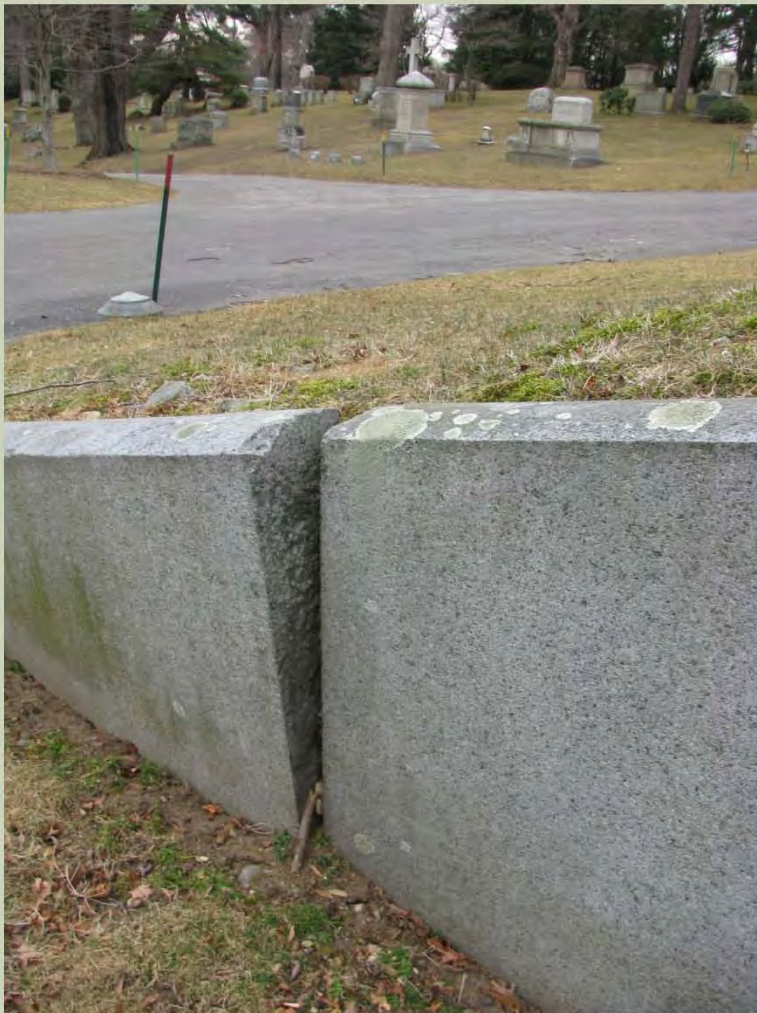
Monument Existing Condition



Monument Existing Condition



Monument Existing Condition



Monument Existing Condition



Monument Restoration Plan



- Disassemble the monument and remove the iron pins
- Excavate the area around the monument and remove the dry-laid stone retaining wall at the rear
- Construct a new retaining wall and drainage to secure the monument and prevent erosion
- Have stone conservator clean the monument to remove biological growth, as well as use adhesive and non-iron pins to repair cracks and broken pieces
- Reassemble the monument and secure it to the new retaining wall

Monument Restoration Budgets



- Three timelines options A, B, and C.
- Option A \$134,000, involves having the design and construction budgets approved together to save time and avoid winter damage. A is the recommended option
- Option B \$154, 000, involves having the design and construction budgets approved separately and assumes the monument will survive another winter intact. B is not recommended due to the potential for further damage to the monument and as a safety hazard to visitors
- Option C \$166,000 involves a three-phase approach having the deconstruction, design, and construction budgets approved separately to avoid winter damage. C is not recommended due to the possibility of not being completed on time and is the most expensive option

Timeline and Budget A: \$134,000



Steps (for a project) or Projects (for a multi-project program)	Assistance Required <i>(fundraising, permits, etc.)</i>	Start <i>season/ year</i>	Finish <i>season/ year</i>	Cost <i>estimate</i>
1 Public hearing and CPC vote on design and construction funds	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	April, 2012	April, 2012	\$0
2 Board referral, Board committee meetings and Board vote	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	May, 2012	June, 2012	\$1,000
3 Funds available and selection of restoration design contractor by Planning and Engineering	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	June, 2012	July, 2012	\$1,000
4 Design contractor completes restoration plans	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	July, 2012	August, 2012	\$12,000
5 Bidding of restoration work	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	August, 2012	September, 2012	\$0
6 Completion of restoration	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	October, 2012	November, 2012	\$120,000

Timeline and Budget B: \$154,000

Steps (for a project) or Projects (for a multi-project program)	Assistance Required <i>(fundraising, permits, etc.)</i>	Start <i>season/ year</i>	Finish <i>season/ year</i>	Cost <i>estimate</i>
1 Phase I Public hearing and CPC vote on design funds	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	April, 2012	April, 2012	\$0
2 Board referral, Board committee meetings and Board vote	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	May, 2012	June, 2012	\$1,000
3 Funds available and selection of restoration design contractor by Planning and Engineering	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	June, 2012	July, 2012	\$1,000
4 Designer completes restoration plans	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	August, 2012	September, 2012	\$12,000
5 Phase II Public hearing and CPC vote on construction funds	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	October, 2012	November, 2012	\$0
6 Board referral, Board committee meetings, Board vote, and funds available	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	November, 2012	January, 2013	\$0
7 Assume monument survives winter without intervention	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	December, 2012	March, 2013	\$0
8 Bidding of restoration contract and selection of contractor	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	March, 2013	April, 2013	\$0
10 Restoration complete	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	May, 2013	June, 2013	\$140,000

Timeline and Budget C: \$166,000

Steps (for a project) or Projects (for a multi-project program)	Assistance Required	Start	Finish	Cost
	<i>(fundraising, permits, etc.)</i>	<i>season/ year</i>	<i>season/ year</i>	<i>estimate</i>
1 Phase I Public hearing and CPC vote on deconstruction and storage funds	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	April, 2012	April, 2012	\$0
2 Board referral, Board committee meetings and Board vote	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	May, 2012	June, 2012	\$1,000
3 Funds available and selection of deconstruction scope of work contractor by Planning and Engineering	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	June, 2012	August, 2012	\$1,000
4 Bidding of deconstruction and storage contractor	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	August, 2012	September, 2012	\$0
5 Deconstruction and storage of monument for winter complete	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	September, 2012	October, 2012	\$24,000
6 Phase II CPC meetings and Board meetings on design funds	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	January, 2013	April, 2013	\$0
7 Select design contractor and creation of restoration plans	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	May, 2013	June, 2013	\$15,000
8 Phase III CPC meetings and Board meetings on construction funds	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	July, 2013	October, 2013	\$0
9 Bid and select restoration contractor	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	March, 2014	April, 2014	\$0
10 Restoration complete	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	May, 2014	June, 2014	\$125,000