



MEETING POSTING

TOWN OF NANTUCKET

Pursuant to MGL Chapter 30A, § 18-25

All meeting **notices and agenda** must be filed and time stamped with the Town Clerk's Office and posted at least 48 hours prior to the meeting (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays)

Committee/Board/s	Nantucket Historical Commission
Day, Date, and Time	Friday, April 16, 2021 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM
Location / Address	REMOTE PARTICIPATION VIA ZOOM Pursuant to Governor Baker's March 12, 2020 Order Regarding Open Meeting Law (Attached); the meeting will be aired at a later time on the Town's Government TV YouTube Channel https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC-sgxA1fdoxteLNzRAUHIXA
Signature of Chair	Hillary Hedges Rayport
WARNING:	IF THERE IS NO QUORUM OF MEMBERS PRESENT, OR IF MEETING POSTING IS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE OML STATUTE, NO MEETING MAY BE HELD!

AGENDA

Please list below the topics the chair reasonably anticipates will be discussed at the meeting

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://zoom.us/j/94332358504?pwd=N25KSGR2QldOeWFuc2tKUXcvaERGdz09>

Meeting ID: 943 3235 8504

Passcode: 770019

- Public Comment
- Administrative:
 - Approval of Minutes from 1/29 and 3/19 meeting
 - Confirm Future Meeting Dates
- Announcements
 - Resiliency guidelines
 - World monument watch – using cultural heritage to improve wellbeing
 - SB announcement
 - Update re: Exhibit on History of Preservation Movement
- MHC Survey grant: survey plan update
 - Official acceptance letter
 - May orientation (zoom meeting)
 - Generating RFQ – July
- NHC Evaluation of ATM Article 82 (K. Kuester)
 - Limitation on Road Signs

- Historic Preservation Tax Credits
 - Endorsement of determination of significance
 - Promoting use of HP tax credit
- Section 106 Review
 - Sewer Main #3
- Reuse and Salvage of Historic Material
 - Proposal for WPI student project
- Preserving Town Owned Historic Resources
 - Sidewalks – status of our request for a policy
 - Review of Stantec comments on our report?
- Other Business
 - Joint meeting with HDC?
 - Mass DOT Cultural Resources Unit: Research Study?
 - Certified Local Government – training, responsibilities, communication
 - Reappointments to NHC
 - Q1 Update to SB

Future meetings
(10am via Zoom)

Friday May 21
 Friday June 18
 Friday July 16
 Friday August 20
 Friday September 17
 Friday October 15
 Friday November 19
 Friday December 17

Minutes of Nantucket Historical Commission Meeting – January 29th, 2021

Establishment of Quorum

Commissioners Present: Hillary Rayport (Chair), Angus Macleod (Vice Chair), David Silver (Secretary) Mickey Rowland, Georgia Raysman, Clement Durkes, and Tom Montgomery.

Staff: Holly Backus

Guests:

The meeting was called to order with a quorum present.

3.) Public Comment: N/A

4. Announcements

Holly: Open House for Coastal Resiliency Plan. Over 100 people turned out and there was a lot of great discussion that the Town will begin to incorporate. This effort is also being tied into ‘Resilient Nantucket’.

Hillary recommended Commissioners watch the recording of the discussion at the Select Board meeting on Wednesday (January 27th 2021). Appeal of HDC denial of solar panels on roofs. (starting at 1 hour and 59 minutes). Topics discussed included renewable energy and how the HDC feels about it.

Harbor Place Report: Daybreak had news release regarding a 2017 report entitled ‘New Vision for the Waterfront’. The article mentioned that Hillary would be discussing the 2017 report, when in fact she was discussing the NHC’s report. This created a lot of confusion and the record was amended to reflect that this was a mistake. The good news is that about 140 people signed up for the talk and most attended. There is a lot of interest among the public regarding these planning discussions.

Certified Local Government Application Update: The application has been submitted to MHC (in the packet). This is excellent news and great coverage in the I&M. There was an article covering the CLG application and the survey grant. **Update**: During the meeting we received approval from MHC, who will be forwarding the application to the Park Service for their final approval. We are well on our way to being a Certified Local Government. Congratulations to the Commissioners who worked hard on this and great news for the island of Nantucket!!

Survey Grant Application: Team is working with the MHC format to create the grant. Betsey Tyler and Brian Pfiefer have graciously agreed to advise the Commission during this process. The discussion with Betsey and Brian concluded that with the \$40,000, we ought to conduct some actual surveys, rather than simply devising a ‘survey plan’. MHC agreed with Brian and Betsey, and we will be surveying the fish lots (about 250 structures) in addition to creating a survey plan. This will be completed in about a year from the time the survey process kicks off.

5. Survey Plan Objectives

1) To review and confirm the distinct geographic areas and neighborhoods to be surveyed within the Nantucket NHL.

- 2) To review and confirm the key documentary materials, both primary and secondary (known as the bibliography) of research sources necessary for executing the survey.
- 3) To produce a narrative description of each identified geographic area and its historic and cultural significance, and to identify the historic resources in the area.
- 4) To complete an inventory and community-wide survey of historic resources in the geographic area known as the Fish Lots (see Pilot Survey Objectives below)
- 5) To develop an action plan for implementing priority survey goals for the creation of a comprehensive inventory of the cultural and historic resources of the Nantucket NHL. The action plan will be phased based on priority.
- 6) To develop a phased historical properties inventory proposal package with time and cost estimates for use by the Nantucket Historical Commission in obtaining professional cultural resource surveys.

Pilot Survey Objectives:

- 1) To conduct a survey to assess and document approximately 250 selected cultural and architectural resources in the selected area, following Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) survey standards and methodology.
- 2) To identify contexts for National Register evaluation and to apply the National Register criteria to all resources identified in the survey;
- 3) To submit to MHC a list of buildings contributing to the National Historic Landmark District, which identifies attributes of contributing buildings, in order to assist the local Historic District Commission and local planning authorities in evaluating the effect of planning proposals and requests for certificates for appropriateness.
- 4) To submit to the Town of Nantucket the inventory and survey data for incorporation into the Town GIS as a parcel layer.

Different Phases and Scope of Work

-Each phase has a timeline and a deliverable. We are going to start at the end of the summer and hire a consultant through the procurement process.

Narrative Statement: Written and articulated by Holly (in agenda as well)

Questions/Concerns:

Tom: Should we send something out as a Commission to the homeowners in the Fish Lots that we are going to be conducting these surveys in their neighborhood?

Hillary: Can we get select board to announce it?

Tom: Include a notice in the paper if we get approved. Holly can work with Florencia so it is available on email, social media and in the paper. Outreach is important and the Commission unanimously agrees we should do everything we can to provide notice.

Hillary: We want to capture the needs of the HDC and want them to be part of this process. This survey may help define a character level the different areas of the island. Could we do that in partnership with the HDC to help guide them on their discretion in applying their standards given the newly conducted

survey? We would love the HDC to be at the table for these discussions, but we understand that the HDC is incredibly busy.

Motion to accept the draft grant application and file on February 3rd with some possible tweaks to survey plans Goal #3: Angus M.

Second: Clement D.

All in favor via roll call

6. NHC 2021 OKRs Scorecard (Key Results and Objectives)

1.) Increase Protection of Historic Resources by Town Administration and all Elected Leaders

Objective 2: Legislation	
0.4	Increase Protection of Historic Resources by Town Administration and all elected leaders
Overall score	
Key Results	
0.6	MHC Survey Grant is awarded and implemented
0.6	Town Administration and Select Board adopt a Policy for Historic Pavement
0.0	At least one joint meeting with HDC
0.0	NHC evaluates and makes recommendations about guidelines to HDC
0.6	Quarterly written reports to Town Administration and other Boards
0.6	Planning Board and Planning Commission deliberations always consider Preservation

2.) Increase Support for Preservation Among Key Associations (Builders, RE Agents, Homeowners) and the broadly defined public

Objective 3: Education	
0.3	Increase Support for Preservation among key associations (Builders, RE Agents, Homeowners) and the broadly defined public.
Overall score	
Key Results	
0.6	Preservation groups form a coalition and program Preservation Month 2022
0.0	NHC evaluates and creates a plan to reach homebuilders and realtors
0.4	NHC conceives of one initiative to connect Nantucket communities of color with historic preservation
0.0	NHC identifies and plans three public programs that inspire preservation by offering training, resources, or connecting cultural history to current cultural values.

Discussion:

The idea behind the OKRs Scorecard is to set a ‘stretch goals’ with the idea that we may not achieve everything.

The Commission supports the goals outlined in the OKRs scorecard and a discussion ensued.

Holly: Should creating a Preservation Plan be on this list? Plans can be very complex, or very simple. One thing preservation plans do is build a community around preservation to get people interested and educated. Inform those who are not informed/indifferent. Preservation plans also can be incorporated with Master Plan’s.

Consensus: Nantucket would benefit from a Preservation Plan and this is something we will work towards, but after we finish the survey plan. Not a goal for this year.

Path Forward: We want to save cultural resources on Nantucket. We want to identify and retain our heritage and special visual quality. Keep Nantucket a world apart and timeless. We need to figure out how to save what we have. Getting Town Admin and leaders to recognize what we need to save and what we are losing.

Motion to adopt these as the goals for the year: Tom M.

Second: Angus M.

All in favor via roll call

7.) Goals for Historic Streets

Update: Hillary discussed this with Dawn and with Libby Gibson (Town Manager). Town Administration and Select Board will discuss a pavement policy but it is “not a priority at this time”. The Commission wants a policy, because there is a lot of work scheduled for the sidewalks and we will compromise the character of the historic town if the work is not planned with a preservation mindset and according to a policy that is mutually accepted. NHC will continue to pressure the Town and select board to formally accept the guidelines we developed in our booklet about pavement.

Section 106 Review: Sparks, Pleasant and Williams Streets

Discussion:

We want safer and more accessible sidewalks in the downtown area. For the public record, we are excited about better sidewalks and multi-use sidewalks. We want to also ensure that we retain Nantucket’s special visual quality. Ben, Mickey and Hillary are meeting informally to discuss the project and offer their expertise and feedback to the rest of the Commission. Additionally, there are archaeological issues/concerns with this project with possible human remains under Sparks Avenue. MHC has asked for an archaeological study, and recommend what to do to honor/avoid disturbing potential human remains.

Concerns from other Commissioners: 9-foot+ sidewalks are of concern to some Commissioners. Milestone road path is 10-ft wide. 8 ft wide on the multiuse path to Madaket. We have some recommendations that are explained in more detail below.

Project Plan: The project plan (concept plan include round about by community pool/high school). The project area begins at 4 corners, to Williams Lane, to 5 Corners and to Sparks Avenue round about. Also, Sparks Ave to Milestone road is also included. Concrete curb will be lifted and reset or re-used. We want to retain the high-quality granite curbs. We want to retain these curbs and would incorporate that into our feedback. Recommended curb in Cape Cod berm (a triangle of asphalt). That is the ‘suburban’ treatment, and will be used where curbs do not already exist. Grass strip proposed to separate path from road. Closer to commercial areas, they are sticking with the granite curbing. Grass strip may work as opposed to asphalt.

Additional Concerns: 5-corners to Williams Lane. That is an area where the Phelan’s have been involved/own property. Some of the last rural-looking area in town... we want keep this open space, but would prefer to have a bike path meander through the Ivy Patch, rather than an asphalt pathway. Proposal

for Pleasant to become a one-way road was not adopted this winter (2020 – 2021). We have to ask, can we put a mini-roundabout?

Island Pharmacy Proposed Changes: There are dirt parking lots and a lot of pedestrian traffic for the Stop and Shop. Proposal is to have angled parking in front of the Island Pharmacy. Commission is OK with this knowing that it will enhance safety. Some push-back from Commissioners re: angled parking. Mid-island plan is a good one, and we are in support of the proposal.

Raised Sidewalk outside Boys and Girl Club: effective and slows down the traffic. More importantly, it will provide safety for the children crossing the street.

8.) Other Business

- a. Coastal Resiliency: Meeting with Mary Longacre and Vince Murphy on February 19th
- b. Airport Master Plan: Holly will circulate plans to the Commission
- c. Federally funded project (subject to Section 106 Review) are ongoing in several places, and we are not being named as a consulting party. We need to be copied on these correspondences since we have a right to be a consulting party.
- d. We need to be informed on these projects. We are the local representation for the MHC and should be copied on anything they receive/send out.
- e. Sewer Main: Concerns about curbing and we want to be part of the review. There are several phases/aspects of the project. Discussed with Holly that plans and notices sent to the MHC should be shared with the NHC simultaneously for review.

Summary of group discussion: The Nantucket Historical Commission has to be involved in all Section 106 Reviews. If we are not notified we will miss our opportunity.

Motion to adjourn: Tom M.

Hillary declared the meeting adjourned.

Minutes of Nantucket Historical Commission Meeting – March 19th, 2021

Establishment of Quorum

Commissioners Present: Hillary Rayport (Chair), Angus Macleod (Vice Chair), David Silver (Secretary) Mickey Rowland, Georgia Raysman, Clement Durkes, Ben Normand Susan Handy and Tom Montgomery.

Guests: Anne Kuszpa (Housing Nantucket), Mary Bergman (Nantucket Preservation Trust), and Dawn Holdgate (Select Board Liaison)

Staff: Holly Backus

The meeting was called to order with a quorum present.

3.) Public Comment: N/A

Motion to approve minutes of February 19th, 2021 Meeting: Tom

Second: Angus

All in favor via roll call

4. Announcements

5. Preservation Sustainability and Livability

Discussion of Preservation Sustainability/Livability

At the February 19th 2021 meeting, the NHC decided to explore sustainability themes in preservation:

- Salvage of historic building parts
- Salvage of historic structures that have been approved for demolition by HDC
- Older homes approved for demolition by HDC; not “contributing” but are nice places to live
- Exercising good citizenship through keeping materials out of landfills

Key issues:

- Size of problem – how much demolition – interior, partial, and whole house?
- Size of opportunity
 - o Salvage and Reuse potential
 - o Waste stream savings to Town
- Obstacles to success
 - o Storage
 - o Staffing
 - o Funding
 - o Other logistics: time, incentives

Anne Kuszpa on building re-use:

Citizen Warrant Article

Primary Sponsor Name: Kevin B. Kuester

Address: 83 Main Street

Email: kevinbkuester@gmail.com

Phone #: 508-228-0505

Warrant Article Title: Limitation on Traffic Signs

To see if the Town will vote to limit and minimize traffic signs on the island of Nantucket by amending Chapter 127, Sections 19 and 20 of the Code of the Town of Nantucket, by adding new language as highlighted:

§127-19 Limitations on road improvements and construction.

A. The Town will preserve the historic character of its road system by prohibiting the following improvements or construction for any publicly owned way or street on Nantucket unless an exception of any of the following standards is expressly authorized by a vote of Town Meeting:

- (1) The installation of automated traffic signals;
- (2) Road widenings for the purpose of increasing motor vehicle travel capacity;
- (3) The construction of travel lanes dedicated as turning lanes for motor vehicles;
- (4) The construction of new public streets; and
- (5) Paving of any unimproved publicly owned streets, ways, or roads.

(6) Reserved

(7) The installation of regulatory signs larger than the smallest or “minimum” size, as defined in the Massachusetts Department of Highways current Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD); the installation of any non-regulatory or MUTCD warning or guide sign with a dimension greater than 24”; the use of fluorescent background colors on signs; the use of LED or other lights in a sign; the installation of a warning sign within 1000 feet of another sign, unless such warning sign is defined by the MUTCD as an intersection warning sign or a pedestrian warning sign posted directly at a crosswalk.

B. This section shall not apply to state roads, ways pursuant to the Subdivision Control Law, and common driveways.

§ 127-20. Exceptions.

Exceptions to the above prohibitions are:

A. Areas located within the Town Overlay District (not including traffic signals or road widenings for vehicle capacity or installation of signs) as depicted on the map entitled "Town and County Overlay District," dated January 2, 2002, Nantucket Planning and Economic Development Commission (Article 37, 2002 ATM) as duly amended and on file at the Town Clerk's office.

B. Reconstruction of road beds and resurfacing of paved roads in existence prior to the effective date of this article.

C. Road improvements (not including traffic signal systems or installation of signs) as required by the Planning Board in conjunction with the approval of subdivision plans.

D. Reconstruction of existing road drainage systems or construction of new drainage systems, provided that such systems are equipped with petroleum separation and capture per Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection standards.

E. Bike paths and bike lanes.

F. Installation of warning signs in a school zone. Temporary installation of warning signs during construction.

G. Road improvements on First Way required by the Planning Board or Board of Selectmen to support affordable housing, such housing defined herein as that housing intended primarily for year-round residents earning up to 150% of median family income as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and sponsored by a municipal entity, the Housing Authority or its designated nonprofit; housing required in connection with §139-11J (MCD); or housing on lots subject to a Nantucket Housing Needs Covenant.

Date Form Completed: 11 November 2020	Date Rec'd by Town Admin:
Article Title: Limitation on Road Signs	
Sponsor Name: Kevin B. Kuester	Email: kevinbkuester@gmail.com

<i>1</i>	<i>At a summary level, what is the proposed purpose and objective of this Warrant Article?</i>
Response	The purpose of the article is to protect Nantucket's scenic and rural quality by reducing the number and size of traffic control signs on roads, particularly warning signs. The article limits how large signs may be, the use of florescent colors, and the density of signs, while ensuring signs comply with universally accepted standards. The article will never prevent way-finding signs from being located near junctions or pedestrian warning signs from being located at crosswalks. School zones, temporary construction signs, and state-owned roads are excluded.
<i>2</i>	<i>Does the community-at-large gain value through the article? If so, how?</i>
Response	Yes. Preserving the unique scenic beauty of Nantucket, a National Historic Landmark, is important for culture, tourism, and quality of life. Excessive use of warning and regulatory signs causes signs to lose their effectiveness, and breeds disrespect for all signs.
<i>3</i>	<i>Have you done any research on the topic that can be shared? If yes, please feel free to attach any supplemental information.</i>
Response	Yes, I've reviewed the Massachusetts General Law Title XIV Chapter 85 Section 2, and I've reviewed the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices regarding types of signs, standard sizes and colors, and guidance. I've also studied the safety record of Nantucket roads and the safety benefit of signs.
<i>4</i>	<i>What is your understanding of the cost implications (operating and capital), both immediate and long-term, to the town? (example: personnel costs, maintenance, equipment, supplies, etc); and, what would be the proposed funding source?</i>
Response	This article will reduce cost for the town, because fewer signs will be purchased, installed, and maintained.
<i>5</i>	<i>Who do you envision executing the outcome of the article (will it require a new position; how would it fit in with a particular department; who would enforce it; who would be in charge of implementing it)? Have efforts have been made to involve the necessary participants as to the impacts of executing the article?</i>
Response	The article will not require a new position or any change in existing workflow. The Department of Public Works and the Transportation Planner will continue to assess the need for signs, and will continue to direct contracted engineering teams to create sign programs for roads. Town officials, committees, and contractors will consider local bylaws, as they do now, and align traffic sign programs with local laws. The limitation on road signs is consistent with the existing by law, which limits traffic control devices for the purpose of preserving of Nantucket's historic character.
<i>6</i>	<i>Is the topic of the article contained within any Town Plan (ie, Master Plan, Transportation Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, Strategic Plan)?</i>
Response	The related topic of preserving Nantucket's scenic and historic character is a feature of the Master Plan, the Transportation Plan, and the Strategic Plan.

Limitation on Traffic Signs Frequently Asked Questions

What is the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and why is it referred to in this article?

The MUTCD is developed and maintained by the Federal Highway Administration and adopted by individual states, including Massachusetts. It contains the national standards governing all traffic control devices. When signs are used, they should meet guidelines set in the MUTCD. The MUTCD does not compel the use of signs – only what they look like when they are used.

What are regulatory signs? What are warning signs? What are other types of traffic control signs exist?

Regulatory signs give notice to road users of traffic laws or regulations. Examples include: stop; one way; keep right; speed limit; yield; fines doubled; no littering

Warning signs give notice to road users of a condition that might not be readily apparent or might not always be present. Examples include: pedestrian, intersection ahead, deer crossing, horse crossing, soft shoulder, thickly settled. Warning signs are usually yellow, but can also be florescent yellow-green.

Guide signs offer information about roadside attractions or routes. Examples include scenic view; rest area; hospital.

Object markers are reflective signs attached to objects such as a barricade, post or splitter to make it more visible.

The article makes no limitation on the reflective quality of signs. It does limit LEDs.

Does the MUTCD offer any guidance about excessive use of signs?

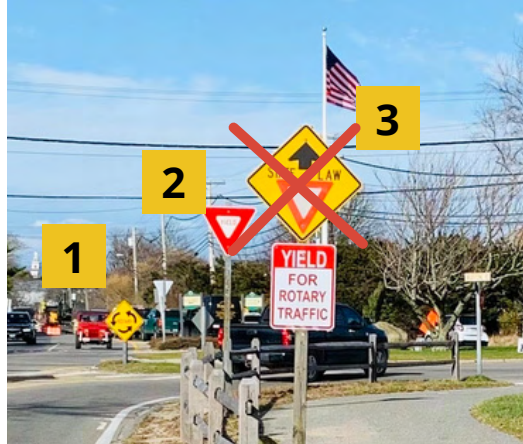
Yes. The MUTCD specifically warns against the excessive use of signs. The current MUTCD says: *“Regulatory and warning signs should be used conservatively because these signs, if used to excess, tend to lose their effectiveness.”* And: *“The use of warning signs should be kept to a minimum as the unnecessary use of warning signs tends to breed disrespect for all signs. In situations where the condition or activity is seasonal or temporary, the warning sign should be removed or covered when the condition or activity does not exist.”*

Why does the proposed by law amendment limit warning signs to no more than 24”, but does not have a specific limit on regulatory signs?

The article allows that all signs should meet size standards set in the MUTCD. Regulatory signs are offered in different size options, with larger options for multi-lane roads and roads with higher speeds. All of Nantucket’s roads are single lane roads, and speed limits are low. The proposed amendment will ensure that the smallest allowable MUTCD compliant signs will be recommended for Nantucket’s roads. Some regulatory signs are not permitted to be smaller than 30”.

What about School Zones?

School zones are excluded from the limitation on road signs.



1. **Rotary Sign.** This is an intersection warning sign that is the minimum allowable size and would be unchanged.
2. **Yield sign.** this is a regulatory sign that is the minimum allowable size. It would be unchanged.
3. **Yield ahead warning sign.** This sign would not comply with the proposed bylaw amendment, which prohibits warning signs within 1000 feet of another sign unless actually at a crosswalk or intersection.



1. **Pedestrian crossing here sign.** Sign color would change to orange-yellow and size would shrink to 24".
2. **Bike/Ped warning sign.** This sign would not comply with the proposed bylaw amendment, which prohibits warning signs within 1000 feet of another sign unless actually at a crosswalk or intersection.



1. **Keep Right** This is a regulatory sign. It would need to be the minimum allowable size, which is 12x18. It would be allowed under the proposed amendment, though arguably it is not necessary because the double yellow line and rotary sign instruct drivers to keep right.

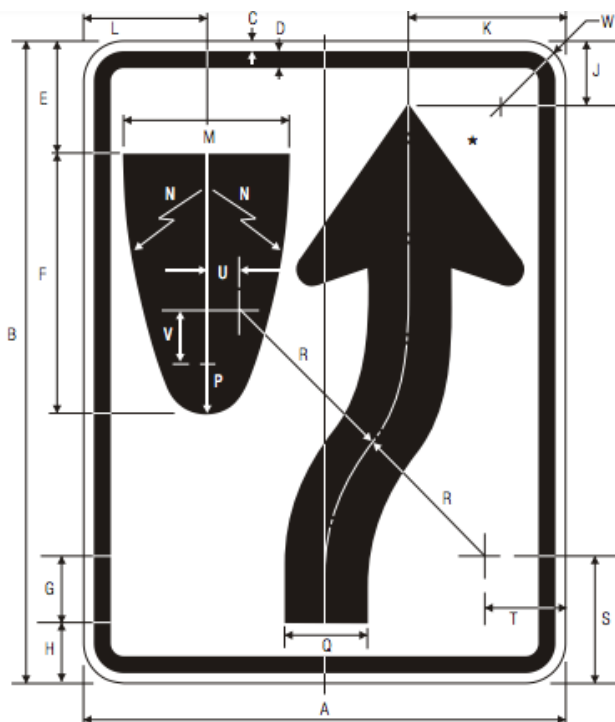


1. **Intersection warning sign.** Sign size would be reduced to 24" from 30".
2. **Bike/Ped ahead.** This sign would not comply with the proposed bylaw amendment, which prohibits warning signs within 1000 feet of another sign unless actually at a crosswalk or intersection.
3. **Speed Limit 35.** This is a regulatory sign but it is larger than the minimum allowed size.
4. **Deer.** This is a warning sign and would not comply with the proposed bylaw amendment, which prohibits warning signs within 1000 feet of another sign unless actually at a crosswalk or intersection. Also, at 30", it is too big.
5. **Ped. crossing here.** This sign would need to be smaller, and the color would be changed to yellow-orange.

Note: Comments at left are illustrative. Milestone Road is a state road. It would be at the DOT's discretion to follow any Town bylaw.



Ped crossing. The group of pedestrian warning signs by Marine Home Center are all posted at crosswalks and are 24" and are yellow-orange. They comply with the proposed bylaw amendment.



R4-7

KEEP RIGHT

*See page 6-2 for arrow desi

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M
12	18	.375	.438	4	5.5	1.1	3.28	3.28	3.86	3.526	3.472
18	24	.375	.625	3.375	9.375	1.875	2.25	1.375	5.5	4.688	6
24	30	.375	.625	4.5	12.5	2.5	3	1.875	7.375	6.25	8
36	48	.625	.875	6.75	18.75	3.75	4.5	2.813	11.25	9.375	12
48	60	.75	1.25	9	25	5	6	3.75	14.813	12.5	16

This is an example of MUTCD sign dimensions. The smallest allowable sign in this example is 12" x 18".

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	SIZE OF SIGN		TEXT	TEXT DIMENSIONS (INCHES)		NUMBER OF SIGNS REQUIRED	COLOR			4X4 POST NUMBER REQUIRED	UNIT AREA IN SQUARE FEET	AREA IN SQUARE FEET
	WIDTH	HEIGHT		LETTER HEIGHT	VERTICAL SPACING		BACK-GROUND	LEGEND	BORDER			
W3-5(35)	36"	36"		MUTCD STANDARD		1	YELLOW/WHITE	BLACK	BLACK	1	9.00	9.00
W8-6A	30"	30"		MUTCD STANDARD		1	YELLOW	BLACK	BLACK	1	6.25	6.25
W8-6B	30"	30"		MUTCD STANDARD		1	YELLOW	BLACK	BLACK	1	6.25	6.25
W11-3	30"	30"		MUTCD STANDARD		13	YELLOW	BLACK	BLACK	13	6.25	81.25
W11-7	30"	30"		MUTCD STANDARD		3	YELLOW	BLACK	BLACK	3	6.25	18.75
W11-15	30"	30"		MUTCD STANDARD		42	FLOURESCENT YELLOW/GREEN	BLACK	BLACK	36 REQ'D; 2 MNT. W/ R1-1(18); 4 MNT. ON BUS STOP POST	6.25	262.50
W13-1P	18"	18"		MUTCD STANDARD		1	YELLOW	BLACK	BLACK	1 MNT. W/ W2-2L	2.25	2.25
W14-3	48"	36"		MUTCD STANDARD		12	YELLOW	BLACK	BLACK	11 REQ'D; 1 MNT. W/ W11-7	6.00	72.00
W16-7PL	24"	12"		MUTCD STANDARD		22	FLOURESCENT YELLOW/GREEN	BLACK	BLACK	16 MNT. W/ W11-15; 2 MNT. W/ R1-1(18); 4 MNT. ON BUS STOP POST	2.00	44.00
W16-9P	24"	12"		MUTCD STANDARD		22	FLOURESCENT YELLOW/GREEN	BLACK	BLACK	20 MNT. W/ W11-15	2.00	44.00
							YELLOW	BLACK	BLACK	1 MNT. W/ W8-6A; 1 MNT. W/ W8-6B		
M5-1L	21"	15"		MUTCD STANDARD		1	GREEN	WHITE	WHITE	1 MNT. W/ I-5	2.19	2.19

This is an example of the traffic sign summary sheet from the Mass DOT engineering plans for Milestone Road

Subject: Letter of support - 2 Mayflower Circle
Date: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 at 8:50:43 AM Eastern Daylight Time
From: Erin Doherty
To: Holly Backus
Attachments: NPS Part 1 Approval_1.29.2021.pdf

Holly:

I hope this email finds you well and that you are enjoying the spring weather. I'm reaching out on behalf of Frank Glaser and his project at 2 Mayflower Circle. Since we last corresponded, the National Park Service has determined the buildings at the property to be contributing buildings in the Nantucket district. I've attached the decision, which includes a thorough written evaluation from Roger Reed at NPS. This decision allows Frank to move forward in his pursuit of state and federal historic tax credits for the rehabilitation of the house and garage.

We are preparing state tax credit applications for the April 30th deadline and are requesting a letter of support for the project from the Nantucket Historical Commission. Please let me know what information you require on the project and I'll be glad to provide it.

Thank you,

Erin R. Doherty | Preservation Planner
Epsilon Associates, Inc.
3 Mill & Main Place, Suite 250
Maynard, Massachusetts 01754
978.897.7100 | 978.461.6279 (direct)
edoherty@epsilonassociates.com | www.epsilonassociates.com

This email was scanned by Bitdefender



HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
PART 1 - EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

RECEIVED



Instructions: This page must bear the applicant's original signature and must be dated. The National Park Service certification decision is based on the descriptions in this application form. In the event of any discrepancy between the application form and other, supplementary material submitted with it (such as architectural plans, drawings and specifications), the application form takes precedence. A copy of this form will be provided to the Internal Revenue Service.

NPS Project Number

MASS. HIST. COMM 42856

1. Property Name 2 Mayflower Circle

Street 2 Mayflower Circle

City Nantucket County Nantucket State MA Zip 02554-7018

Name of Historic District Nantucket Historic District

☒ National Register district ☐ certified state or local district ☐ potential district

2. Nature of Request (check only one box)

- ☒ certification that the building contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district or National Register property for rehabilitation purposes.
☐ certification that the building contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes.
☐ certification that the building does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district.
☐ preliminary determination for individual listing in the National Register.
☐ preliminary determination that a building located within a potential historic district contributes to the significance of the district.
☐ preliminary determination that a building outside the period or area of significance contributes to the significance of the district.

3. Project Contact (if different from applicant)

Name Erin Doherty Company Epsilon Associates, Inc.

Street 3 Mill & Main Place, Suite 250 City Maynard State MA

Zip 01754 Telephone (978) 461-6279 Email Address edoherty@epsilonassociates.com

4. Applicant

I hereby attest that the information I have provided is, to the best of my knowledge, correct. I further attest that [check one or both boxes, as applicable]:

- ☐ I am the owner of the above-described property within the meaning of "owner" set forth in 36 CFR § 67.2 (2011), and/or
☒ if I am not the fee simple owner of the above described property, the fee simple owner is aware of the action I am taking relative to this application and has no objection, as noted in a written statement from the owner, a copy of which (i) either is attached to this application form and incorporated herein, or has been previously submitted, and (ii) meets the requirements of 36 CFR § 67.3(a)(1) (2011).

For purposes of this attestation, the singular shall include the plural wherever appropriate. I understand that knowing and willful falsification of factual representations in this application may subject me to fines and imprisonment under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, which, under certain circumstances, provides for imprisonment of up to 8 years.

Name Frank Glaser

Signature (Sign in ink) Frank Glaser

Date 11/19/2020

Applicant Entity 2 Mayflower Circle LLC

SSN [REDACTED]

or TIN [REDACTED]

Street 257 Northampton St, Unit 104 City Boston

State MA

Zip 02118 Telephone (617) 852-5830 Email Address dan@stayloom.com

NPS Official Use Only

The National Park Service has reviewed the Historic Preservation Certification Application - Part 1 for the above-named property and has determined that the property:

- ☒ contributes to the significance of the above-named district or National Register property and is a "certified historic structure" for rehabilitation purposes.
☐ contributes to the significance of the above-named district and is a "certified historic structure" for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes.
☐ does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district.

Preliminary Determinations:

- ☐ appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer according to the procedures set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
☐ does not appear to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely not be listed in the National Register.
☐ appears to contribute to the significance of a potential historic district, which will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer.
☐ appears to contribute to the significance of a registered historic district if the period or area of significance as documented in the National Register nomination or district documentation on file with the NPS is expanded by the State Historic Preservation Officer.
☐ does not appear to qualify as a certified historic structure.

Date 1/29/21

National Park Service Authorized Signature (Sign in ink) [Signature]

☒ NPS Comments Attached



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

January 29, 2021

Mr. Frank Glaser
2 Mayflower Circle LLC
257 Northampton St., Unit 104
Boston, MA 02118

PROPERTY: 2 Mayflower Circle, Nantucket, MA
PROJECT NUMBER: 42856

Application: Part 1

Action: Approval

The National Park Service (NPS) has reviewed the Historic Preservation Certification Application -- Part 1 for the property cited above and has determined that the property as a whole contributes to the significance of the Nantucket historic district. Because the property contains more than one building and those buildings were functionally related historically to serve an overall purpose, program regulations require the NPS to determine which of the buildings contribute to the significance of the historic property, and are therefore considered to be "certified historic structures."

Based on the documentation presented, the following buildings contribute to the significance of the property.

- House, c.1967
- Garage, c.1967
- Cottage, c.1930

These buildings are "certified historic structures" for purposes of rehabilitation.

Program regulations require NPS to review the rehabilitation work as a single overall project, and to issue rehabilitation certification on the merits of the overall project rather than for each structure. Consequently, if you intend to submit Part 2 of the application, the Description of Rehabilitation Work, it must describe all proposed work on the property, although the 20% investment tax credit is based only on costs for the rehabilitation of "certified historic structures"

If you have any questions about the review of your Part I application, please contact the State Historic Preservation Office or me at 202-354-2278.

Sincerely,

Roger Reed
National Register of Historic Places

cc: IRS
MA SHPO
Erin Doherty, Epsilon Associates

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

COMMENTS SHEET
Historic Preservation Certification Application

Property name: 2 Mayflower Circle

Project Number: 42856

Property address: 2 Mayflower Circle, Nantucket, MA

These comments respond to the Historic Preservation Certification Application --

☒ Part 1 ☐ Part 2 ☐ Request for Certification of Completed Work .

The house and garage built c.1967 and moved, along with a small c.1930 cottage, to its current location in 2007. The entire island was established as a local historic district (LHD) in 1971, reflecting the boundary of the 1966 National Historic Landmark (NHL). The NHL nomination was revised in 2012 with new areas of significance, including the history of local Historic Preservation efforts on the island, extending the period of significance (POS) to 1975. The importance of local preservation efforts focused on the philanthropic and rehabilitation work people like Walter Beinecke who developed specific guidelines for preserving the traditional vernacular architectural character of Nantucket. The justification for ending in 1975 is stated in the nomination:

"This date coincides with the expansion of the NHL boundaries to include the whole island, which, in turn, follows upon the local historic district expansion to include the entire island as well as the outlying islands of Tuckernuck and Muskeget in 1971, the completion of the Boat Basin/Long Wharf development ca. 1972, and the establishment of the Preservation Institute: Nantucket 1972. The rationale for 1975 is that it marks the final piece of regulatory framework which governs preservation on the island."

The nomination specifies that buildings constructed outside the POS do not contribute, even if they are architecturally sympathetic, which they likely would be given the regulations under LHD review for new construction. The subject property was originally thought to have been built in 1987 and was listed in the 2012 inventory as NC (not contributing). Subsequent documentation determined that the house and garage were built by 1967. A recent inventory also establishes that the house has good integrity from 1967, apart from a small addition made in 1981. The 1967 garage, and the small cottage dating from 1930 that was also moved in 2007, also retain good integrity from prior to the move.

While buildings moved within the boundaries of a National Register or NHL historic district do not require the same procedures as properties individually listed, NPS guidelines encourages they should be retain an "orientation, setting, and general environment that are compatible to those of the historic location and that are compatible with the property's significance." As the entire island is an historic district, the "historic location" can be broadly interpreted. The original location and the current location are areas not determined to have been historic in terms of previous resources. The current location (approved by the local historic district commission) is a residential neighborhood, as was the 1967 subdivision. While the orientation of the house and garage toward the road are not identical to 1967, the change does not significantly alter their historic character and is "compatible with the property's significance"

The National Park Service has reviewed and approved the submitted application noted above. These comments must be addressed in future submissions related to this project.

Date

National Park Service Signature

Telephone Number

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Photograph



Locus Map



Recorded by: Erin Doherty

Organization: Epsilon Associates, Inc.

Date (month / year): November 2020

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number
68/728 Nantucket NAN.D
NHL 11/13/1966; NRDIS (11/13/1966); LHD (06/04/1970)

Town/City: Nantucket

Place: (*neighborhood or village*):
Nantucket

Address: 2 Mayflower Circle

Historic Name: Archer des Cognets House

Uses: Present: Single family dwelling

Original: Single family dwelling

Date of Construction: Ca. 1967

Source: Deeds

Style/Form: Postwar Traditional

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Concrete

Wall/Trim: Cedar Shingle, Wood

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Garage (ca. 1967)

Cottage (ca. 1930)

Major Alterations (with dates):

One-story south addition (1981)

New foundation (2007)

Condition: Good

Moved: no ☐ yes ☒ **Date:** 2007

Acreage: .46 acres

Setting: Semi-rural

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

NANTUCKET

2 MAYFLOWER CIRCLE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

NAN.D

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Constructed ca. 1967, the house at 2 Mayflower Circle is a 2-story wood frame building with single-story side additions, set on a concrete foundation. The building is located on the south side of Mayflower Circle at Evergreen Way and is set on an approximately .46-acre parcel. A garage constructed ca. 1967 and cottage constructed ca. 1930 are located to the west of the house.

The main block rises two stories to an asphalt clad side-gable roof. The façade (east elevation) holds a centrally located entrance flanked by rectangular windows. Typical of vernacular Nantucket architecture, stylistic ornament is confined to the entrance. The wood paneled entry door is framed by flat pilasters and a projecting cornice. The entrance is further enhanced with half-glazed sidelights and narrow end pilasters. Access is provided by wood steps. The building is clad in weathered wood shingle siding with painted wood corner boards. A shallow molded cornice lines the eave. The majority of the windows throughout the building are single glazed double-hung six-over-six or three-over-three wood sash with wood surrounds. Second floor windows at the north and south elevations are attenuated. Windows are framed with plain flat board surrounds and projecting wood sills. An offset brick chimney rises from the roof ridge of the main block.

A single-story shed roofed addition extends a single bay in width and two bays in depth at the south elevation of the main block. At the north elevation, a gable roofed addition extends two bays in width and depth. Like the main block, the additions are clad in weathered wood shingle siding with painted wood corner boards. At the side additions and exposed upper portions of the north and south elevations, windows are six-over-six wood double-hung sash with plain flat board surrounds and projecting wood sills.

Two secondary entrances are located at the west elevation of the main block. A centrally located entry holds a pair of double-leaf multi-light wood doors framed with glazed multi-light sidelights. An entry at the south bay of the main block holds a pair of double-leaf multi-light wood doors in a flat board surround. The remainder of the elevation holds regularly spaced rectangular double-hung wood windows. Windows are six-over-six at the first floor and attenuated three-over-three sash at the second floor. A brick paved patio extends along the north elevation. A concrete areaway at the west elevation of the south addition holds a wood stair providing basement access. The west elevation of the north addition holds an additional entrance consisting of double leaf multi-light wood doors with glazed multi-light sidelights. Modern storm doors enclose the entrance.

The house is set within an open lawn and is set back from the street to the east and north. A two-story garage constructed ca. 1967 is located to the west of the property, accessed from Mayflower Circle by a crushed stone driveway. Like the main house, the garage is clad in weathered wood shingle siding with painted wood corner boards. The garage rises to an asphalt-clad gable roof with full-length shed dormers at the north and south roof slopes. Dormers hold modern vinyl six-over-one windows. The north elevation holds two wood paneled garage doors with multi-light glazing within the upper panels. The east elevation holds double-hung six-over-six wood windows at the first floor and a single six-over-one vinyl window at the second floor. At the west elevation, the first floor holds two six-over-six wood windows. An exterior wood stair is located at the north elevation and provides access to a second floor entrance. The entrance holds a modern metal half-glazed door in a flat board surround. The south elevation holds a centrally-located pedestrian entrance. The entrance holds a modern metal half-glazed door in a flat board surround.

A single-story cottage is located at the southwest corner of the parcel. The cottage rests on a concrete foundation and rises to a side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The cottage measures two bays in width and a single bay in depth and like the main house and garage is clad in weathered wood shingles and painted wood corner boards. A small gable roofed extension a single bay in width and depth is located at the west elevation. The main entrance is located at the eastern bay of the north elevation. The entrance holds a fully glazed multi-light wood door within a flat board wood surround. The entrance is accessed by wood steps and is fronted by a brick paved patio. An outdoor shower is enclosed by wood fencing at the south elevation. A wood stair enclosed within a concrete areaway extends along the south elevation providing access to the basement level.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

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2 MAYFLOWER CIRCLE

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In 2007, the house, garage, and cottage were relocated to 2 Mayflower Circle and placed on new concrete foundations. The relocation of the structures resulted in minimal changes to their historic fabric. Following the relocation, a rear entrance at the one-story shed-roofed addition of the main house was replaced with a window and the entrance shifted one bay north to the main block. The garage received new doors within the existing garage bays and a secondary pedestrian entrance added to the rear of the building. At the cottage, a new exterior wood stair was constructed at the rear elevation providing access to a new basement level, and the main entry door was replaced. The outdoor shower at the rear of the building was also added following the property's relocation.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

The island of Nantucket is located approximately 30 miles of south of Cape Cod and prior to European settlement was inhabited by Algonquian-speaking Native Americans. The community, which is estimated at more than 2,000 in the mid-17th century, primarily subsisted on farming and hunting of sea mammals. European settlement began in the mid-17th century, led by Thomas Macy, Edward Starbuck, James Coffin, and Isaac Coleman in 1659. The American whaling industry was pioneered on the island in the late 17th century, following the example of the island's original inhabitants. The island of Nantucket served as the leading American whaling port until the 1840s, and developed many innovations in navigational practices, the practice of whaling, and the production of candles. At its height, Nantucket counted five wharves, 10 rope walks, 36 candle factories, along with numerous sail lofts, cooper shops, and boat and ship yards. The whaling industry began to dwindle in the mid-19th century in the face of competition from New Bedford and challenges associated with sand bars in Nantucket's harbor, which prevented larger ships from docking in the town.

Following the decline of the whaling industry, Nantucket's economy turned to tourism, with early buildings such as the Jethro Coffin house on Sunset Hill serving as attractions by the late-19th century. Beginning in the 1870s, development of multi-story hotels as well as conversions of existing older homes to guest houses to accommodate island visitors occurred across the island. By the 1880s, the demand for summer cottages led local developers to create land subdivisions outside of established village centers for increasing numbers of summer visitors. An early appreciation for the picturesque character of the island and development of tourism as an economic mainstay gave seed to historic preservation efforts by the late 19th century. In 1955, Nantucket became one of the first two communities in the state to create a local historic district, which initially included Nantucket Town and Siasconset. In 1966 the entirety of the island was designated a National Historic Landmark, and in 1971 the jurisdiction of the local historic district was expanded to the entire island.

From the 1950s to 1970s residential and commercial development occurred outside of established village centers. As a result of the island's nationally significant historic preservation movement, architectural revivals based on Nantucket's past dominated local architectural trends in the 20th century. Typical mid-century development included wood-frame ranch houses, Cape Cod style cottages, and center-entry Colonial Revival style houses. Consistency and compatibility of new development with the historic character of the island was further encouraged by the Historic District Commission. Following the expansion of the historic district to the entire island in 1971, popular architectural trends have included subdivisions of houses following traditional historic building types and styles, and larger summer houses in dramatic shoreline locations recalling Victorian-era buildings in these settings.

The main house and garage at 2 Mayflower Circle were originally constructed by Archer Barber des Cognets (1931-2008) at 19-21 Shimmo Pond Road ca. 1967. Prior to the construction of the house at the lot on Shimmo Pond Road, the lot was vacant (Figure 1). The vacant parcel (at that time comprising additional land to the south and east) was sold by Bentley Colcock to Archer des Cognets in October 1965.¹ In 1968, the parcel was further subdivided by des Cognets. A subdivision plan from that time illustrates the house and garage in place at 2 Mayflower Circle (Figure 2). An original building permit for the house and garage could not be located. A Korean War veteran born in Lexington, Kentucky, des Cognets grew up in Worcester and spent summers on Cape Cod. Des Cognets was married twice, first to Gwen Grohmann, with whom he had five children, and later to Carol Treman. In his adult life he resided in numerous places and at the time of his ownership of 19-21 Shimmo Pond Road primarily resided in Lincoln, Massachusetts.²

¹ Nantucket Registry of Deeds, Certificate of Title No. 5159 (October 21, 1965).

² Wicked Local Lincoln, "Archer Barber des Cognets," September 3, 2008.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

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2 MAYFLOWER CIRCLE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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In 1979, des Cognets sold the property to Stella Lowry of Wilton, Connecticut.³ In 1981, Lowry constructed the current south addition to the property, expanding the property's living room.⁴ In 1986 Lowry sold the land and buildings to Samuel Shipley III and Hannah Hope Randolph Shipley of Stratford, Pennsylvania.⁵ The Shipleys sold the property to Shimmo Pond Holdings LLC in 2005.⁶ In 2007, the house (including its additions) and garage were relocated from Shimmo Pond Road to their current location on Mayflower Circle by Shimmo Pond Holdings LLC.⁷ The relocation of the house and garage were approved by the Historic District Commission, receiving Certificates of Appropriateness in 2007.⁸ Photographs of the property taken prior to their relocation confirm that the exterior of the buildings were minimally altered as a result of the relocation (Figures 4-8).

The cottage at the southwest corner of the parcel was originally located at 10 Candle House Lane. Constructed ca. 1930 by an unknown builder, according to prior research by the Historic District Commission the cottage was originally used as a dwelling.⁹ An original building permit could not be located. Later, the building served as a studio and one of several outbuildings associated with a single family home at 10 Candle House Lane known locally as Garden of the Sea, which is not extant (Figure 3). The building was constructed as a single gable-roofed block on a rectangular plan. In 2003, a small bathroom addition was constructed at the side elevation by owner Joan Manley.¹⁰ The building was moved to 2 Mayflower Circle in 2007 by Joan Manley and Mary Jane Stroup.¹¹ The relocation of the building was approved by the Nantucket Historic District Commission, receiving a Certificate of Appropriateness in 2006.¹² Photographs of the building taken prior to its relocation confirm that the property exterior was minimally altered as a result of its relocation (Figures 9-10). The property was placed on a new concrete foundation at 2 Mayflower Circle which included a full basement level, accessed by a wood stair at the rear of the building. An outdoor shower was also added to the rear of the building after its relocation.

The property at 2 Mayflower Circle is located within the Nantucket Historic District, which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places and is a designated National Historic Landmark. The district encompasses the entirety of Town of Nantucket and Nantucket County, including the islands of Nantucket, Tuckernuck, and Muskeget. The district is significant for its associations with the American whaling industry, tourism industry, and historic preservation movement, and retains a remarkable level of survival of architecture and ambiance of an early whaling port. The period of significance for the district is 1659-1975.

The buildings at 2 Mayflower Circle retain integrity to their original construction, were constructed within the period of significance of the Nantucket Historic District, and contribute to the significance of the district. The house, garage, and cottage are all constructed in a vernacular style consistent with 20th century architectural practices on the island and are associated with Nantucket's residential growth in the 20th century. The properties were moved in 2007 from their original locations, a common practice on Nantucket from the earliest phases of its European settlement to the present and a notable example of the island's pervasive historic preservation ethic. The properties retain an orientation, setting, and general environment comparable to the original location and compatible with their significance. The properties retain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Chase-Harrell, Pauline and Pfeiffer, Brian. (2018). *National Historic Landmark Nomination: Nantucket Historic District*.
Heintelman, Patricia. (1975). *National Register of Historic Places Nomination: Nantucket Historic District*.
Massachusetts Historical Commission. "Reconnaissance Survey Report for Cape Cod and the Islands." 1987.
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Nantucket Historical Association. *Aerial Views of Nantucket*. Digital Exhibit. <https://nha.org/digitalexhibits/aerialviews/index.html>
Netronline. Historic Aerials. Accessed October 2020. <https://www.historicaerials.com>.
Town of Nantucket, Planning and Land Use Services. Building Department and Historic District Commission property files.

³ Nantucket Registry of Deeds, Certificate of Title No. 8578 (January 11, 1979).

⁴ Town of Nantucket, Building Permit No. 1753-81 (March 4, 1981).

⁵ Nantucket Registry of Deeds, Certificate of Title No. 8578 (December 16, 1986).

⁶ Nantucket Registry of Deeds, Certificate of Title No. 21925 (September 15, 2005).

⁷ Town of Nantucket, Building Permit No. 593-01 (June 12, 2007) and No. 863-06 (March 14, 2007).

⁸ Town of Nantucket, Historic District Commission, Certificate No. 50171 (March 27, 2007) and No. 49940 (February 20, 2007).

⁹ The property does not appear on Sanborn insurance maps of the area in 1923, but appears in aerial images by 1938.

¹⁰ Town of Nantucket, Building Permit No. 1269-03 (November 28, 2003).

¹¹ Town of Nantucket, Building Permit No. 243-07 (March 7, 2007).

¹² Town of Nantucket, Historic District Commission, Certificate No. 49424 (November 7, 2006).

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

NANTUCKET

2 MAYFLOWER CIRCLE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

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LOCUS MAP



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PHOTOGRAPHS



1. 2 Mayflower Circle, main house, view northwest



2. 2 Mayflower Circle, main house, view southwest

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

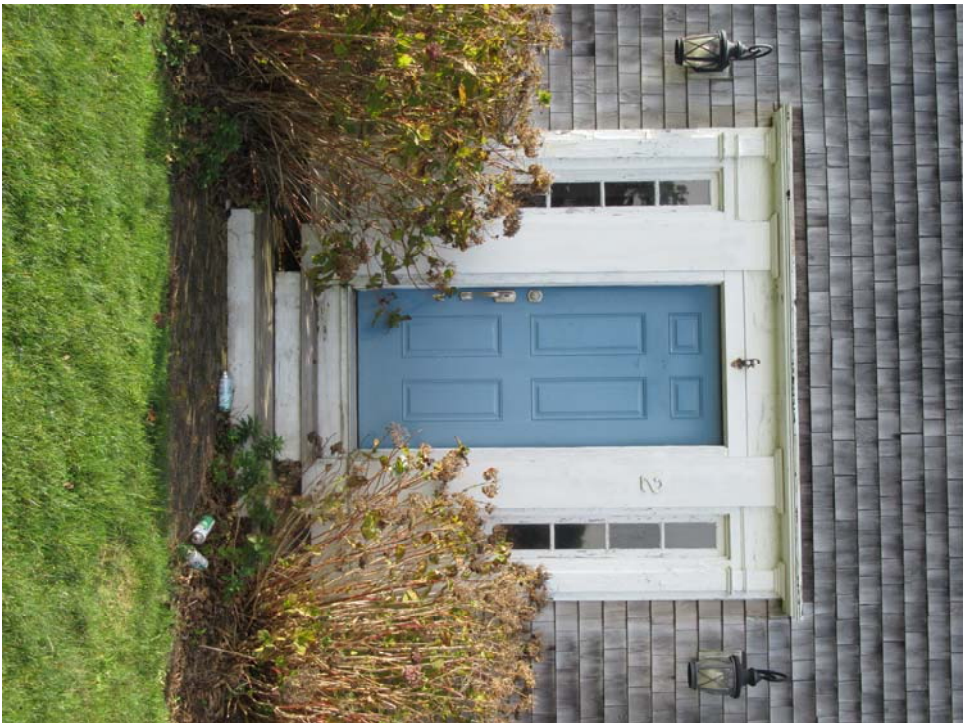
NANTUCKET

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3. 2 Mayflower Circle, main house east (main) entrance, view west



4. 2 Mayflower Circle, main house, view northeast

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5. 2 Mayflower Circle, main house, view southeast



6. 2 Mayflower Circle, garage, view southwest

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7. 2 Mayflower Circle, garage, view northeast



8. 2 Mayflower Circle, cottage, view southwest

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9. 2 Mayflower Circle, cottage, view north



10. 2 Mayflower Circle, cottage, view southeast

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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FIGURES

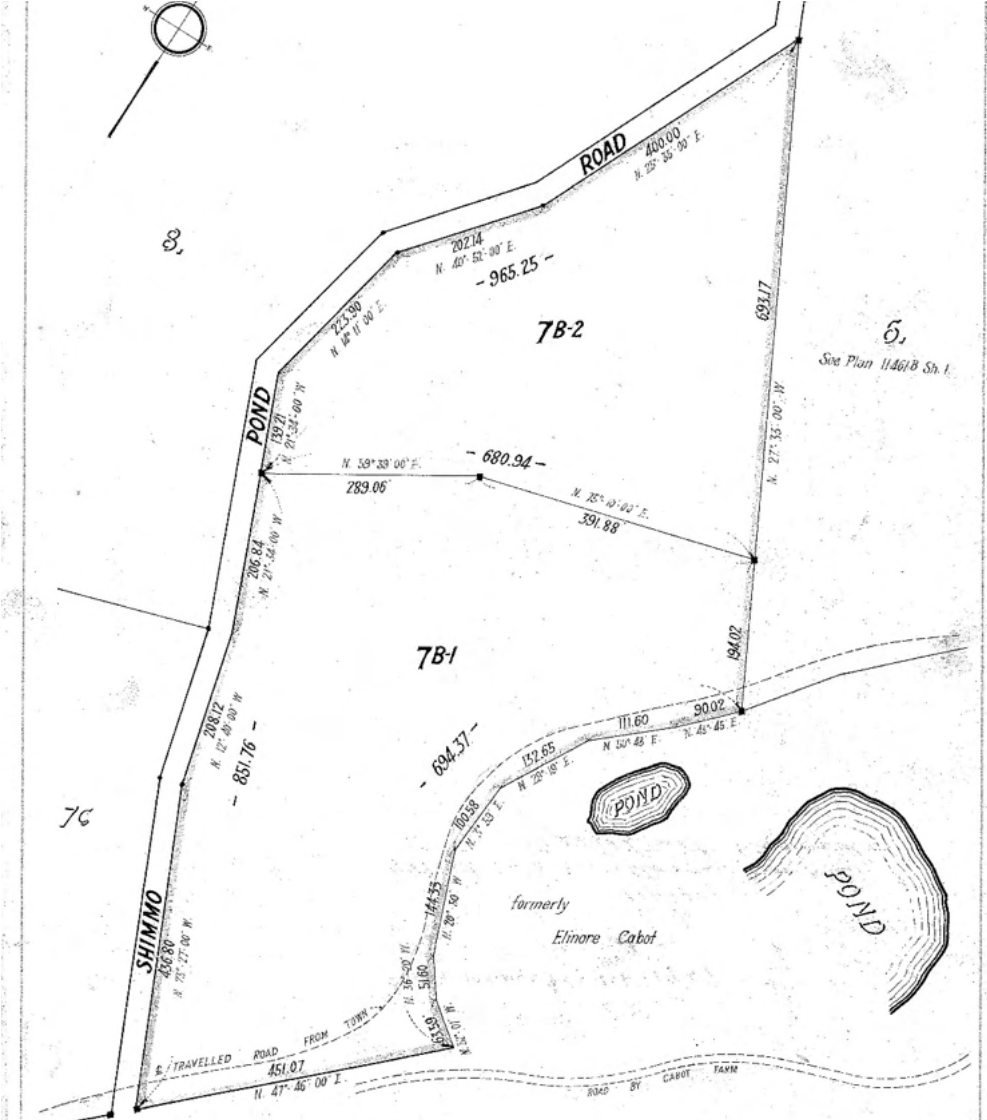


Figure 1: Detail from 1927 subdivision plan showing the future location of the property at 19-21 Shimmo Pond Road, noted here as lot 7B-1 (Nantucket Registry of Deeds, Plan 11461C).

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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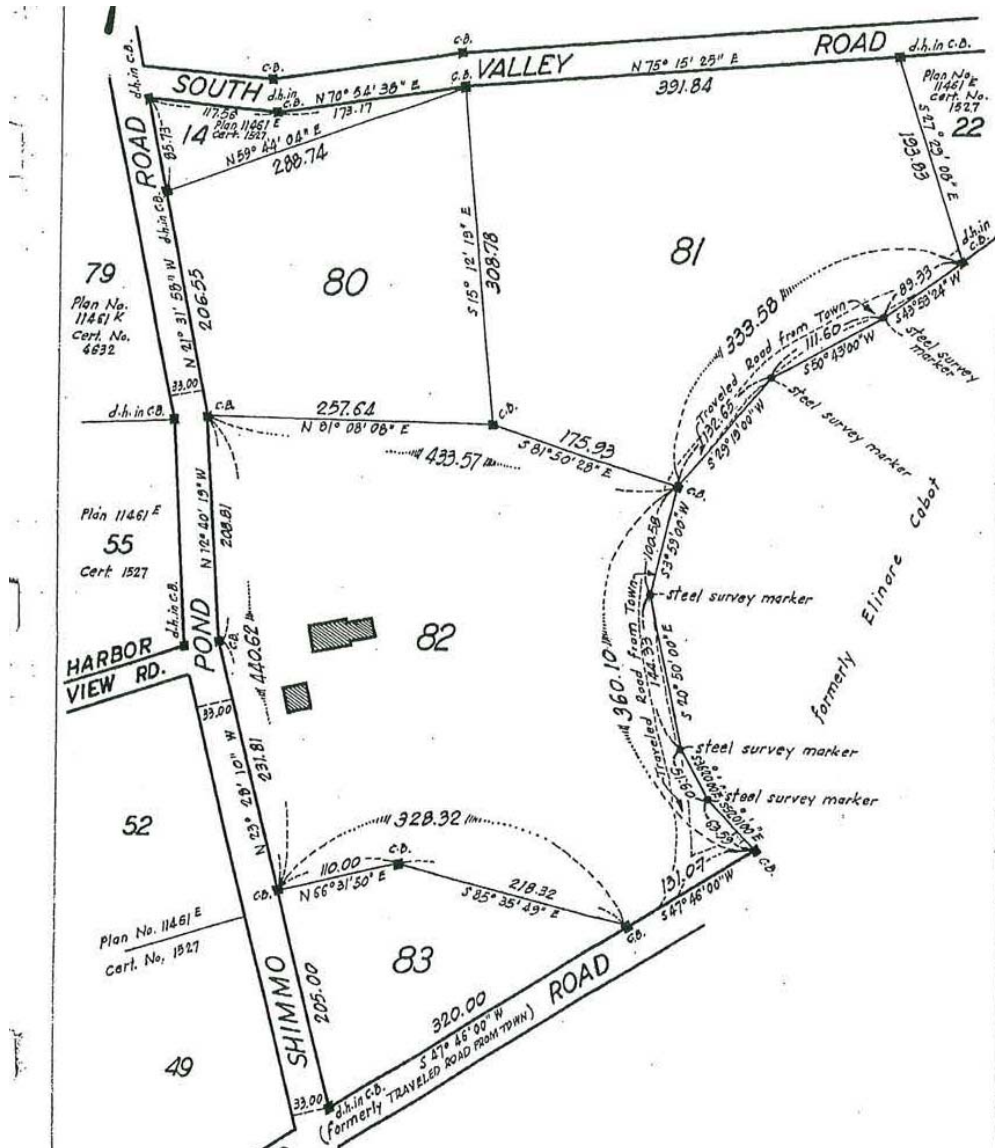


Figure 2: Detail from 1967 subdivision plan showing the house and garage at 19-21 Shimmo Pond Road in place, here noted as lot 82 (Nantucket Registry of Deeds, Plan 11461L).

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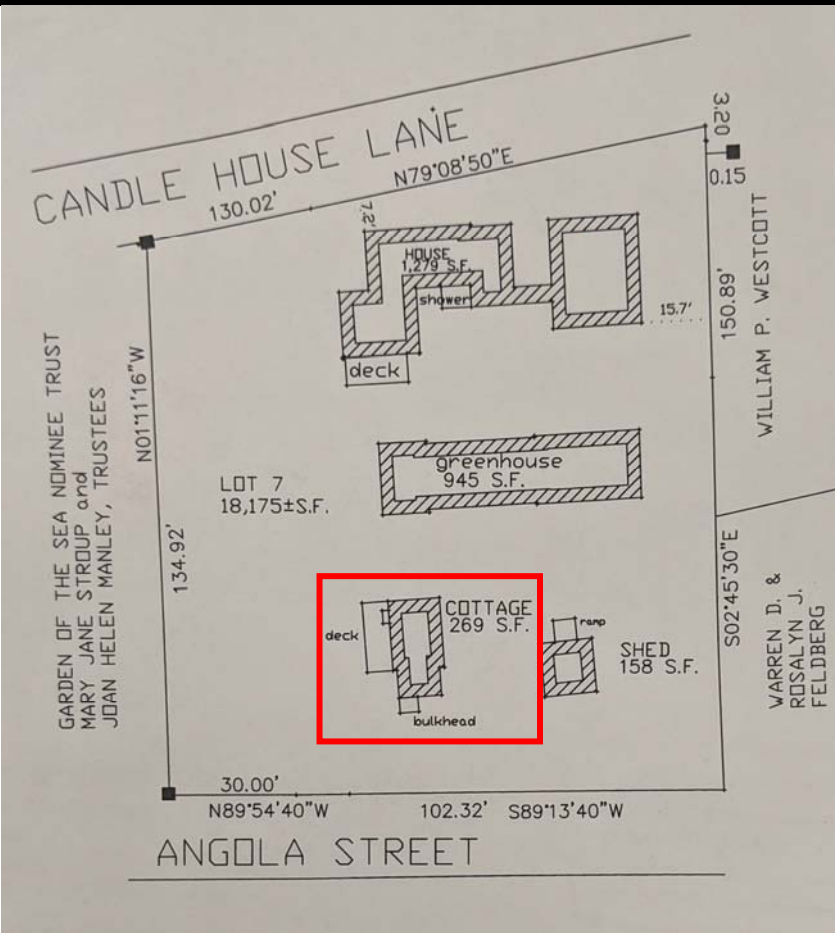


Figure 3. Detail from 2006 plan of 10 Candle House Lane showing the cottage at 2 Mayflower Circle in its previous location.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

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Figure 4: 2 Mayflower Circle, main house and garage in their previous location at 19-21 Shimmo Pond Road (2006).



Figure 5: 2 Mayflower Circle main house in its previous location at 19-21 Shimmo Pond Road (2006)

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Figure 6: 2 Mayflower Circle main house in its previous location at 19-21 Shimmo Pond Road (2006).



Figure 7: 2 Mayflower Circle garage in its previous location at 19-21 Shimmo Pond Road (2006).

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

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Figure 8: 2 Mayflower Circle garage in its previous location at 19-21 Shimmo Pond Road (2006).

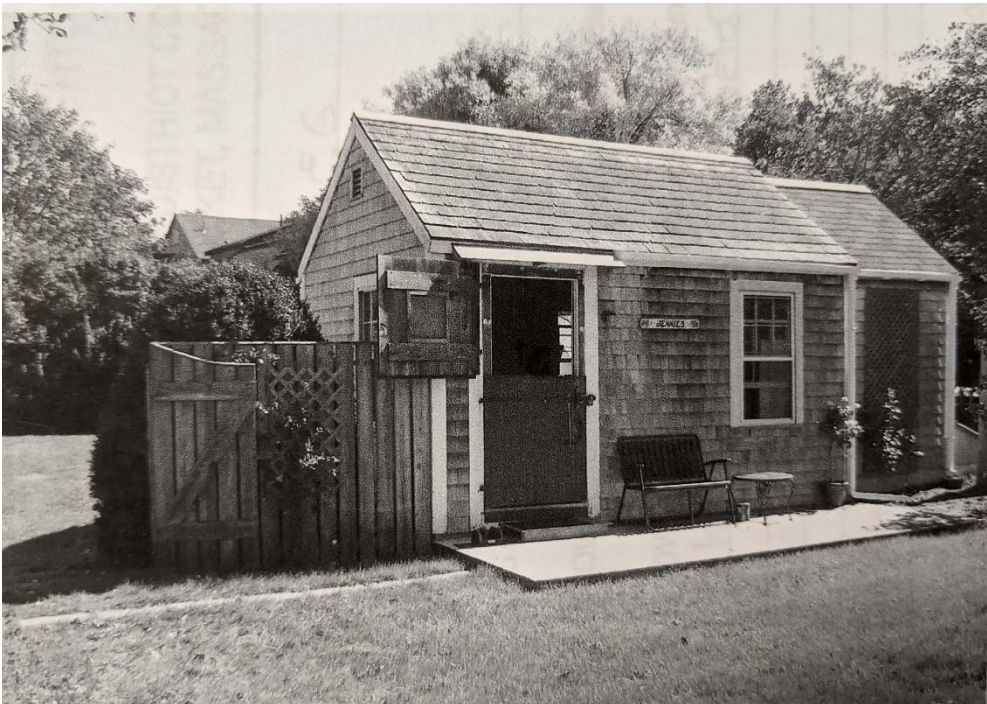


Figure 9: 2 Mayflower Circle cottage in its previous location at 10 Candle House Lane (2006).

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

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Figure 10: 2 Mayflower Circle cottage in its previous location at 10 Candle House Lane (2006).

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

NANTUCKET

2 MAYFLOWER CIRCLE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

NAN.D

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

- ☐ Individually eligible ☒ Eligible **only** in a historic district
- ☐ Contributing to a potential historic district ☐ Potential historic district

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☒ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by Erin Doherty

The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

The properties at 2 Mayflower Circle are located within the Nantucket Historic District, which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places and is a designated National Historic Landmark under NHL Criteria 1 and 4. The district encompasses the entirety of Town of Nantucket and Nantucket County, including the islands of Nantucket, Tuckernuck, and Muskeget. The district is significant for its associations with the American whaling industry, tourism industry, and historic preservation movement, and retains a remarkable level of survival of architecture and ambiance of an early whaling port. The period of significance for the district is 1659-1975 and the district is significant in the areas of architecture, commerce, conservation, entertainment/recreation, ethnic heritage, maritime history, and social history.

Although relocated within the Nantucket Historic District in 2007, the buildings at 2 Mayflower Circle retain integrity to their original construction, were constructed within the period of significance of the district, and continue to contribute to the district's significance. The character defining features of the properties were minimally altered as a result of their relocation. The house, garage, and cottage are all constructed in a vernacular style consistent with 20th century architectural practices on the island and are associated with Nantucket's residential growth in the 20th century. The relocation of the properties to 2 Mayflower Circle for continued residential uses reflects a common practice on Nantucket from the earliest phases of its European settlement to the present. Further, the preservation of the buildings by relocation serves as a notable example of the island's pervasive historic preservation ethic, for which the Nantucket Historic District is significant. The properties retain an orientation, setting, and general environment comparable to the original location and compatible with their significance. The properties continue to retain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

HTC Project Plan

1. Concept:

- a. Utilizing Historic Tax Credits (NAREB Continuing Education Course)
- b. Education Opportunity
 - i. To provide an educational forum for Realtors on Nantucket to learn the process and implementation of utilizing Historic Tax Credits in regard to projects re: historic structures (businesses or income-generating properties)
- c. Expectations
 - i. NAREB will conduct the course in the Fall of 2021
- d. Goal
 - i. **Raise awareness of preservation of historic structures** and offer tax credit education as an incentive.

2. Case Studies

- i. 79 Orange Street (Matt and Sheila Fee)
- ii. 77 Easton Street Nantucket Hotel (Mark Snider – msnider@stanmar-inc.com)
- iii. 6 Gull Island (Sarah Maclean)
- iv. 33 Milk Street (Elizabeth Rogers)

3. Questions:

- i. Can we get one, or a few of these folks to provide share their experience/troubles/success with HTCs on Nantucket?
- ii. Can we identify structures ahead of time that might qualify?
- iii. Can we roll-out a marketing plan to inform owners of properties that might qualify for HTC's
- iv. How will NAREB view our plan, and will they generate their own course, or want our help?
- v. What other topics will be covered in this course, and how can HTCs be highlighted/prioritized?

4. Alternatives

- i. Information session for Builders, Developers, etc.
- ii. Produce a 'how to' packet for the Town.
- iii. Info mailers to owners of properties that may qualify
- iv. Folio of existing info that lives on our website. Link with NPT. Who?

5. Execution

- a. Marion Conley, who leads cont. Education for NAREB, has agreed to assist with this course and believes it would be a great opportunity. She has also agreed to speak with Mary Bergman re: funding for this course.

- b. Consultant: Would it be possible to recruit Epsilon, or another specialist to participate in the course? Business development. We would invite them and the people who the HTC's would contract them to do the work.
 - c. Marketing: How can we make this course most attractive to Realtors. Typically, realtors wait until last minute to renew license, so how can we maximize turnout? Patch Hillary in to meeting with Marion.
6. Milestones & Metrics
- a. Productive Conversation with Marion Conley with verbal commitment to make this happen
 - b. Discussion with Nantucket Hotel Manager and willingness for the owner to communicate with me re: their process/experience
 - c. Further discussion with Marion re: how course will look, and what support they need. (financing, consultant advice, etc.)
 - d. Will Mary Bergman play a role? Marion mentioned that she would reach out to her. Maybe she can report to the Commission with an update, once applicable.
 - e. A drafted course to be reviewed by either Marion and I (and Hillary), or the Commission?
 - f. Course being marketed on NAREB mailing list with emphasis on HTC's
 - g. Course finalized and offered to ACK Realtors in the Fall of 2021

received
4/12/2021 HEB



RICHARD GRUBB & ASSOCIATES
Historic Architecture • Archaeology • Historical Research

259 Prospect Plains Road | Building D | Cranbury, New Jersey 08512 | 609-655-0692 | rgaincorporated.com

April 5, 2020

Holly Backus
Preservation Planner
Nantucket Historical Commission
2 Fairgrounds Road
Nantucket, MA 02554

Re: Sparks Avenue Sidewalk Improvements, Nantucket, Massachusetts
Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey (950 CMR 70) MHC #RC.67616.

Dear Ms. Backus:

Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. (RGA, Inc.) is conducting an archaeological reconnaissance survey (950 CMR 70) for the above-referenced project on Nantucket, Massachusetts (Figures 1 and 2). The project will be funded by the MassDOT Tier 3 Complete Streets Program and is designed to create an accessible walking and biking connection on the south side of Sparks Avenue between Atlantic Avenue and Milestone Lane (approximately 3,000 feet). The existing sidewalk and grass strip will be replaced with an eight foot shared walkway within the existing road right-of-way. New curbing, curb ramps, and signage will also be installed. Existing travel lanes will be shifted north to accommodate the widening of the pedestrian and cycling corridor. Impacts will typically be 15 to 18 inches below the existing grade for sidewalk and curb installation, and up to 24 inches in areas requiring grading.

The Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) reviewed the Project Notification Form (PNF) and issued comments to Mr. Michael Burns, Transportation Planner for the Town of Nantucket, on February 4, 2020. The MHC expressed concern for the potential for unmarked burials associated with the Newtown Cemetery (originally called the South Cemetery), adjacent to Sparks Avenue, as well as ancient Native American sites. The MHC requested an archaeological reconnaissance survey to identify areas of archaeological sensitivity, and provide recommendations for archaeological testing and/or monitoring during construction, as necessary.

Pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 9, sections 26-27C (950 CMR 70), we are requesting your comments on the proposed project, and any information on the project area. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at 609-619-2332 or by email at mlrainey@rgaincorporated.com.

Sincerely,

Mary Lynne Rainey, RPA
Principal Senior Archaeologist

MLR:cs
Encl.

Cc Jeff Maxtuis, BETA Group, Inc. (w/o enclosure)
Brona Simon, State Historic Preservation Officer, MHC

ADDITIONAL OFFICES | Pennsylvania | New York | North Carolina | Maryland

DBE/WBE/SBE CERTIFIED



RICHARD GRUBB & ASSOCIATES

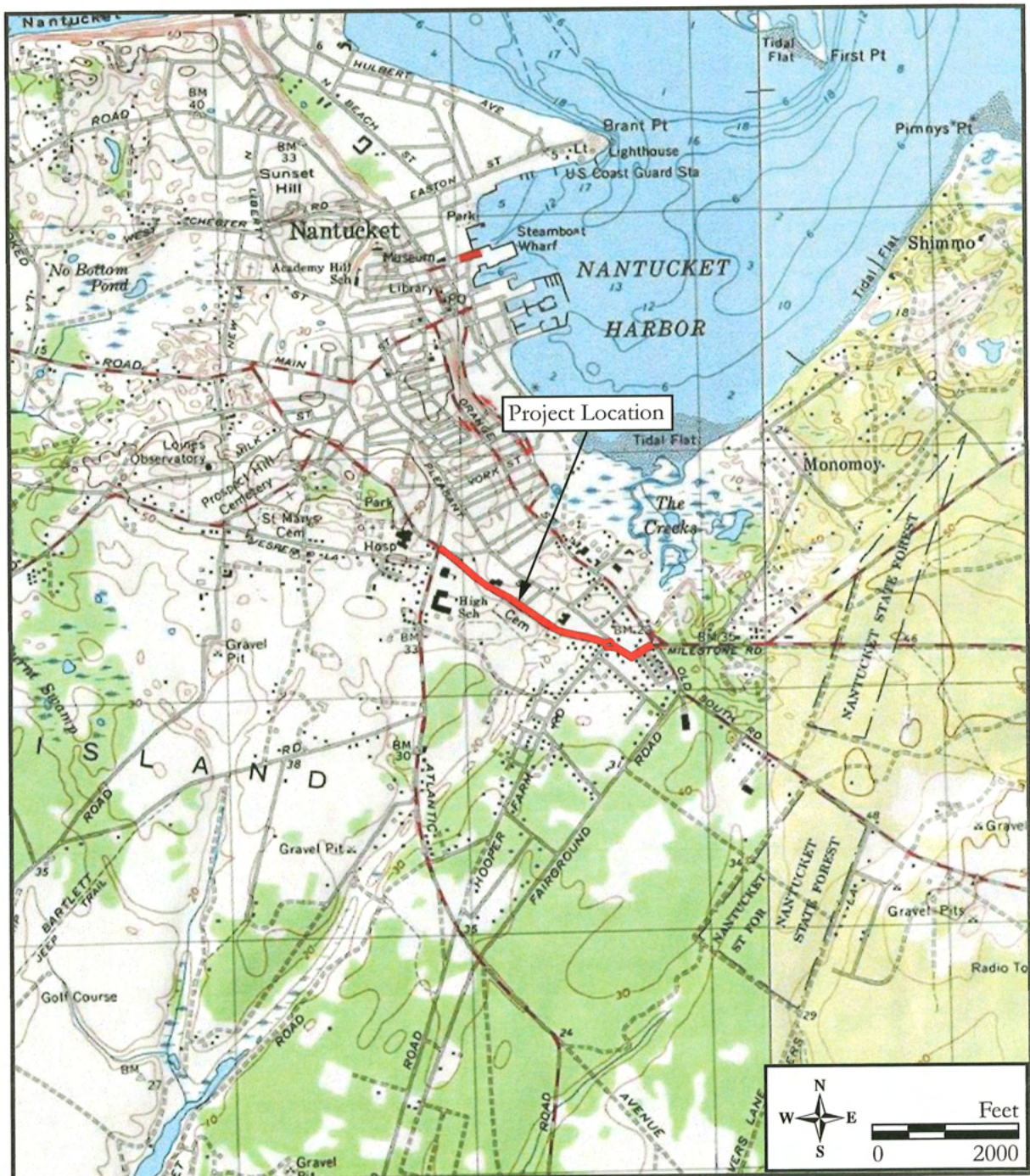
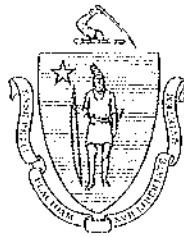


Figure 1
USGS Locus Map
(from 1977 U.S.G.S. 7.5' Quadrangle: Siasconset, MA).



Figure 2
Aerial Map



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

November 17, 2020

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth

Maria E. Pinaud

Director

MassDEP Division of Municipal Services

One Winter Street

Boston 02108

Massachusetts Historical Commission

RE: Sea Street Pumping Station Force Main No. 3 to Surfside Wastewater Treatment Plant, Sea Street, Step Lane, Centre Street, Lily Street, Liberty Street, Winter Street, Pine Street, Silver Street, Pleasant Street, Atlantic Avenue, Surfside Road, South Shore Road, and Miacomet Road, Nantucket, MA. MHC# RC.60870. CWSRF 6722.

Dear Ms. Pinaud:

Staff of the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) have reviewed comments from the Town of Nantucket in response to the Project Notification Form (PNF) previously submitted to the MHC for the project referenced above.

The sewer lines upgrade is proposed within existing streets adjacent to existing utilities. However, undisturbed portions of project impact areas are archaeologically sensitive, and may contain artifacts, and subsurface soil deposits associated with ancient Native American and historical period occupation and land use on Nantucket.

Therefore, in the MHC's staff opinion, the project will have "no adverse effect" (36 CFR 800. 5(b); 950 CMR 71.07(2)(b)(2)) on Nantucket Island on the following condition: the development and implementation of a written Post-Review Discoveries protocol, consistent with the Massachusetts Unmarked Burial Law (Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 38, Section 6; Chapter 9, Section 26A and 27C; and, Chapter 7, Section 38A; all as amended).

The draft Post-Review Discoveries protocol (36 CFR 800.13) should be submitted to the MHC for review and comment. Project construction should not proceed until the Post-Review Discoveries Protocol has been finalized. Implementation of the protocol will facilitate any future consultation that may be required to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects to any significant archaeological resources, including unmarked human burials, identified during project construction.

These comments are offered to assist in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR 800) and Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 9, Sections 26-27C (950 CMR 70-71). If you have questions or require further information, please contact Jonathan K. Patton at this office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Brona Simon".

Brona Simon

State Historic Preservation Officer

Executive Director

State Archaeologist

Massachusetts Historical Commission

xc: C Elizabeth Gibson, Town Manager, Town of Nantucket
Nantucket Department of Public Works
Bettina Washington, WTGH(A)
David Weeden, Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe
Holly Backus, Nantucket Preservation Planner
John Hedden, Nantucket Historic District Commission
Frank Ayotte, Hazen & Sawyer

220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125

(617) 727-8470 • Fax: (617) 727-5128

www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc



Hazen and Sawyer
24 Federal Street, 5th Floor
Boston, MA 02110 • 617.574.4747

March 29, 2021

Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

**Subject: Draft Post-Review Discoveries Protocol for Sea Street Pumping Station Force Main No. 3
MHC# RC.60870; CWSRF 6722**

Dear Ms. Simon:

On behalf of the Town of Nantucket, Hazen and Sawyer is pleased to submit the enclosed draft Post-Review Discoveries Protocol (36 CRF 800.13) for the Sea Street Pump Station Force Main No. 3 project.

As required by the MHC's response to the projects' Project Notification Form dated November 17, 2020 (attached), this protocol is being submitted to the MHC for review and comment in advance of construction so that it may be finalized and approved. Its implementation will facilitate any future consultation that may be required to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects to any significant archaeological resources including unmarked human burials, identified during construction.

Although the Town recognizes that the proposed force main alignment is within the existing rights-of-way adjacent to existing utilities, and exhibits low archaeological sensitivity, it is possible that archaeological resources could be discovered.

We eagerly await MHC's review and approval of the draft Post-Review Discoveries Protocol. If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me with any questions (617) 594-8698.

Very truly yours,

Frank Ayotte, PE
Associate Vice President

Enclosed:

- Nantucket Force Main Post Review Post-Review Discovery Plan
- Massachusetts Historic Commission Letter of Approval for PNF, CWSRF 6722

cc: C. Elizabeth Gibson, Nantucket Town Manager
David Gray, Nantucket Sewer Director
MassDEP-SEROA

***PROCEDURES GUIDING THE DISCOVERY OF UNANTICIPATED
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES AND HUMAN REMAINS:
POST-REVIEW DISCOVERIES (36 CFR 800.13)***

SEA STREET PUMP STATION FORCE MAIN NO.3 PROJECT

Nantucket, Massachusetts

Prepared for

**Town of Nantucket
and
Environmental Partners Group
19 Crown Colony Drive, Suite 402
Quincy, Massachusetts 02109**

Prepared by

**The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.
26 Main Street
Pawtucket, Rhode Island 02860**



February 2021

Introduction

The Town of Nantucket (the Town), and its consultant Environmental Partners Group, Inc. (EP), are committed to the protection and preservation of cultural resources, in accordance with federal and state legislation, and will continue that commitment during the Sea Street Pump Station Force Main No.3 Project (the Project). The Town recognizes that while sections of the proposed alignment contain existing sewer force mains and may exhibit low archaeological sensitivity, it is nonetheless possible that potentially significant archaeological resources could be discovered during Project construction or maintenance activities, particularly during excavation. The Town also recognizes the requirement for compliance with federal, state, and municipal/city laws and regulations regarding the treatment of human remains, if any are discovered.

The Town is currently planning the construction of a new sewer force main (SSPS Force Main No.3) from the existing Sea Street Pumping Station at #1 Sea Street to the existing Surfside Wastewater Treatment Facility at 81 South Shore Road near the southern shoreline of the island. Existing 16-inch (Union Street to Hooper Farm Road) and 20-inch (Folger Lane to Vesper Lane to Surfside Road) force mains extend from this pumping station along various roads within the central part of the town. A force main route (Option 2A) 18,016 feet in length has been selected as the preferred alignment for this project. It follows Sea Street, Step Lane, Centre, Lily, Liberty, Winter, Pine, Silver and Pleasant streets and then Atlantic Avenue, Surfside and South Shore roads to the existing Surfside Wastewater Treatment facility.

The island of Nantucket is a National Historic Landmark listed in the National and State Historic Registers of Historic Places. Approximately 5,790 linear feet of the selected force main route is within the Nantucket Historic District (NAN.C, NAN.D) listed in the National and State Historic Registers of Historic Places.

The procedures guiding the unanticipated discovery of cultural resources and human remains detailed herein (“Procedures”) were developed on behalf of the Town and in consultation with the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC), office of the State Historic Preservation Officer (“SHPO”) and federally recognized Indian tribes. These Procedures summarize the approach that the Town will use to address unanticipated discoveries of archaeological resources during construction activities within the Project area of potential effect (“APE”).

The purpose of archaeological investigations during the planning of construction projects is to determine the presence or absence of historic properties within a project area. These archaeological investigations are conducted in accordance with standards set forth in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 USC 300101), and implementing regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) (36 CFR 800), specifically, those procedures regarding “post-review discoveries” as outlined in 36 CFR 800.13. All work is undertaken pursuant to the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48 Federal Regulations 44716-42 [1983]); NPS policies including DO-28, *Cultural Resource Management Guidelines*, especially chapters 2 and 6 and Guideline appendices; and the applicable laws and regulations pertaining to the cultural resources and human remains of Massachusetts, including Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 7, §38A; Chapter 9, §§26A and 27C; Chapter 38, §6; and Chapter 114, §17; as amended.

As noted above, these Procedures have been developed in consultation with the Massachusetts SHPO, as well as federally recognized Indian tribes, and other interested stakeholders, and will be followed in the event any archaeological resources and/or human remains are encountered during construction of the Project. The stipulations of the Procedures as set forth below are in accordance with current standards/guidelines and laws/regulations:

Standards/Guidelines and Laws/Regulations for Post-Review Discoveries of Archaeological Resources and Human Remains

Federal

- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 USC 300101)
- Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 CFR 44716-42);
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP): *Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects*, Advisory Council February 23, 2007);

Massachusetts

- Massachusetts SHPO: *Know How #4 What to do when Human Burials are Uncovered* (no date);
- Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 38, Sections 6B & 6C; Chapter 9, Sections 26-27C (950 CMR 70-71); Chapter 7, Section 38A; Chapter 114, Section 17; all as amended.

Consultation with Federal and State Agencies and Native American Tribes

As part of the Project, the Town has been consulting with the Massachusetts SHPO, federally recognized Indian tribes (Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe and Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head/Aquinnah), and other interested stakeholders. All contact information for the SHPO, federally recognized Indian tribes, and other stakeholders is included in this document. In the event any archaeological resources and/or human remains are encountered during construction of the Project, the Town and its Cultural Resources Manager ("CRM") will contact the relevant parties, as set forth in these Procedures.

Identification/Training

The identification of archaeological resources requires basic training in order to recognize potential sites. The Town of Nantucket's Department of Public Works (DPW) and its employees and contractors should have a basic understanding of the nature of cultural resources. All Nantucket DPW inspectors, Resident Engineers, and Construction Supervisors will be given basic training in cultural resource site recognition.

The purpose of this training will be to review the Town's commitments regarding cultural resources compliance and to provide an overview of the general cultural history of the Project area, so that both Town and construction personnel will be aware of the kinds of archaeological resources that may be encountered in the field. In addition, the training program will emphasize the exact protocol to be followed, as outlined in these Procedures, regarding actions to be taken and notification required in the event of a discovery, such as human remains, during construction. The MHC's fact sheet entitled "Know How #4 What to Do When Human Burials are Uncovered" will be distributed.

The training will be designed to ensure that Nantucket DPW personnel and construction contractors understand the extent of the archaeological survey program that has been performed for the Project and are fully aware of the distinction between sites that have been located and "cleared" under the cultural resource program and new discoveries during the construction process.

Notification Procedures

The following details the protocols that will be followed in the event that archaeological resources or human remains are discovered during the construction process.

Archaeological Discovery Protocol

The following procedures will be adhered to in the event of a potential discovery of archaeological resources during construction.

1. In the event that suspected artifacts are uncovered during a construction activity, that activity shall immediately be halted until it can be determined whether the materials are cultural and, if so, whether they represent a potentially significant site.
2. The Contractor will immediately notify the Resident Engineer of the potential discovery. Notification will include the specific construction area (e.g., trench wall, spoil pile, foundation excavation) in which the potential site is located.
3. The Resident Engineer will direct a Stop Work order to the Contractor's Site Foreman to flag or fence off the archaeological discovery location and direct the Contractor to take measures to ensure site security. Any discovery made on a weekend or overnight hours will be protected until all appropriate parties are notified of the discovery. The Contractor will not restart work in the area of the find until the Resident Engineer has granted clearance.
4. The Resident Engineer will indicate the location and date of the discovery on the project plans and will undertake a site visit or otherwise coordinate an on-site archaeological consultation.
5. Upon notification or discovery of a possible site, the Resident Engineer will contact its cultural resource consultants (PAL), who will in turn be responsible for determining whether a visit to the area is required. If a site visit is necessary, the archaeologist will have a crew on site within 24 hours after notification.

If on-site archaeological investigations are required, the Resident Engineer will inform the construction contractor. No construction work at the site that could affect the artifacts will be performed until the archaeological fieldwork is complete. The site will be flagged as being off-limits for work but will not be identified as an archaeological site *per se* in order to protect the resources.

6. If a PAL site visit is not required and the reported find is determined by PAL to not be a potentially significant archaeological resource, the Resident Engineer will notify the Contractor's Work Foreman to resume work.
7. If a site visit is required, the PAL archaeologist will conduct a review of the site and, in consultation with the SHPO, will survey the site as necessary, in accordance with MHC standards and guidelines. Since the area will have already been partially disturbed by construction activities, the objective of any cultural resource investigations will be to evaluate data quickly so that notifications and consultation can proceed.

8. The archaeologist will determine, based on the deposits found and on the cultural sensitivity of the area in general, whether the site is potentially significant and whether the MHC requires immediate notification by telephone. If not, data regarding the site will be faxed or sent by express mail to the SHPO in order to ensure a quick site clearance. The Town and PAL will work with the SHPO to ensure that a treatment plan for the site is developed and implemented in as timely a fashion as possible.
9. If the resource is determined to be a significant archaeological resource and it is threatened by further project development, PAL, at the direction of the Town and in consultation with the SHPO, and, as appropriate, Native American tribes, and any other relevant consulting parties, will develop a site mitigation plan.

Duration of any work stoppages will be contingent upon the significance of the identified archaeological resource(s) and consultation with Town, SHPO, and other appropriate parties to determine the appropriate measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects to the site.

Discovery of Human Remains Protocol

If any human remains are to be encountered, they will likely be discovered in excavations, possibly below areas where previous ground disturbance (e.g., road construction) has occurred.

At all times human remains must be treated with the utmost dignity and respect. Human remains and/or associated artifacts will be left in place and not disturbed. No skeletal remains or materials associated with the remains will be collected or removed until appropriate consultation has taken place and a plan of action has been developed.

1. If any personnel on the construction site identify human remains or possible human remains, all construction work in the immediate vicinity of the site that could affect the integrity of the remains will cease immediately. The remains should not be touched, moved, or further disturbed. The Resident Engineer will direct a Stop Work order to the Contractor's Site Foreman to take measures to ensure site security.
2. The Resident Engineer will be informed immediately and notified of the exact location of the remains, as well as of the time of discovery, and in turn will be responsible for immediately contacting the PAL archaeologist.
3. The archaeologist and the Town will be responsible for notifying appropriate company personnel as well as the State Archaeologist, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) and the State Police. If the PAL archaeologist determines that the remains are obviously human and recent, this should be indicated to the contact, including the OCME. If the PAL archaeologist considers that the remains appear to be over 100 years old, this should also be indicated to the OCME, and the PAL archaeologist should also inform the State Archaeologist so that these two officials can coordinate and respond. The State Archaeologist will determine if the remains are Native American and if so, will notify the Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs.
4. The Town and the State Archaeologist will consult with the property owner (if not the Town) and with the Commission on Indian Affairs if the remains are Native American, to discuss whether there are prudent and feasible alternatives to protect the remains. The results of this consultation will be made in writing. If it is not possible to protect the remains, they may be excavated only under a

Special Permit (950 CMR 70.20[2]) granted by the State Archaeologist after review of an adequate data recovery plan that specifies a qualified research team and an appropriate research design (950 CMR 70.11[2]), including a proposal for disposition of the remains that is consistent with the results of consultation.

5. In all cases, due care will be taken in the excavation and subsequent transport and storage of the remains to ensure their security and respectful treatment.

Contacts

Medical Examiner

Massachusetts Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

720 Albany Street

Boston, Massachusetts 02118

Contact: Mindy Hull, MD, Chief Medical Examiner

Phone: (617) 267-6767

Police

State Police

Appropriate State Police Barracks

Phone: 911

Nantucket Police Department

4 Fairgrounds Road

Nantucket, Massachusetts 02554

Phone: 508-228-1212

State Historic Preservation Office Contact

Massachusetts SHPO

Massachusetts Historical Commission

220 Morrissey Boulevard

Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Contact: Brona Simon, State Archaeologist and SHPO

Tel: (617) 727-8470

Jonathan Patton, Archaeologist/Preservation Planner

Phone: (617) 727-8470, ext. 384

Email: jonathan.patton2@state.ma.us

State/Town Agency Contacts

Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs

100 Cambridge Street, Suite 300
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

Contact: John A. Peters, Jr., Executive Director
Phone: (617) 573-1292

Town of Nantucket

Town Administration
16 Broad Street
Nantucket, Massachusetts 02554

Contact: C. Elizabeth Gibson, Town Manager
Phone: (508) 228 -7200, ext. 7305

Department of Public Works
188 Madaket Road
Nantucket, Massachusetts 02554
Phone: 508-228-7244

Federally Recognized Tribal Contacts

Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribe

Tribal Historic Preservation Department
483 Great Neck Rd. South,
Mashpee, MA 02649

Contact: David Weeden, Deputy Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Phone: (508) 447-0208, ext. 102
Email: dweeden@mwtribe.com

Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah)

20 Black Brook Road
Aquinnah, Massachusetts 02535

Contact: Bettina M. Washington, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Phone: (508) 645-9265, ext. 175
Email: bettina@wampanoagtribe.net

APPENDIX A

MASSACHUSETTS SHPO'S *KNOW HOW* #4: *WHAT TO DO WHEN HUMAN BURIALS ARE ACCIDENTALLY UNCOVERED*

KnowHow #4

INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

What to Do When Human Burials are Accidentally Uncovered

1. Why are bones sometimes found?

In Massachusetts, many unmarked graves exist without gravestones, fences, tombstones, or other surface indications of their presence. These are chiefly the graves of prehistoric and historic Indians, which may never have been marked at all; and graves which had been identified at one time in the past, but the markings are no longer visible. As a result, bones are often found during ordinary ground disturbance activities such as the construction of new homes, utilities, or roads; in the agricultural or industrial use of a site; or the excavation of sand or gravel borrow. Bones are also sometimes found eroding out of areas exposed by natural erosion, floodwater scouring, or sand dune formation.

A new law has been enacted which establishes procedures to follow when human bones are accidentally discovered.

2. Who is involved?

Private citizens, State and Local Police, Medical Examiners, State Archaeologist, and the Commission on Indian Affairs.

3. What should you do if you discover bones?

Do not touch or disturb the bones. Notify the state or local police and the regional medical examiner about the discovery and location.

4. What does the Medical Examiner do?

The Medical Examiner investigates the discovery to determine whether the bones are human, and whether they are recent or more than 100 years old. If the bones are less than 100 years old, a criminal investigation may be warranted. If the bones are more than 100 years old, the Medical Examiner then notifies the State Archaeologist, who immediately conducts an archaeological investigation of the site. Throughout these investigations, the police authorities must insure that the site is protected from further damage.

5. What does the State Archaeologist do?

The State Archaeologist investigates the site to determine the age, cultural association and identity of the burial. If the State Archaeologist determines that the burial is that of a Native American, the Commission on Indian Affairs is notified. The State Archaeologist consults with the landowner to determine whether the burial can remain undisturbed. In the case of development projects, the owner and State Archaeologist discuss whether there are prudent and feasible steps the owner can take to protect the burial. If it is impossible to avoid future harm to the burial, the State Archaeologist removes the remains.

6. What does the Commission on Indian Affairs do?

The archaeological investigation of Indian burials is monitored by the Commission on Indian Affairs to insure that the remains are treated respectfully.

Please remember: Once bones or artifacts are removed from the site, valuable information concerning the identity and age of the human remains is lost. Therefore, it is important not to disturb the site in any way until the State Archaeologist can conduct an investigation and record the discovery.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 38, section 6B; Chapter 9, sections 26A & 27C; Chapter 7, section 38A; Chapter 114, section 17; as amended by Chapter 659 of the Acts of 1983 and Chapter 386 of the Acts of 1989.

For Further Information:

Please contact the State Archaeologist at the Massachusetts Historical Commission.

William Francis Galvin

Secretary of the Commonwealth

Chairman, Massachusetts Historical Commission

Massachusetts Archives Building, 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, MA 02125

Phone: (617) 727-8470 Fax: (617) 727-5128 TDD: 1-800-392-6090

Website: www.magnet.state.ma.us/sec/mhc



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

November 17, 2020

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth

Maria E. Pinaud

Director

MassDEP Division of Municipal Services

One Winter Street

Boston 02108

Massachusetts Historical Commission

RE: Sea Street Pumping Station Force Main No. 3 to Surfside Wastewater Treatment Plant, Sea Street, Step Lane, Centre Street, Lily Street, Liberty Street, Winter Street, Pine Street, Silver Street, Pleasant Street, Atlantic Avenue, Surfside Road, South Shore Road, and Miacomet Road, Nantucket, MA. MHC# RC.60870. CWSRF 6722.

Dear Ms. Pinaud:

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Therefore, in the MHC's staff opinion, the project will have "no adverse effect" (36 CFR 800.5(b); 950 CMR 71.07(2)(b)(2)) on Nantucket Island on the following condition: the development and implementation of a written Post-Review Discoveries protocol, consistent with the Massachusetts Unmarked Burial Law (Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 38, Section 6; Chapter 9, Section 26A and 27C; and, Chapter 7, Section 38A; all as amended).

The draft Post-Review Discoveries protocol (36 CFR 800.13) should be submitted to the MHC for review and comment. Project construction should not proceed until the Post-Review Discoveries Protocol has been finalized. Implementation of the protocol will facilitate any future consultation that may be required to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects to any significant archaeological resources, including unmarked human burials, identified during project construction.

These comments are offered to assist in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR 800) and Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 9, Sections 26-27C (950 CMR 70-71). If you have questions or require further information, please contact Jonathan K. Patton at this office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Brona Simon".

Brona Simon

State Historic Preservation Officer

Executive Director

State Archaeologist

Massachusetts Historical Commission

xc: C Elizabeth Gibson, Town Manager, Town of Nantucket
Nantucket Department of Public Works
Bettina Washington, WTGH(A)
David Weeden, Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe
Holly Backus, Nantucket Preservation Planner
John Hedden, Nantucket Historic District Commission
Frank Ayotte, Hazen & Sawyer

220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125

(617) 727-8470 • Fax: (617) 727-5128

www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc

NANTUCKET HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Town of Nantucket
2 Fairgrounds Road
Nantucket, Massachusetts 02554

COMMISSIONERS

*Hillary Hedges Rayport (Chair) Angus MacLeod (Vice-Chair) David Silver (Secretary)
Clement Durkes, Thomas M. Montgomery, Georgia U. Raysman, Milton Rowland, Susan B. Handy, Don DeMichele, Ben Normand*

April 2, 2021

Mr. Jonathan K. Patton
Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125

Re: Sea Street pumping station sewer force main #3 to Surfside Wastewater Treatment Plant.
MHC#RC.60870 CWSRF#6722

Dear Mr. Patton:

I'm writing on behalf of the Nantucket Historical Commission (NHC). I received a copy of Ms. Simon's November 17th letter to Maria Pinaud on March 23rd.

The NHC is aware that the 60% plans for this project call for reconstruction of sidewalks along the route through the Town of Nantucket, all of which is a Registered Historic District and a National Historic Landmark. The sidewalks affected contain curbing from the 1830s and later contributing periods to the Nantucket National Historic Landmark.

The NHC requests consulting party status on this project. Historic and archeological resources in the sidewalks must be identified and protected as allowed under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and other applicable laws, and preserved as possible.

Please kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter and be in touch with me directly on (617) 697-6429 to consult.

Please also provide a copy of the Project Notification Form for this project to me and Ms. Holly Backus. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Hillary Hedges Rayport
Chair
Nantucket Historical Commission

cc: Holly Backus, Preservation Planner, Town of Nantucket
Ms. Maria E. Pinaud, MassDEP
Mr. Frank Ayotte, Hazen & Sawyer

NANTUCKET HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Town of Nantucket
2 Fairgrounds Road
Nantucket, Massachusetts 02554

RE: Historic Pavement Preservation



Libby Gibson

Tue 4/6, 5:25 PM

Nantucket Historical Commission; Dawn Hill Holdgate; Jason M. Bridges; Kristie Fer

Reply all |

Inbox

You replied on 4/6/2021 8:52 PM.

I'm not waiting for a response from NHC right now. I'm waiting on finding some time to actually work on this. As soon as I have a draft I will forward it.

A

C. Elizabeth Gibson

Town Manager

Town of Nantucket

(508) 228-7255

From: Nantucket Historical Commission

Sent: Tuesday, April 06, 2021 1:05 PM

To: Libby Gibson <LGibson@nantucket-ma.gov>

Cc: Dawn Hill Holdgate <dhillholdgate@nantucket-ma.gov>; Jason M. Bridges <jmbridges@nantucket-ma.gov>; Kristie Ferrantella <kferrantella@nantucket-ma.gov>; Matt Fee <mfee@nantucket-ma.gov>; Melissa B. Murphy <mbmurphy@nantucket-ma.gov>

Subject: Re: Historic Pavement Preservation

A

Dear Libby,

I know you are going to let me know about a draft of a proposed pavement policy and a time to meet about that, but it occurred to me you might be waiting for a response from the NHC to this document from Stantec?

I've read the Stantec response closely but I have not deliberated it with the Commission because our next meeting is April 16th. Stantec are defending their past advice and their future relationship with the Town. This is to be expected. I hesitate to burden you with a rebuttal. Maybe you will let me know how the Town wants to engage on the topic of the Stantec response?

Looking towards the future, the town fixed the potholes and more, and the cobblestone crises is behind us for at least the next several years. Rob McNeil had the idea of conducting some test sites for cobblestones, to study and plan future work. I hope we might get back to that. The MassDOT could even possibly be a partner, through their Cultural Resources Unit and their Research Station. <https://www.mass.gov/research-and-technology-transfer>

Regarding preservation and repair of our sidewalks, this is still an urgent need and an active project. The NHC report, which you, Dawn, and Jason should all have in hard copy (it's also published on the NHC website) lays out the six steps we believe are necessary to ensure the historic pavement stays in place, even as we improve the accessibility and walkability of our downtown. This is what the NHC hopes to see in the pavement policy Town Administration is drafting.

You and the Board are the managers and stewards of the Town. The NHC's job is to advise you regarding preservation of historic resources, in an unbiased and factual way. Obviously we are all unpaid volunteers with a duty of loyalty to the Town.

I hope the can make some progress on developing a policy for the historic pavement that we can all live with.

I look forward to hearing from you. Thank you again for pushing this forward.

Best,

Hillary

À

From: Libby Gibson

Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 2:20:12 PM

To: Nantucket Historical Commission

Cc: Dawn Hill Holdgate; Jason M. Bridges; Kristie Ferrantella; Matt Fee; Melissa B. Murphy

Subject: Historic Pavement Preservation

À

Good afternoon, Hillary. I am aware that the Town.s response to the above guidelines has been delayed f our priorities during the Global Pandemic have had to shift and this issue did unfortunately become less of a priority, out of necessity. Meanwhile, attached is the Town.s consulting engineer.s response to the proposed guidelines. I was under the mistaken impression that this had been sent to you. Both of these reports have been provided to the Select Board and I expect that sometime in the next few weeks there will be a scheduled policy discussion at a Board meeting.

C. Elizabeth Gibson

Town Manager

Town of Nantucket

(508) 228-7255

 Reply all |   Delete Junk |  ...



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