



City of East Providence
**Interpretive Signage Plan for
the City's Historic Resources**

July 20, 2021

Prepared by **H2**DESIGN

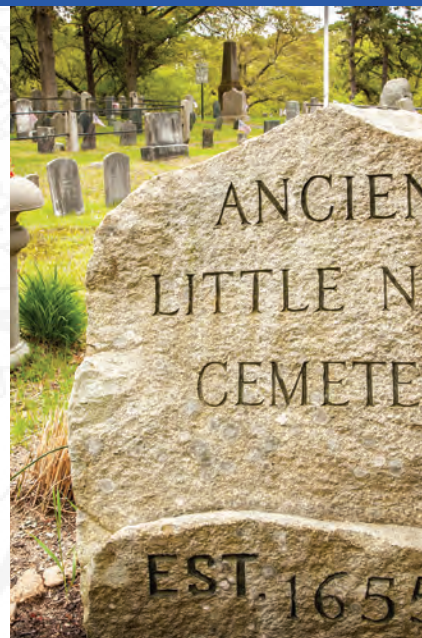


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SUMMARY

This report is a culmination of efforts contracted by the city of East Providence to develop an interpretive signage plan for the city's historic resources. The work was done during 2021 by H2 Design, an interpretive planning and design studio located in Massachusetts.

The goal of the project was to lay the groundwork for "a thoughtful and well-designed signage program that will help illustrate the historical importance of a wide variety of sites in East Providence and encourage readers to participate in the preservation and stewardship of those resources." (See contract for more detail)

Throughout the life of the project a series of events took place to create this final report. These included meetings between H2 Design, the City, the City's stakeholders, and the East Providence Historical Society. It also included a facilitated creative session led by H2 Design and attended by city representatives and city-invited participants. Additional research was performed by H2 Design to develop a deep understanding surrounding the history of the city and its resources for interpretation.

This resulting report includes a spreadsheet of nearly 40 potential sites/events for interpretation. Each is briefly described, its time period noted, and citations for further research made available. Additionally, for each, it identifies if resources for illustration in an interpretive panel exist, and the relative historic importance.

Also included in the report is a proposed graphic design system for interpretive signs. This includes a directory panel that may be used in a single or multiple locations and could be printed and/or offered online. Supporting the directory are site-signs, which may be used at various locations or provided online. Lastly, we offer a design of a small site-sign that primarily names a location and includes a QR code, for locations that do not lend themselves to a more traditionally-sized panel.

Three example designs are offered and include all graphic specifications of typography, materials, construction and estimated costs. In these examples the interpretive copy has been written and images are identified.

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The activity that is the subject of this report has been financed in part by a Certified Local Government Grant from the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, as administered by the Rhode Island Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission. However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the view or policies of the Department of the Interior, nor does the mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation by the Department of the Interior.

This program receives Federal financial assistance for identification and protection of historic properties. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, the U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, or age in its federally assisted programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above or if you desire further information, please write to: Office of Equal Opportunity National Park Service 1849 C St. NW Washington, DC 20204

LOCATIONS FOR INTERPRETIVE STORYTELLING

Locations for Interpretive Storytelling of East Providence's History

NAME	DATE	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE/ CITATION FOR DESCRIPTION	TYPE	Criteria for Selection: Theme	Criteria: Historical Significance: low, medium, high	Available resources for interpretive development and copy?	OWNERSHIP?	PANEL TYPE?	PHASE/PRIORITY
The Little Neck Cemetery	1655 (1662-1993)	off Read Street in East Providence	"Established in 1655 by the town of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, as a common burial ground for the early settlers of Wampanoag (the present-day Riverside area of East Providence with Barrington, Rhode Island, and parts of Warren, Rhode Island, and Swansea, Massachusetts)...Little Neck Cemetery is a historical and cultural resource of great importance. It contains the graves of individuals who have played a prominent role in the history of East Providence and other American communities." (3 individuals of note buried here: John Brown, Jr., Elizabeth Tilley Howland, Captain Thomas Willett). Apart from the historic importance of the cemetery itself, it is significant for its exceptional funerary art depicted in well-preserved tombstones from 17th century to today.	http://ephist.org/little-neck-cemetery/ ; https://pilgrimjohnhowlandsociety.org/Elizabeth_Tilley_Howland ; http://www.preservation.ri.gov/pdfs_zips_downloads/national_pdfs/east_providence/eapr_historic-resources-of-east-providence.pdf	Cemetery	Early Settlement, Historic and Cultural significance; funerary art	High	Yes	City owned	Interpretive Panel	Short
Newman Cemetery	1643 (1681)	Newman Ave	"Not only was the church/meeting house located in the center of the Ring of the Green, but also the burial ground for the community. Stones in the cemetery date back to 1658. The oldest one, that of William Carpenter, is simply marked with his initials and the year of his death...The designs of the stone carvings allow you to trace three distinct periods of mortuary art." (ephist.org)	http://ephist.org/ring-of-the-green/hunt-newman-cemetery/	Cemetery	Early Settlement, Historic and Cultural significance; funerary art	Medium	Yes	Private owned	Interpretive Panel	Medium
Rumford Chemical Works	1856, height of activity c.1900	Rumford	Founded by Eben Horsford, who was the Rumford Professor and Lecturer on the Application of Science to the Useful Arts at Harvard University the company saw a few locations before incorporation in Seekonk, MA in 1856. As the boundary between RI and MA shifted, it was chartered in East Providence in 1862. A major architectural complex was built and much remains today. Rumford Baking Powder, originally manufactured here, is still made but now out of state and by a different company. At the peak of its operations around 1900, Rumford Chemical included approximately 300 acres of working farms and communities that sustained the factory workers. The Village of Rumford was called the "kitchen capital of the world."	https://ephist.org/events/rumford-chemical-works-ezra-stoller/ ; https://www.rumfordcenter.com/pages/Rumford-Center-History.cfm	Structure	Growth and Industrialization	Medium	Yes	Private owned	Interpretive Panel	Medium
Bicknell-Armington Lightning Splitter House	c. 1827	3591 Pawtucket Avenue in East Providence, Rhode Island	The Bicknell-Armington Lightning Splitter House was build as wedding present by Pearce Allin for his daughter Louise around 1827. Located across from Allin's own home, Louise would live there with her husband, Joseph Bicknell. It is historically important as a rare example of the unusual design that reflects the popular belief that house with sharp angled gables could deflect lightning and keep its inhabitants safe. The house was heavily renovated in 1850.		Structure	Architectural history, stories of people	Medium	Yes	Private owned	QR Code Panel	Medium

LOCATIONS FOR INTERPRETIVE STORYTELLING

Locations for Interpretive Storytelling of East Providence's History

NAME	DATE	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE/ CITATION FOR DESCRIPTION	TYPE	Criteria for Selection:	Criteria: Historical	Available resources for	OWNERSHIP?	PANEL TYPE?	PHASE/PRIORITY
Abel House	c. 1750	66 Greenwood Avenue	The Caleb Abell house stands on the Ring of the Green, in Riverside. Built in 1750, it sits atop the original foundation from a home burned in 1676. It is said that King Philip dragged a chair out of this home to sit on the lawn to watch the Ring of the Green burn in 1676.	https://ephist.org/ring-of-the-green/caleb-abell-house/	Structure	Early Settlement, Architecture, stories of people	Medium	Yes	Private owned	QR Code Panel	Medium
Nathaniel Daggett House	c. 1685	74 Roger Williams Avenue	Built in the 17th century and modified over time, the house is one of the oldest surviving examples of early domestic architecture in East Providence. Built around 1685 for John Dagget, Jr. it was located on the site of an earlier 1643 house which was burned by Native Americans during King Phillip's War. According to his diary, George Washington allegedly stopped at Daggett House while traveling between Newport and Boston. It is locally known as the "house that never moved" referring to the fact that while it remained stationary, the boundaries changed. It stood in two states and three different towns.	https://www.dar.org/national-society/historic-sites-and-properties/daggett-house	Structure	Early Settlement, Architecture, Stories of People	Medium	Yes	Private owned	QR Code Panel	Medium
Philip Walker House	c. 1724	432 W. Massasoit Ave	"The Walker House holds great historical significance to the City of East Providence and to the State, noted as the earliest house in Rhode Island built completely of mill sawn timbers. It was once thought to be the second oldest house in Rhode Island, but continuing investigation, including a dendrochronology study to date the year the trees used to build the house were felled, leads to the 1724 date of construction now assigned to it."	https://www.preserveri.org/walker-house ; https://ephist.org/philip-walker-house/	Structure	Early Settlement, Architectural history	High	Yes	Non-profit owned	Interpretive Panel	Short
Bridgham Farm	1767	western shore of the Turner Reservoir	Farm originally composed of 46.6 acres of grassy fields and woodland borders, included a main farmhouse that still stands. Today the land has been partly developed into a subdivision while some remains farmland, operated by the East Providence Land Conservation Trust. The farm itself is historically significant as it is reflective of East Providence's agrarian past.	https://www.providencejournal.com/news/20160623/neighborhood-of-week-rumford-reservoir-is-earliest-settled-and-quietest-corner-of-east-providence	Site and Structure	Farming, architectural history	High	Yes	Private owned	Interpretive Panel	Short
John Hunt House	c. 1750	**now a museum	Located in the region of Rumford, this home was built for Lt. John Hunt, Jr. around 1750 in the Georgian Style. John Hunt, a clothier (a person who makes and deals in cloth) and a Lieutenant in the Militia, was also a great grandson of Peter Hunt who was one of the original men who owned land in the Ring of the Green. When his father died, he inherited mills which expanded his fortune. Given the home was built in 1750, it has the distinction of having been under the rule of four governances: the British Crown, the town of Rehoboth in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the Town of Seekonk in the State of Massachusetts and finally in 1862 the Town (now city) of East Providence in Rhode Island. Today the John Hunt House houses the offices of the East Providence Historical Society, serves as a house museum and is a repository for articles of significance to the city.	https://ephist.org/john-hunt-house/	Structure	Architectural history, stories of people	High	Yes	City owned	Interpretive Panel	Short

LOCATIONS FOR INTERPRETIVE STORYTELLING

NAME	DATE	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE/ CITATION FOR DESCRIPTION	TYPE	Criteria for Selection: Theme	Criteria: Historical Significance: low, medium, high	Available resources for interpretive development and copy?	OWNERSHIP?	PANEL TYPE?	PHASE/PRIORITY
Fort Hill	American Revolution & War of 1812	Watchemocket	Highest point in Watchemocket, a region of East Providence. Military defenses here date back to the American Revolution and the War of 1812. US Military used this as a WWI training site.		Site	Military History	Medium	Yes	State owned	QR Code Panel	Medium
Riverside Train Station (former)	c. 1862	Riverside	In 1862 the Providence Warren Railroad (then Providence Warren and Bristol RR) came to East Providence, enabling better transportation in the region. The train station still stands, alongside the East Bay Bikepath.		Structure	Architectural history, engineering, transportation	Medium	Yes	Private owned	QR Code Panel	Medium
Newman Congregational Church	1810	100 Newman Avenue in East Providence, Rhode Island.	Located on the Ring of the Green in Rumford, it is the oldest Congregationalist church in Rhode Island. In 1641* land was purchased by Rev. Samuel Newman of Weymouth, Massachusetts and his congregation. At this point, the land was under the control of the Plymouth Colony but by 1862 this land became a part of Rhode Island. On the land, in 1810 a two-story wood-frame structure that sits atop a high brick basement was built for the congregation that was established in 1643. It is the oldest Congregationalist organization in Rhode Island and it still operates services	https://newmanucc.org ; https://www.rihs.org/mssinv/Mss584.htm	Structure	Architectural history, faith	Medium	Yes	Private owned	Interpretive Panel	Medium
Villages/ Neighborhoods											
Riverside (first known as Cedar Grove)	1645 purchase of land	Riverside	Riverside was part of the "second Seekonk Purchase" made by John Brown from the Wampanoag Indians. It was a fishing and farming village before East Providence's incorporation in 1862. The arrival of the Providence & Warren RR in 1850 quickly brought about change, making it a summer amusement destination. Known as the "Coney Island of New England" it saw 75,000 visitors a day in its' heyday. The 1938 hurricane destroyed the area and it never recovered as a tourist destination. Rumford has been a part of 3 towns and 2 states: Seekonk, MA, Rehoboth, MA and East Providence, RI.	Images of America, East Providence: https://www.providencejournal.com/article/20140727/Business/307279953	Site	Native Americans, Early Settlement and growth, architectural history, stories of people	High	Yes	Private owned	Interpretive Panel	Short
Watchemocket Square		Watchemocket	After English settlement began, Watchemocket point was a sparsely populated fishing village up until just before the time of the Civil War. At that point, free access to cross from Providence to Watchemocket by way of the Washington and Central Bridges, gave stimulus to the transformation of the village. A library, police station, the town hall and many businesses were the catalyst to the vitality of the region. By 1922, Watchemocket was the heart of East Providence with over 100 businesses of all types—blacksmith shops, department stores, theaters and restaurants. In 1927 a new bridge, the Washington Bridge, drew people away from this downtown and to new regions. But it was in 1938, when a hurricane destroyed many buildings and leveled the oyster population, that the character of the village truly changed. Today it is easy to see many of historic architectural buildings which each display decorative flourishes reflective of the heyday.	https://ephist.org/events/watchemocket-square-walking-tours-self-guided/	Site/ Area	Native Americans, Early Settlement and growth, architectural history, stories of people	High	Yes	Private/City/State owned	Interpretive Panel	Short

LOCATIONS FOR INTERPRETIVE STORYTELLING

NAME	DATE	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE/ CITATION FOR DESCRIPTION	TYPE	Criteria for Selection: Theme	Criteria: Historical Significance: low, medium, high	Available resources for interpretive development and copy?	OWNERSHIP?	PANEL TYPE?	PHASE/PRIORITY
Kent Heights (eastern part of Watchemoket)		Kent Heights	After the settlement of this area, farming was the primary activity. Much of this should be attributed to Alfred Kent who established White Rock Farm and later, a post office and store. Numerous buildings and structures—the water tower, Runnins River School—were built as part of this thriving community.	Images of America, East Providence	Site/ Area	Early Settlement and growth, Architectural history, Stories of People	Medium	Yes	Private owned	QR Code Panel	Medium
Rumford (Historic District)		Portions of Greenwood and Pawtucket Avenues and Pleasant Street	Located in the northern portion of the city of East Providence, the area of Rumford is a level stretch of land, bordered by the Ten Mile River and two artificial ponds, as well as a salt-water tidal inlet of the Seeking River. Because the land is so accessible, it attracted Wampanoag Indians and early English settlers. In 1643 it was the village center of what was then, Rehoboth, Massachusetts. After borders were redefined it joined Rhode Island in 1862. A 200-acre common, the Ring of the Green, was carefully planned and developed, serving as the center of activities for decades. Also here was Rumford Chemical Works, a major industry, it contributed to the development of this village. Rumford has been a part of 3 towns and 2 states: Seekonk, MA, Rehoboth, MA and East Providence, RI.	http://www.preservation.ri.gov/pdfs/zips_downloads/national_pdfs/east_providence/eapr_historic-resources-of-east-providence.pdf	Site/ Area	Native Americans, Early Settlement and growth, architectural history, stories of people	High	Yes	Private owned	Interpretive Panel or QR Code Panel	Short
Ring of the Green (part of Rumford)	After 1643		The Ring of the Green is a 200-acre carefully planned, center of Rumford in East Providence. It was founded by Samuel Newman and his followers in 1643*. The Newman Congregational Church still stands there today and is the oldest Congregationalist church in Rhode Island. It contained long narrow home lots each designed to offer frontage on both the River and the Ring. Over time, paths between lots emerged to roads. For 150 years it served as the political, religious, and civic focus of Rumford. A gristmill (Hunts Mill), and a meeting house was built in the center of the Ring. Not long after, in 1658, a common burying ground was added. While the land the Ring was developed on was bought from the Wampanoag Indians in 1641, the Ring was burnt to the ground by King Philip, also a Wampanoag, during King Philip's War in 1676	http://www.preservation.ri.gov/pdfs/zips_downloads/national_pdfs/east_providence/eapr_historic-resources-of-east-providence.pdf http://ephist.org/ring-of-the-green/	Site/ Area	Native Americans, Early Settlement and growth, architectural history, stories of people	High	Yes	Private owned	Interpretive Panel or QR Code Panel	Short
Crescent Park Amusement Park, Riverside ("Coney Island of the East")	Late 1800s.	Riverside	Located in Riverside, a village of East Providence, the Crescent Park Amusement Park operated from 1886 to 1979. A major attraction, it drew large crowds of people from all over the world and boosted a midway, "Rhode Island Shore Dinners," a ballroom, and the only surviving element—a magnificent carousel. Nearby hotels and beaches supported the summertime destination and gave rise to the area becoming known as "Coney Island of the East". Today all but the carousel is gone, with the land now used for housing.	https://www.crescentparkcarousel.org	Site/ Structure	Recreation, stories of people	High	Yes	City owned	Interpretive Panel	Short
Crescent Park Carousel	Late 1800s.	Riverside	Part of the now defunct Crescent Park Amusement Park in Riverside, the Carousel was a major attraction to huge crowds of tourists. Made by Charles Loeff, who was born in Denmark in 1852 and moved to the US in 1870, it is one of the few of his nearly 50 many magnificent carousels that remain in operation today. This carousel was built as a showcase for prospective buyers and is the largest and most elaborate of Loeff's works. It contains 62 hand carved figures and four chariots. Loeff's operation was in Riverside where he produced carousels, each with hand carved each horses, which were installed across the country. It is housed in Loeff's "hippodrome" building and has been declared "the State Jewel of American Folk Art."	https://www.crescentparkcarousel.org	Structure	Recreation, stories of people, architectural history	High	Yes	City owned	Interpretive Panel	Short

LOCATIONS FOR INTERPRETIVE STORYTELLING

NAME	DATE	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE/ CITATION FOR DESCRIPTION	TYPE	Criteria for Selection: Theme	Criteria: Historical Significance: low, medium, high	Available resources for interpretive development and copy?	OWNERSHIP?	PANEL TYPE?	PHASE/PRIORITY
Oddfellows Hall	1889	63-67 Warren Ave.	The Oddfellows' Hall is an historic fraternal society building which is an example of Shingle style architecture and is one of two surviving Victorian style structures in Watchemoket Square. It is also one of the few historic buildings that remain in Watchemoket Square since I-195 was brought through the village. It is a 2.5 story wood frame structure designed by the Providence firm Gould & Angell.	https://maps.roadtrippers.com/us/east-providence-ri/points-of-interest/oddfellows-hall-east-providence ; http://www.preservation.ri.gov/pdfs_zips_downloads/national_pdfs/	Structure	Recreation, stories of people, architectural history	Medium	Yes	Private owned	QR Code Panel	Medium
James Dennis House	c. 1880	3120 Pawtucket Ave	The 19th century suburban migration of upper middle class Americans to the idealized rural areas within reach of nearby cities due to improved transportation, is illustrated by the construction of this home. It is exemplary of the style of architecture known as "Victorian country villa" which is well illustrated by the decorative details on the home.	http://www.preservation.ri.gov/pdfs_zips_downloads/national_pdfs/east_providence/eapr_historic-resources-of-east-providence.pdf	Structure	Architectural history, cultural history	Medium	Yes	Private owned	QR Code Panel	Medium
District 6 Schoolhouse	c. 1864-1874	347 Willett Avenue	Known today as the "Riverside Girl Scout House," it is located on a small lot in a suburban neighborhood. It is 1.5 story, gable-roofed, wood structure on a stone foundation. With a two doorways, it is the earliest surviving school building. It is significant in that it represents the early traditions of public education.	http://www.preservation.ri.gov/pdfs_zips_downloads/national_pdfs/east_providence/eapr_historic-resources-of-east-providence.pdf	Structure	Recreation, stories of people, local public school history, architectural history	High	Yes	City owned	Interpretive Panel or QR Code Panel	Short
Pomham Rocks Light Station	1871	Providence River	It occupies a small island in the Providence River about 1000 feet off the coastline and is comprised of a main, wood-framed building which is 28'x28', and a wooden light tower alongside it. The U.S. Government, after acquiring Pomham Rock, established the Light Station to help guide marine traffic in and out of Providence Harbor. It is one of the oldest stations in Narragansett Bay.		Structure	Growth and transportation, architectural history	High	Yes	Private owned	Interpretive Panel	Short
Elm Tree Plat		Charlotte St, Elinora St, Fenner Ave, Harvey Ave, and Willett Ave	Exemplifies 20th century residential development in Riverside which transitioned from a farmstead to housing. Prior to the development, it was a farm that had been owned by multiple generations of the same family (which built the earliest surviving house here). During the time of housing development, the majority of buildings were constructed between 1925 and 1933. "Contains good examples of several types and styles of domestic architecture prevalent in the early 20th century, most predominantly Bungalow, but also Cape Cod and English Cottage." (NPS)	https://www.nps.gov/nr/feature/places/15000829.htm	Site/ Area	Urbanization, architecture	High	Yes	Private owned	Interpretive Panel	Short
Boston and Providence Railroad Bridge	1884	Over Roger Williams Avenue and Ten Mile River	An important local landmark, the Boston and Providence Railroad stands in a former mill village (Omega Mill, an early textile factory) and which is now a suburban neighborhood. It replaced an earlier structure and served to provide a major transportation connector. It is significant for its engineering and design quality.	http://www.preservation.ri.gov/pdfs_zips_downloads/national_pdfs/east_providence/eapr_historic-resources-of-east-providence.pdf	Structure	Growth and transportation, architectural history	Medium	Yes	Private owned	QR Code Panel	Medium

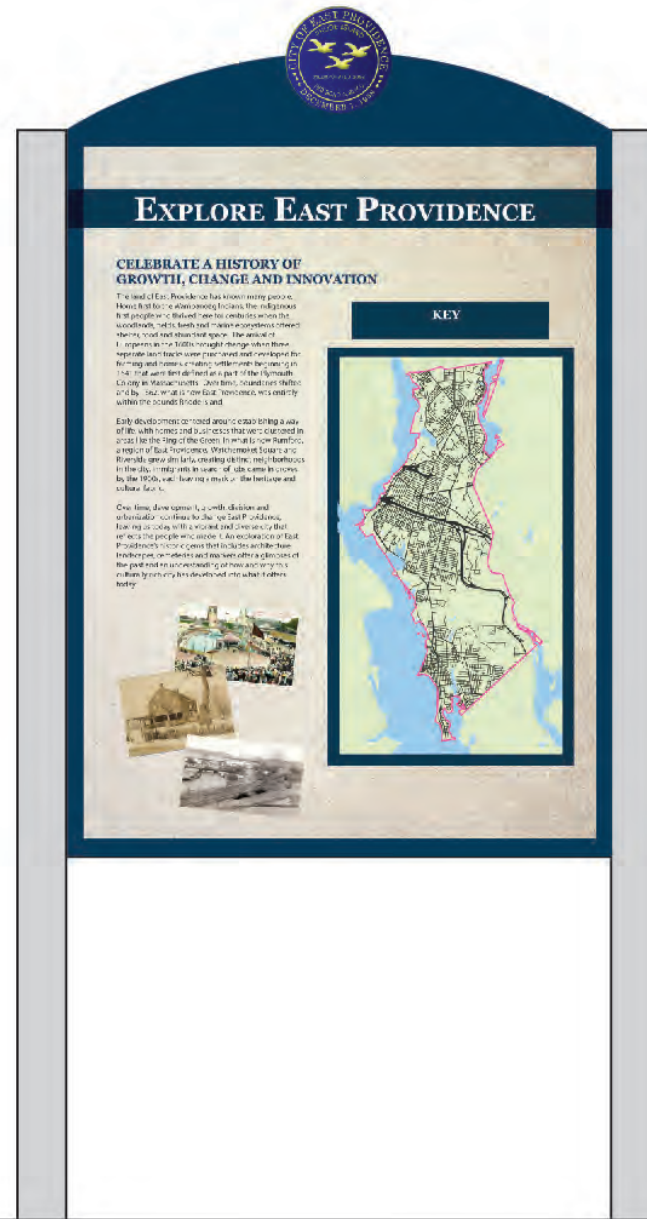
LOCATIONS FOR INTERPRETIVE STORYTELLING

NAME	DATE	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE/ CITATION FOR DESCRIPTION	TYPE	Criteria for Selection: Theme	Criteria: Historical Significance: low, medium, high	Available resources for interpretive development and copy?	OWNERSHIP?	PANEL TYPE?	PHASE/PRIORITY
Squantum Association	1870	947 Veterans Memorial Parkway	Situated on a picturesque, small island and promontory in Narragansett Bay. It includes a series of buildings, each with high architectural quality. It was formed by a group of Providence residents in order for social gatherings to occur in an idyllic, seaside setting. It is significant in that it represents a period of social life and customs for the Providence elite, as well as the architectural quality of its buildings. It should be noted that the tradition of clambakes grew out of the social gatherings and became ritualistic and embedded in the social fabric of this social circle during the late 19th and early 20th century.	http://www.preservation.ri.gov/pdfs/zips_downloads/national_pdfs/east_providence/eapr_historic-resources-of-east-providence.pdf	Structure/ Site	Recreation, stories of people, architectural history	Medium	Yes	Private owned	QR Code Panel	Medium
St. Mary's Episcopal Church	c. 1872, 1889 and 1915	83 Warren Avenue	Saint Mary's Episcopal Church grew out of the mission of Saint Stephen's Church of Providence. Its construction is perhaps most representative of the emergence of Watchemoket, a village of East Providence, as a vibrant community in the late 19th century, and the need for a house of worship for Protestants. Architecturally it is a superb example of Late Victorian churches, having been designed by G.E. Harvey of Cold Spring, NY. The details of the church exemplify beautiful examples of this style of work. http://www.preservation.ri.gov/pdfs/zips_downloads/national_pdfs/east_providence/eapr_historic-resources-of-east-providence.pdf Today the neighborhood has been significantly altered by urbanization and the ethnic and religious composition has changed considerably.		Structure	Faith, cultural history, architectural history	Medium	Yes	Private owned	QR Code Panel	Medium
Rose Land Park Plat		Dartmouth Ave. Florence St. Princeton Ave, Roseland Ct, Willett Ave	The Rose Land Park plat, recorded in 1928, showcases the long period of evolution in the region of Riverside (a village in East Providence) from a sparsely settled rural farmland into a densely settled residential neighborhood. Much of the growth in Riverside, and therefore this land, was directly related to the parallel changes in transportation, from trains to electric streetcars and then to automobiles. The district has examples of several types and styles of domestic architecture: English Cottage, Cape Cod, and Colonial Revival. The majority of buildings were constructed between 1929 and 1939.	https://www.nps.gov/nr/feature/places/15000830.htm	Site/ Area	Growth and development, architectural history	High	Yes	Private owned	Interpretive Panel	Short
Whitcomb Farm	c. 1780 and 1805	36 Willett Avenue	Originally located on a large plot, the farm and farmhouse have been owned by many prominent individuals in the community. Architecturally, the home is an outstanding example of Federalist style.		Structure/ Site	Farming, architectural history	High	Yes	Private owned	QR Code Panel	Short

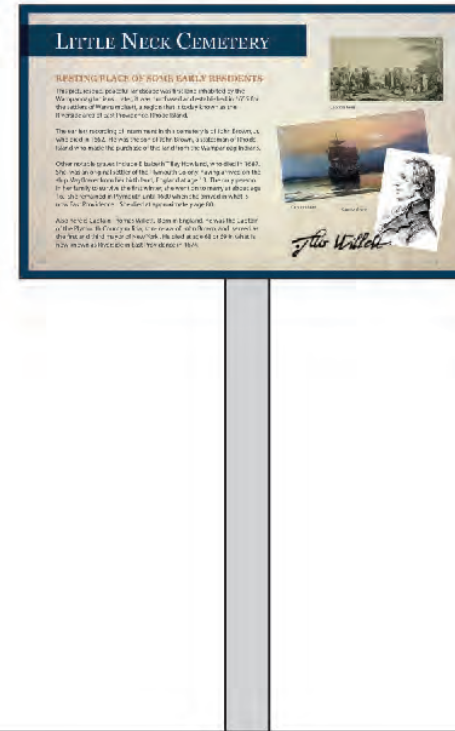
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NAME	DATE	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE/ CITATION FOR DESCRIPTION	TYPE	Criteria for Selection: Theme	Criteria: Historical Significance: low, medium, high	Available resources for interpretive development and copy?	OWNERSHIP?	PANEL TYPE?	PHASE/PRIORITY
Green Jacket Shoal		Providence River	Green Jacket Shoal is a 30+ acre portion of the Providence River that holds the remains of 29 vessels. It is the largest ship graveyard in Rhode Island, holding six different types of wooden vessels as well as dry-dock and infrastructure remains. Two of the known vessels are sidewheel steamers, <i>Mount Hope</i> and <i>Bay Queen</i> .	http://www.ricka.org/RICKA-map%20handout.pdf https://41nmagazine.org/2016/07/11/one-mans-treasure/	Site/Area	Marine history, industrialization and transportation, stories of people	High	Yes	State/City owned	Interpretive Panel	Short
Kettle Point	c. 500 years ago	Watchemocket Cove	<i>Kettle Point held a small settlement of Native Americans 500 years ago. A shell midden, hearths, and trash pits mark the site. In 1987, archaeologists from the Public Archaeology Laboratory partially excavated the area. The site contained Late Woodland lithics, ceramic, faunal material and one of Rhode Island's finest examples of decorated, shell-tempered Native American pottery. It is located on the northern part of the Kettle Point landform, directly overlooking Watchemocket Cove.</i>	https://preservation.ri.gov/sites/g/files/xkgbur406/files/pdfs_zips_downloads/survey_pdfs/native_am_archaeology.pdf https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKFwih_Zmy3N3xAhUREFkFHZyuA88QFjALegQIBRAD&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.drweed.net%2FARCHAEOLOGICAL%2520ASSESSMENT.docx&usg=AOvVaw3YbssruBrKICwcd5S62yB8		Native Americans, Early Settlement and growth, architectural history, stories of people	High	Yes	Private owned	Interpretive Panel	Short
			<i>* 1641 and 1643 are both credited as the year Newman purchased the land that became the Ring of the Green. Sources should be reviewed and this discrepancy noted before final text is written for interpretive panels.</i>								

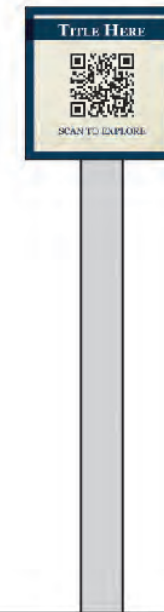
STANDARD DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS



Typical Directory Kiosk
36" x 48"

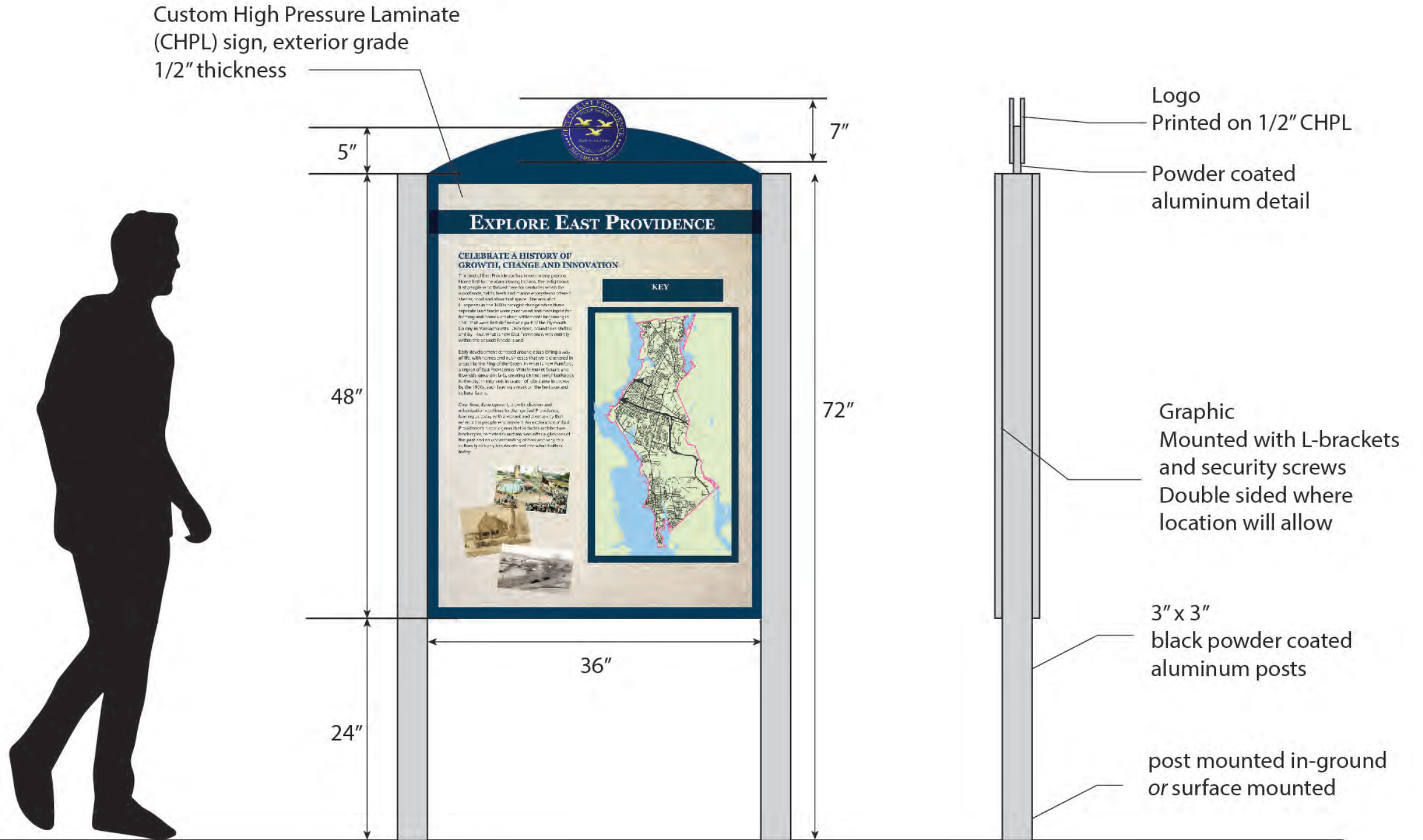


Typical Interpretive Panel
18" x 30"



Typical QR Code Panel
10" x 10"

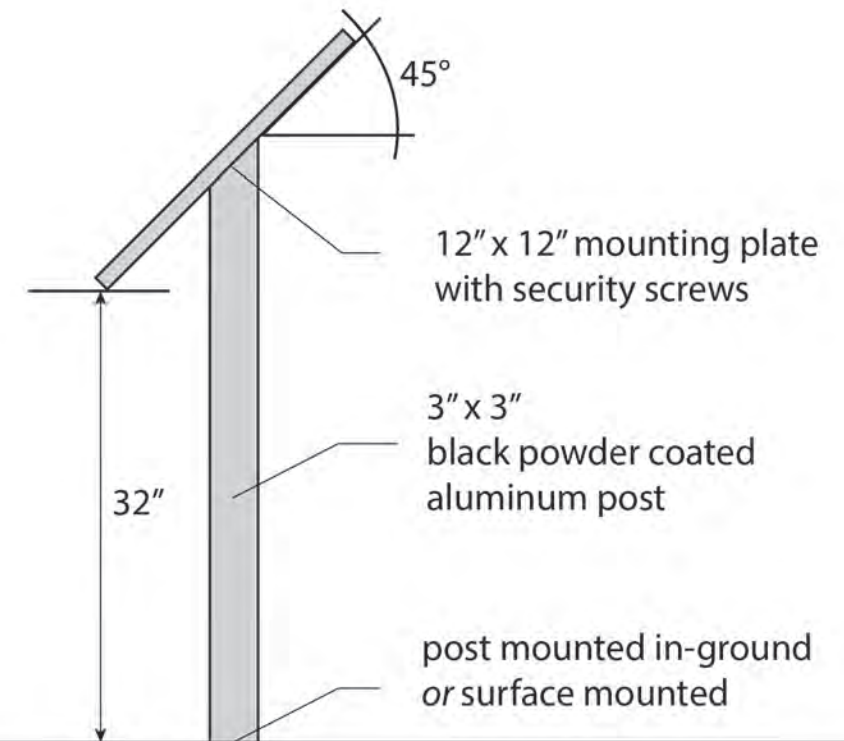
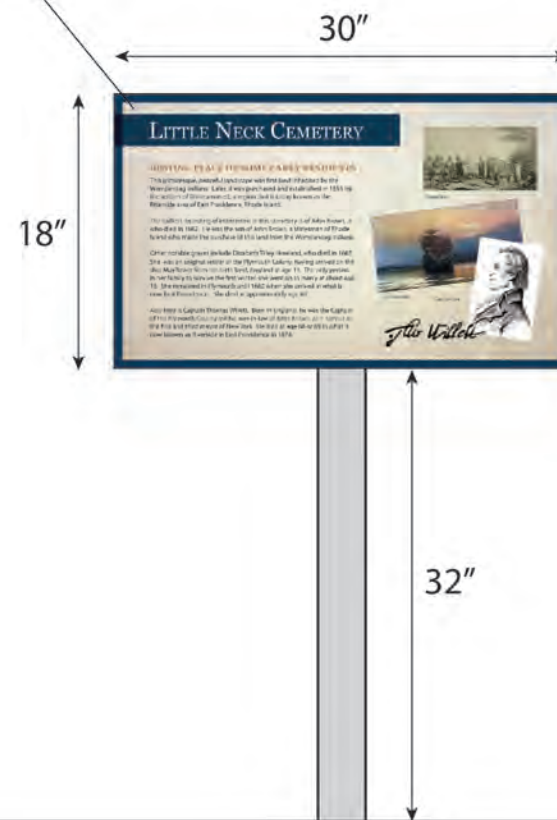
STANDARD DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS



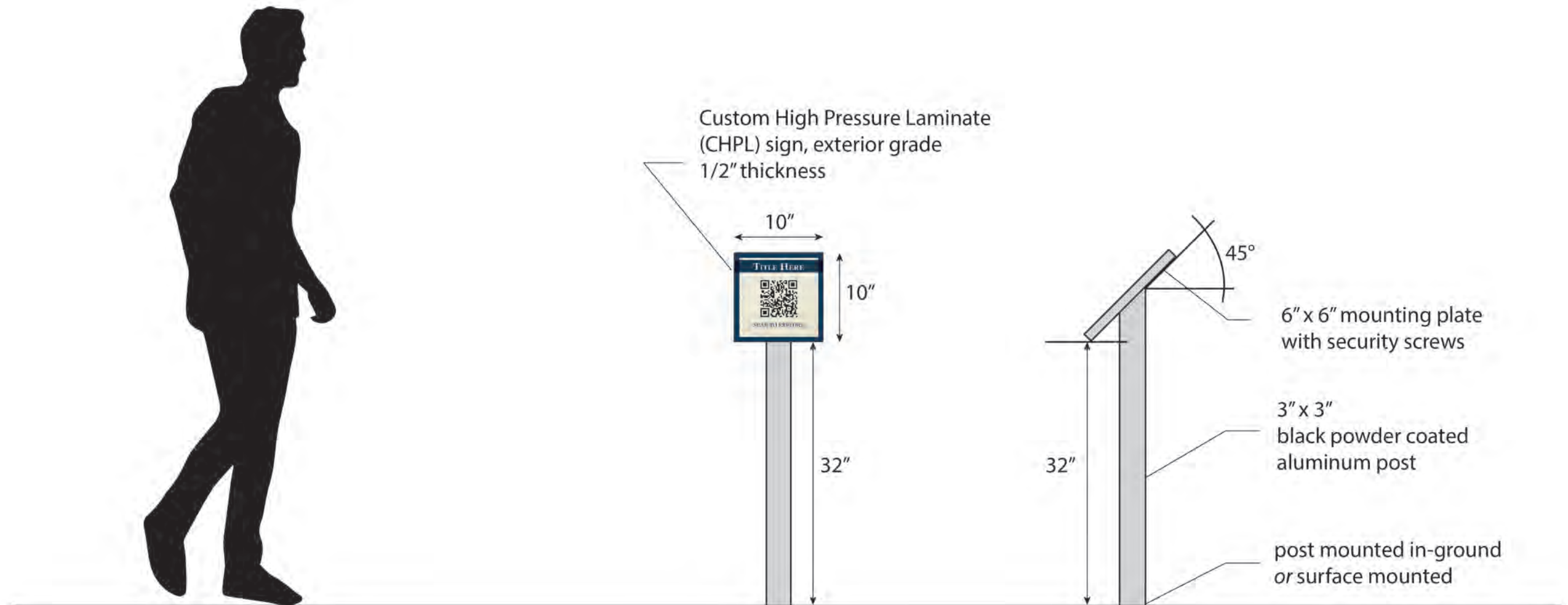
STANDARD DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS



Custom High Pressure Laminate
(CHPL) sign, exterior grade
1/2" thickness



STANDARD DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS



STANDARD DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

Title:

Georgia Bold, Small Caps
180 pt

Subtitle:

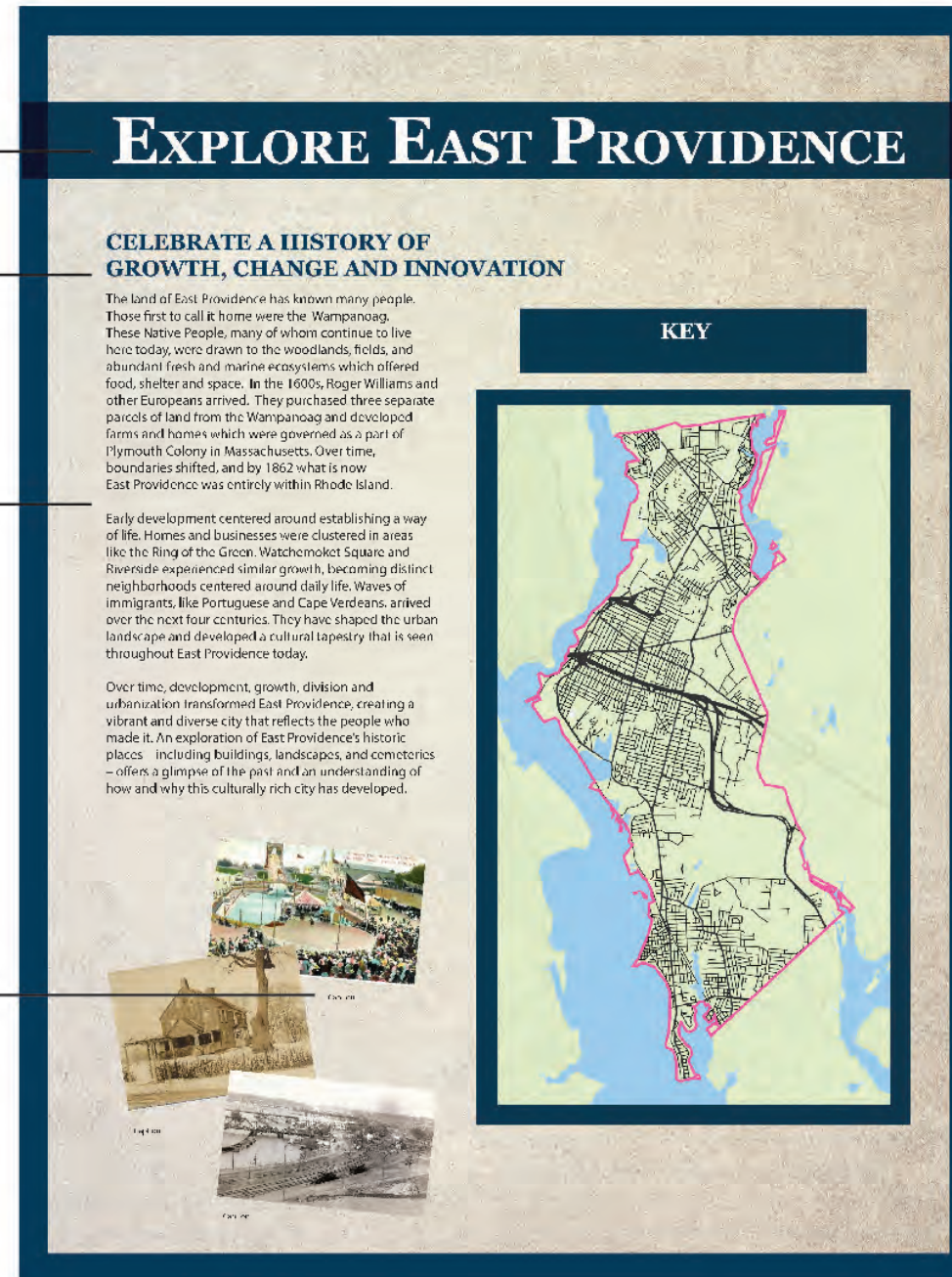
Georgia Bold, All Caps
60 pt

Body copy:

Myriad Pro Regular
38 pt

Caption:

Myriad Pro Regular
22 pt



STANDARD DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

Title:

Georgia Bold, Small Caps
110 pt

Subtitle:

Georgia Bold, All Caps
40 pt

Body copy:

Myriad Pro Regular
30 pt

Caption:

Myriad Pro Regular
18 pt

LITTLE NECK CEMETERY

RESTING PLACE OF SOME EARLY RESIDENTS

This picturesque, peaceful landscape was first inhabited by the Wampanoag, who are the Native People of the region. Once European settlers and Roger Williams arrived, the land was purchased from the Wampanoag. In 1655 the town of Rehoboth purchased the land for use as a common burying ground for the European settlers of Wannamoisett, a region that is today known as the Riverside neighborhood of East Providence, Rhode Island.

This cemetery reflects the evolution of artistic taste and memorial customs from the seventeenth century to the present. It contains well preserved gravestones that represent a broad range of American funerary art.

The earliest recorded burial in this cemetery is of John Brown, Jr. who died in 1662. His father John Brown purchased this land from the Wampanoag.

Other notable burials include Elizabeth Tilley Howland (died 1687), who arrived in the Plymouth Colony on the *Mayflower* at age 13. She was the only person in her family to survive the first winter in Plymouth. Elizabeth married when she was about 16 and remained in Plymouth until 1680, when she came to the area that is now East Providence. She died at approximately age 80. Her gravestone was not put into place until 1946.

Also here is Captain Thomas Willett. Born in England, he was the Captain of the Plymouth County militia, son-in-law of John Brown, and served as the first and third mayor of New York. He died in 1674 at age 68 or 69. Willett Avenue in Riverside is named for his family.



The Landing of Roger Williams in 1636 by Alonzo Chappel, 1857



Mayflower in Plymouth Harbor by William Halsall, 1882



Example of funerary art inside Little Neck Cemetery.

Color Swatches
PANTONE 302 C
PANTONE 4645 C

STANDARD DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

Title:
Georgia Bold, Small Caps
80 pt

Subtitle:
Georgia Bold, All Caps
45 pt



Color Swatches
PANTONE 302 C

FINALIZED GRAPHICS

EXPLORE EAST PROVIDENCE

CELEBRATE A HISTORY OF GROWTH, CHANGE AND INNOVATION

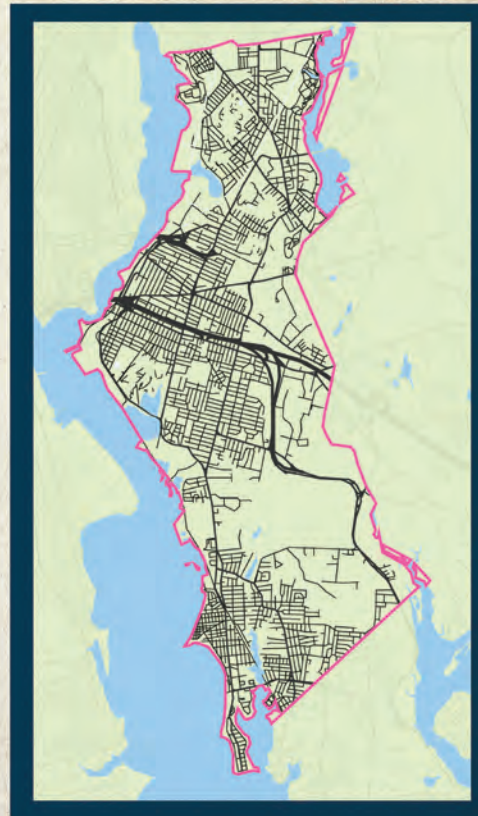
The land of East Providence has known many people. Those first to call it home were the Wampanoag. These Native People, many of whom continue to live here today, were drawn to the woodlands, fields, and abundant fresh and marine ecosystems which offered food, shelter and space. In the 1600s, Roger Williams and other Europeans arrived. They purchased three separate parcels of land from the Wampanoag and developed farms and homes which were governed as a part of Plymouth Colony in Massachusetts. Over time, boundaries shifted, and by 1862 what is now East Providence was entirely within Rhode Island.

Early development centered around establishing a way of life. Homes and businesses were clustered in areas like the Ring of the Green. Watchemoket Square and Riverside experienced similar growth, becoming distinct neighborhoods centered around daily life. Waves of immigrants, like Portuguese and Cape Verdeans, arrived over the next four centuries. They have shaped the urban landscape and developed a cultural tapestry that is seen throughout East Providence today.

Over time, development, growth, division and urbanization transformed East Providence, creating a vibrant and diverse city that reflects the people who made it. An exploration of East Providence's historic places – including buildings, landscapes, and cemeteries – offers a glimpse of the past and an understanding of how and why this culturally rich city has developed.



KEY



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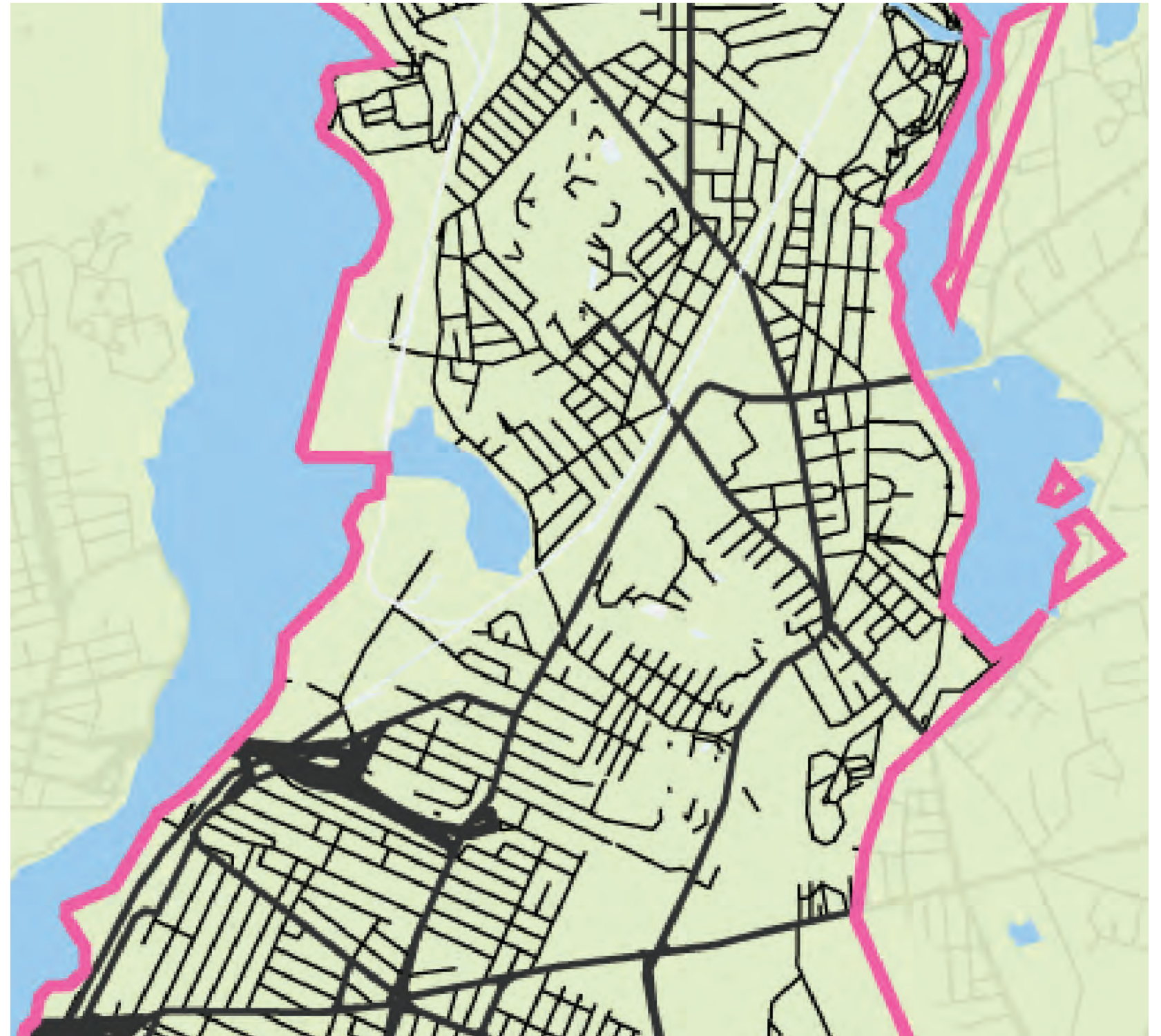
UPCLOSE FOR EDITING

100%

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here today, were drawn
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parcels of land from the

100%



FINALIZED GRAPHICS

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PRINT READY

100%

LITTLE NECK

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PRINT READY

ESTIMATED COSTS

EXHIBIT	COMPONENTS	PRICE
Typical Directory Kiosk		
	Powder Coated Posts (2)	\$850.00
	CHPL Panel (36" x 48") (2)	\$1750.00
	Logo (2)	\$200.00
	Powder Coated Detail (2)	\$400.00
	Post and Panel Shipping	\$700.00
	Installation Materials	\$300.00
	Installation Labor	\$750.00
	<i>Subtotal</i>	\$4950.00
Typical Interpretive Panel		
	Powder Coated Post	\$325.00
	CHPL Panel (30" x 18")	\$425.00
	Post and Panel Shipping	\$200.00
	Installation Materials	\$200.00
	Installation Labor	\$600.00
	<i>Subtotal</i>	\$1750.00
Typical QR Code Panel		
	Powder Coated Post	\$325.00
	CHPL Panel (10" x 10")	\$175.00
	Post and Panel Shipping	\$100.00
	Installation Materials	\$200.00
	Installation Labor	\$400.00
	<i>Subtotal</i>	\$1200.00
	Final writing/design/image acquisition and graphic production cost per panel	\$1600.00