

For CPC use only: Date Received _____

Town of Southborough Community Preservation Committee
17 Common Street; Southborough, MA 01746

APPLICATION FOR FY 2026 COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUNDING
Application is due August 31, 2024

Name of Proposal - Rural Cemetery Water Tower Restoration

Date of Submission: 8/29/2024

Name of Applicant - Kevin Miller

Contact Person - Kevin Miller

Sponsoring Organization and/or Affiliations – Historical Commission

Mailing Address - 17 Common Street, Southborough

Daytime Phone Number - 508.981.6911

Email Address - kmiller@southboroughma.com

CPA Funding Requested - \$20,000.

Total Cost of Project – \$20,000.

CPA Category (Check ALL that apply - refer to Coalition Chart on Last Page) Open

Space _____ Historic Preservation Recreation _____ Community

Housing _____

1

Before filling out this application, familiarize yourself with the Southborough CPC Application Handbook available on the CPC webpage: communitypreservationcommittee@Southboroughma.com.

As you are filling out the application, make sure you are in-line with the requirements as documented in the Southborough CPC Application Handbook.

Please submit the following application by August 31, 2024; for consideration at Annual Town Meeting in 2025. Please email your completed application to both: Benjamin Smith, CPC Chair at bsmith@southboroughma.com and Frederica Gillespie, CPA Consultant at fg.cpaconsulting@gmail.com

PLEASE COMPLETE THE PROJECT DESCRIPTION BELOW AND INCLUDE WITH YOUR APPLICATION (use extra sheets, if needed)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In describing the project, please include answers to the following questions. Applications may be returned as incomplete if all relevant requested information is not provided. Include supporting materials and exhibits, as necessary.

1 Provide a Project Name (as it will appear on warrant article)

Rural Cemetery Water Tower Restoration

2 GOALS: What are the goals of the proposed project? Who will benefit and why? How will success be measured?

The goal is to restore the historic water tower in the Southborough Rural Cemetery, built in 1903 and used to irrigate the grounds prior to the installation of municipal water piping in 1933. The tower is a contributing feature to both the Rural Cemetery and the larger Southborough Center Historic District, listed in the National Register of Historic Places. All Southborough residents and visitors will benefit from the stabilization and restoration of this distinctive landmark. Success

will be measured by the quality of the work that should protect the tower for a number of years.

3 ELIGIBILITY: Define how the project meets CPA requirements (please refer to the Community Preservation Coalition Chart on the last page)

The project is eligible under Historic preservation/rehabilitation/restoration.

4 COMMUNITY NEED: Why is this project needed? Does it address needs identified in existing Town plans?

HC-1.0 of the 2021 Master Plan calls on the Historical Commission to “Protect and preserve all historical assets of the Town.”

5 COMMUNITY SUPPORT: What is the nature and level of support and/or opposition for this project?

The Select Board voted the Historical Commission \$500 for a bronze plaque (scheduled for delivery on 8/30/2024) marking the history and function of the water tower (which will be mounted on the doors) and has been supportive of the need for its restoration. Mr. Cundiff, DPW Superintendent, is in full support of this application.

6 BUDGET: What is the total budget for the project and how will CPA funds be spent? All items of expenditure must be clearly identified and back-up documentation provided. Distinguish between hard and soft costs. Depending on your project, more than one estimate may be required (NOTE: CPA funds may NOT be used for maintenance). Attach a two to five-year budget, if appropriate.

DPW has sought multiple bids for this work; to date, only one has been submitted. It specifies the following: “Roof: Strip existing shingles off of cemetery tower for the installation of grace ice and water barrier on entire roof followed by black drip edge, starter strip and slateline english grey roof shingles. Metal cone cap will be removed and a new copper cone will be fabricated. Materials and labor. (Also includes disposal of all roof debris). Painting: Scrape and prime soffits door jamb and louver vents followed by 2 coats of benjamin moore regal select exterior high build soft gloss latex paint. Entry doors will be stripped, sanded and neutralized followed by 2 coats of fine paints of europe clear marine yacht varnish. (Both sides of doors will be done). Metal strap door hinges will receive 2 coats of oil base paint. Materials and labor.” This bid totals \$13,025; however, we anticipate the total cost to be higher due to suspected rotting of roof rafters that will need stabilization, required replacement of broken louver vents, and an interest in roofing with cedar shingles which would be more historically accurate (asphalt shingles were only invented the year the tower was built). In all, we’re currently estimating, at minimum,

\$20,000. Note that the advanced state of disrepair of the wood and roofing elements puts the work clearly in the category of restoration.

7 FUNDING: What additional funding sources are available, committed or under consideration? Include commitment letters, in kind donations and volunteer hours, and describe any other attempts to secure funding for this project.

Alternate funding sources have not been identified.

8 TIMELINE: What is the schedule for project implementation, including a timeline for all critical elements? This should include the timeline for expenditures, receipt of other funds and/or other revenues, if any.

We believe this a fairly straightforward project in the sense that once the funding is secured, it's simply a matter of engaging a contractor and getting them on site. This project should be completed as soon as possible, as continued weather damage will only further increase the ultimate cost.

9 IMPLEMENTATION: Who will be responsible for implementing the project? Who will the project manager be? What relevant experience does the proposed project manager have? Who else will be involved in project implementation and what arrangements have been made with them?

Mr. Cundiff and Mr. Chris Leroy of DPW would oversee the work in consultation with the Historical Commission Chair.

10 MAINTENANCE: If ongoing maintenance is required, who will be responsible and how will it be funded? Please attach a detailed five-year budget.

Certainly, periodic repainting and re-varnishing would be required, but I would not expect that within the first five years. Thereafter, DPW could address maintenance.

11 OPEN PROJECTS: Do you have any existing CPA funded projects? If so, are you up-to-date with your reporting? Please list them here.

No.

12 SUMMARY: Brief description of the project, which will be printed as project summary in the warrant article.

The Southborough Historical Commission and the Southborough Department of Public Works seek CPA funding to restore the roof and wooden elements of the Rural Cemetery Water Tower (1903). A windmill pumped well water to a holding tank in this tower during the first third of the 20th century, with the water used to irrigate the cemetery. This distinctive structure is noted as a contributing feature of the Southborough Center Historic District, listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The tower's builder, George Cantello, is himself interred in the cemetery his work helped to beautify prior to the arrival of the municipal water supply there in 1933.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Please provide the following additional information, if applicable

1. FURTHER DOCUMENTATION: Documentation that you have control over the site, such as a Purchase and Sale Agreement, option to deed. (Letters of support from relevant town entities)

This is of course property of the Town of Southborough.

2. FEASIBILITY REPORTS: Any feasibility reports, renderings or other relevant studies and material.

N/A

3. ZONING COMPLIANCE: Evidence that the project does not violate any zoning by-laws or any other laws or regulations, including environmental, and/or plans to obtain necessary approvals.

N/A

4. If a non-town government entity is the applicant, please list contact information for all relevant contacts for the project and if a non-profit list contact information of the board members.

5. Have you determined if your project requires a Preservation Restriction, Conservation Restriction or Deed Restriction?

Yes _____ no _____ Unsure _____

I don't believe this question is applicable in this case.

6. OTHER INFORMATION: Any additional information that might benefit the CPC in their consideration of this project.

I am attaching the MACRIS report for the Rural Cemetery, which notes some facts about the tower.

Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No:	SBR.802
Historic Name:	Southborough Rural Cemetery
Common Name:	
Address:	11 Cordaville Rd
City/Town:	Southborough
Village/Neighborhood:	Southborough;
Local No:	44;
Year Constructed:	1842
Use(s):	Burial Ground;
Significance:	Art; Community Planning; Religion;
Area(s):	SBR.AI
Designation(s):	Nat'l Register District (12/29/2021);
Building Materials:	
Demolished	No



The Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) has converted this paper record to digital format as part of ongoing projects to scan records of the Inventory of Historic Assets of the Commonwealth and National Register of Historic Places nominations for Massachusetts. Efforts are ongoing and not all inventory or National Register records related to this resource may be available in digital format at this time.

The MACRIS database and scanned files are highly dynamic; new information is added daily and both database records and related scanned files may be updated as new information is incorporated into MHC files. Users should note that there may be a considerable lag time between the receipt of new or updated records by MHC and the appearance of related information in MACRIS. Users should also note that not all source materials for the MACRIS database are made available as scanned images. Users may consult the records, files and maps available in MHC's public research area at its offices at the State Archives Building, 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, open M-F, 9-5.

Users of this digital material acknowledge that they have read and understood the MACRIS Information and Disclaimer (<http://mhc-macris.net/macrisdisclaimer.htm>)

Data available via the MACRIS web interface, and associated scanned files are for information purposes only. THE ACT OF CHECKING THIS DATABASE AND ASSOCIATED SCANNED FILES DOES NOT SUBSTITUTE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS. IF YOU ARE REPRESENTING A DEVELOPER AND/OR A PROPOSED PROJECT THAT WILL REQUIRE A PERMIT, LICENSE OR FUNDING FROM ANY STATE OR FEDERAL AGENCY YOU MUST SUBMIT A PROJECT NOTIFICATION FORM TO MHC FOR MHC'S REVIEW AND COMMENT. You can obtain a copy of a PNF through the MHC web site (www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc) under the subject heading "MHC Forms."

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125
www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc

This file was accessed on: Thursday, August 29, 2024 at 9:00 PM

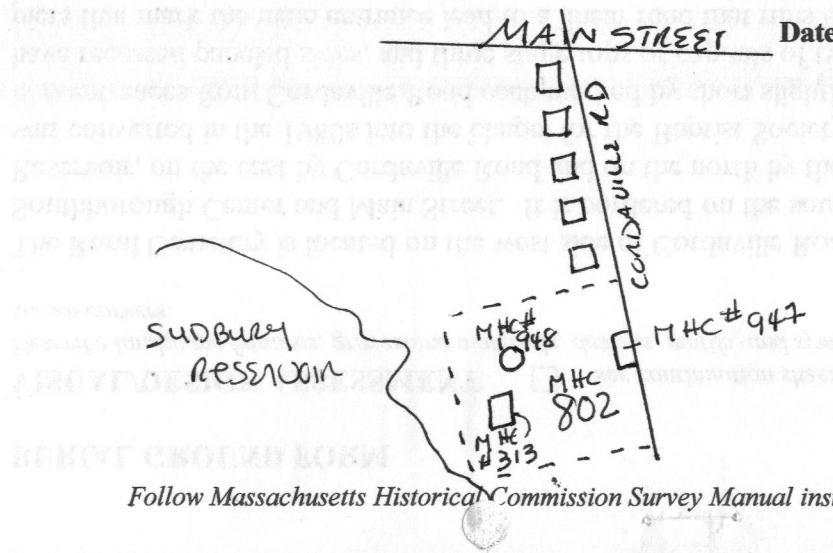
FORM E- BURIAL GROUND

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING



Sketch Map

Draw or duplicate a map of the burial ground showing its location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings or major features within the burial ground, and between the burial ground and the nearest intersection. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Indicate north.



Assessor's number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

44

Marlboro

802

947

948,
313

Town SOUTHBOROUGH

Place (neighborhood or village) Southborough Center

Address or Location Cordaville Road

Name Rural Cemetery

Ownership Public Private

Approximate Number of Stones unknown, less than 5,000

Earliest Death Date 1842

Latest Death Date 2000

Landscape Architect none

Condition good

Acreage 16.8 acres

Setting On main north-south route near center of town, next to part of Sudbury Reservoir, opposite St. Mark's Golf Club, narrow auto roads, tree lined with mature plantings

Recorded by Schuler/Forbes

Organization Southborough Historical Commission

Date (month/year) 5/00



RECEIVED

JUL 03 2000

MASS. HIST. COMM

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form

BURIAL GROUND FORM

VISUAL/DESIGN ASSESSMENT

 see continuation sheet

Describe landscape features, gravestone materials, designs, motifs, and symbols that are either common or unusual. Note any known carvers.

The Rural Cemetery is located on the west side of Cordaville Road, north of Turnpike Road and near Southborough Center and Main Street. It is bordered on the south and west by parts of the 1897 Sudbury Reservoir, on the east by Cordaville Road and on the north by the Chapel of the Cross, a former dwelling that was converted in the 1980s into the chapel for the Baptist Society in Southborough. The Rural Cemetery has two entrances from Cordaville Road each marked by short slightly tapered granite piers that sit on square bases, have recessed paneled sides, and three stage tops or capitals of two squares sitting on a rounded piece. These piers that mark the main entrance lead to a linear road that runs the length of the Cemetery and has other narrow maple tree lined roads branching off the main road to the west. The Cemetery is bordered by a low stone wall along Cordaville Road. The receiving tomb (MHC #947) is built into the stone wall facing Cordaville Road, a main north-south route. The tomb has long random ashlar sides with a low iron door centered and granite piers carrying a segmental arched granite name band with Southborough Cemetery etched into the band. Over the iron door is the date "1842" carved into the lintel of the plain linear door surround. The top of the tomb is squared off with field stone and a ground cover is growing over the edges from the horizontal top surface. If one approaches the top of the receiving tomb from within the Rural Cemetery one finds a terraced rock garden with six low stone steps leading to planted beds and random field stone walls forming the edge of this raised garden. The bronze plaque placed on the wall next to the steps states "In recognition of Leo Bertonazzi Superintendent of Cemeteries 1962-1986 and Designer of Southborough Town Flag." Stones are randomly placed throughout the Cemetery and are of slate, marble, and granite. Most are modest in size and design. There are several obelisks of varying size and ornamentation scattered throughout the Cemetery marking family burial sites. At the rear of the Cemetery near the 1976 brick office building (MHC #313) is a round rubble stone tower (MHC #948) with a flared polygonal top. Double doors are made of wood and have a defined stone surround. There are narrow lancet like windows at the second story level and a band of rectangular stones surrounding the tower above the narrow windows. A low raised bed with a memorial marker extends from the tower and marks the location of a former superintendent's office. It is not related to the tower. The low one-story, side gabled, brick building with a centered chimney, low on the facade roof slope has two off-centered entrances.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

 see continuation sheet

Explain religious affiliations, major period of use, and evaluate historical association of this burial ground with the community.

Although Noble accounts for the Old Burying Ground off Main Street closing in 1843 and the Rural Cemetery opening in 1844, the date on the prominent receiving tomb (MHC #947) on Cordaville Road, that names the location as "Southborough Cemetery", is 1842. The Old Burying Ground had no more room by the 1840s and the Town closed the original burying ground except to spouses of those already buried there. In 1861 according to the Town Report Jonas Goodnow was paid for 3 1/2 acres of land to be added to the "new burying ground." In the same year Dexter Newton was surveying the new burying ground. Because this burying ground was an extension of the former burying ground, there was a strong tie with the early congregations and until 1862 no Catholics had been buried here, nor had they been allowed. One of Southborough's sons died while enlisted in Company K of the 13th Massachusetts Regiment. Patrick Cleary had volunteered and was in Virginia where he died of food poisoning. At first he was buried in the pauper's section of the Rural Cemetery, however, there was protest and the Board of Selectman established an unwritten policy to bury with honors any one who died in service, thus Cleary was re-interred. Following the Civil War the old policy of no Catholics worked its way back

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

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

Town
SOUTHBOROUGH

Property Address
RURAL CEMETERY
Area(s) Form No.

	802
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into the unwritten policy and remained that way until challenged by two Catholics in the early 1900s. Dennis Bagley and Patrick Salmon asked the Town Moderator before the start of a Town Meeting why Catholics were not allowed in the Rural Cemetery. The Moderator conferred with the Cemetery Commissioners and responded that there was no policy barring Catholics it was their choice to go to Hopkinton or Westborough because the fee for the Rural Cemetery was steep and not affordable to the large Catholic families. The two men immediately paid the fee of \$15, only to learn that it had just been raised to \$30, which they willingly and ably paid on the spot. This exchange ended the ban on Catholic burials at the Rural Cemetery.

In 1900 the Town Annual Report showed funding allocated to build a water supply for the cemetery. The Cemetery Committee's report stated that the dry seasons made it impossible to keep grass and shrubbery in good condition. The Committee suggested the construction of a wind mill and tank with piping which would cost \$600. By 1901 due to the high cost of iron piping this proposed water system had not been completed. The well had been dug and the wind mill erected but the erection of the tower to hold the tank would not occur until 1903 when additional funding was allocated to lay the pipe and erect the rubblestone tower. The stone structure was recommended for durability and cost savings on repairs and maintenance. George Cantello was paid \$197.31 to build the tower (MHC #948) and the surveyor was James F. Bigelow.

Today the Rural Cemetery has approximately 5500 persons interred there. The number of markers is less. The Stone Tower, which formerly stored a water tank, is now used for storage. The low brick office building (MHC #313) was designed and constructed in 1976-77 by students at the Assabet Valley Vocational School at a cost of only \$38,921 to the Town of Southborough. It was constructed to replace an equipment building that burned in 1975 and that had been located in the same place in the Cemetery. The 1977 brick building serves as an office and equipment building.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *see continuation sheet*

Noble. Fences of Stone, 1990
Southborough Town Reports
Oral History. Bridgett Gilleney, Superintendent of Rural Cemetery

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*





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

Community Property Address
SOUTHBOROUGH CORDAVILLE ROAD

Area(s) Form No.

802

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 Schuler/Forbes, Consultants
The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

The Rural Cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register as part of a potential Main Street Historic District and individually as well. The design, the location, and the setting all have important implications about the development of Southborough. The association with residents of Southborough and the information that can be gained about the broad patterns of development makes this an important resource. The Cemetery would be a contributing resource to a district that features the many institutions along Main Street as well as the nineteenth century residential development. The Cemetery retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling.