MEMBERS PRESENT (ROLL CALL):

Jack Chapin (Designee of Shaun Santos, Director of Environmental Law Enforcement) Michael Driscoll (Designee of Gregory Robbins, Director of DCR Division of Waterways) Vincent Malkoski (Dive Community Representative [Organization]) Mark McClanan (Dive Community Representative [At-Large]) Graham McKay (Marine Archaeologist) John Warner (State Archivist)

David Robinson, Director (Staff for the Board)

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Dan Sampson (Designee of Lisa Berry Engler, Director of Coastal Zone Management)
Brona Simon (State Archaeologist)
Designee of Brona Simon, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Historical Commission)

PROCEEDINGS:

This virtual public meeting of the Massachusetts Board of Underwater Archaeological Resources (or the Board or BUAR) was convened by its Director, David Robinson (Dave R), with the assistance of cohost, MassBays Executive Director, Pam DiBona, at 12:32 PM on December 1, 2022, with a quorum of six (6) current members of the Board in attendance.

The purpose of this regularly-scheduled public meeting was to conduct the BUAR's business that required the involvement of the full Board.

Items on the agenda included:

- approval of the September 29, 2022 Board meeting's minutes
- the Director's report
- Board Member reports
- a summary of the Board's Public Engagement Activities
- Old Business, and
- New Business.

Dave R explained that BUAR staff and BUAR's Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management (CZM) administrative host, which had worked remotely between March 2020 and January 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, had transitioned to a hybrid "Future of Work" schedule adopted by the Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs (EEA), allowing us to telework four days per week while working in-person in our 251 Causeway Street offices, in the field, or at off-site in-person meetings one day per week. All BUAR business and communications continue to be conducted primarily via email, supplemented by virtual meetings, limited in-person meetings and phone calls, and hard-copy mailings and weekly transmittals of BUAR mail from CZM's offices to BUAR's off-site telework location. Holding BUAR's meetings virtually through publicly-available, internet-based, remote access "Zoom" technology as an alternative means of meeting was authorized initially by Governor Baker's Executive Order of March 12, 2020 (MGL c, 30A, s, 20), and then extended on June 16, 2021 with the Governor's signing into law of "An Act Relative to Extending Certain COVID-19 Measures Adopted During the State of Emergency" (MGL c. 20, s. 20). The Board voted at its January 27, 2022 meeting to continue holding its public meetings via remote access for the remainder of this year. The Board will consider and vote on the future format of its public meetings in 2023 (and beyond) at this (December 1, 2022) meeting. Board votes during this meeting were taken through a roll call, as is required by MGL c. 30A, ss. 18-25. Virtual meeting ground-rules and security precautions were reviewed by Dave R, and Board members, permittees, prospective permittees, and members of the public were welcomed to the meeting.

1. MINUTES

A. Minutes of the September 29, 2022 Meeting of the Board

Dave R asked if the Board had any comments or corrections to the draft minutes of the Board's September 29, 2022 public meeting. There were no comments or corrections to the minutes.

Vincent Malkoski <u>moved</u> to accept the minutes of the Board's September 29, 2022 public meeting as written. John Warner <u>seconded</u>. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

2. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

A. Elections of Board Officers

Dave R stated that the Board annually elects its two officers (Director and Deputy Director) at its December meeting. Dave R reminded the Board members that they can nominate whoever they would like, and noted that the Board's past practice has been to consider and nominate its staff for these positions to facilitate administration. Prior to 2010, the Deputy Director position had been held by Board staff, as well. Backfilling this other staff position does not appear likely to happen in the foreseeable future. To date, the Board has not yet held a meeting when Dave R, or his predecessor (Victor Mastone), could not be in attendance. For 2022, David Robinson served as the Board's Director, and the Board's Deputy Director position was held by Board member, Dan Sampson (designee of Lisa Engler, Director of CZM). Dave R asked the Board for motions to nominate individuals for the Director and Deputy Director positions for the period beginning January 1 and ending December 31, 2023.

Michael Driscoll <u>moved</u> to nominate David Robinson for the position of Director of the Board. Vincent Malkoski <u>seconded</u>. There was no further discussion. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

John Warner <u>moved</u> to nominate Dan Sampson as Deputy Director of the Board. Michael Driscoll <u>seconded</u>. There was no further discussion. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

Dave R thanked the Board for its votes of confidence in Dan Sampson's and his continued service to the Board and congratulated and thanked Mr. Sampson for serving again as the Board's Deputy Director.

B. <u>Schedule of Board Meetings for 2023</u>

Dave R proposed a continuation of the bi-monthly schedule of regular public meetings in 2023 and noted that this schedule does not preclude the Board from holding additional public meetings if there is a need. In addition, he asked the Board to consider not scheduling meetings in June, July, and August, as it is difficult achieving a quorum in the summer months. Dave R proposed scheduling meetings in 2023 for January 26, March 30, May 25, September 28, and November 30.

Vin Malkoski <u>moved</u> to adopt the dates of January 26, March 30, May 25, September 28, and November 30 as the Board's schedule of public meetings for 2023. Jack Chapin <u>seconded</u>. There was no further discussion. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

C. Board Meeting Format for 2023 and Beyond

Dave R stated that with Governor Baker's May 28, 2021 termination of the March 2020 State of Emergency declaration and subsequent adjustment and rescinding of COVID-19-related Executive Orders, the Board was allowed to resume conducting its public meetings in-person. The Board voted at its January 27, 2022 public meeting to continue conducting its public meetings via remote access through the end of 2022 when it would revisit and vote again on its preferred meeting format. Dave R noted that future in-person meetings of the Board would be held in the large ninth-floor conference room at its new office location in the "Saltonstall Building" at 100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900, Boston, MA 02114, where the

Board's staff will continue to work in-person one day per week for the foreseeable future as part of EEA's Future of Work plan. In the interest of returning to the Commonwealth's and the Board's normal, pre-COVID-19, public meeting procedures, Dave R recommended the Board return to its in-person public meeting format, while following any remaining applicable State and local public health orders related to COVID-19. Vincent Malkoski and John Warner generously offered conference space at their respective offices (DMF-New Bedford and the State Archives in Boston) as alternative locations for future Board meetings, if needed.

Vin Malkoski <u>moved</u> that the Board resume holding its future public meetings in-person at the Board's offices at 100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900, Boston, MA 20114. Jack Chapin <u>seconded</u>. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

Dave R stated that he looked forward to seeing everyone in-person at the next (January 26, 2023) meeting of the Board, and acknowledged and thanked MassBays Executive Director, Pam DiBona, for going above and beyond (and then some!) what anyone could ask or hope for from a valued and very busy colleague in providing her generous assistance as co-host of the Board's remote-access public meetings over the past two-and-a-half years (May 2020 to December 2022) during the COVID-19 pandemic.

***Change in the Order of Business

Due to the very full agenda for the meeting, Dave R as Chair changed the order of business to move directly to the agenda's Old Business and New Business action items. These agenda items were then followed by the remainder of the Director's Report, Board Member Reports, and a summary of the Board's Public Engagement Activities since its September 29, 2022 meeting.

5. OLD BUSINESS

A. Archaeological and Historical Services, Inc. (SUP 19-005) - Marston Mills in Barnstable

Archaeological and Historical Services, Inc.'s (AHS's) Special Use Permit (19-005) for the Mill Pond Improvements project area at Marston Mills in Barnstable was up for renewal. AHS's Principal, Meg Harper, submitted a request to the Board's staff asking the Board to consider granting AHS an extension of their permit's expiration date until the Board's next regularly-scheduled public meeting on January 26, 2023. It has been the Board's practice to grant up to two extensions in a permit year under these circumstances. This would be the permit's first extension. Ms. Harper was not in attendance to represent this permit. There was no further discussion.

Vin Malkoski <u>moved</u> to extend the expiration date of Archaeological and Historical Services, Inc.'s Special Use Permit (19-005) for their Mill Pond Improvements project area at Marston Mills in Barnstable with all standard conditions in effect until the next meeting of the Board on January 26, 2023. John Warner <u>seconded</u>. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

B. Joseph K. Dietlin (REC 00-003) - Salem Sound

Joseph K. Dietlin's Reconnaissance Permit (00-003) for his Salem Sound site was up for renewal. Mr. Dietlin submitted a request to the Board's staff for the Board to consider granting him an extension of his permit's expiration date until the Board's next regularly-scheduled public meeting on January 26, 2023. In circumstances such as this, it has been the Board's practice to grant up to two extensions of a permit's expiration date within a given permit year. This would be this permit's first extension. Mr. Dietlin was not in attendance to represent this permit. There was no further discussion.

Michael Driscoll <u>moved</u> to extend the expiration date of Joseph K. Dietlin's Reconnaissance Permit (00-003) for his Salem Sound site with all standard and special conditions in effect until the next meeting of the Board on January 26, 2023. John Warner <u>seconded</u>. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

C. Gary V. Esper (REC 12-005) – Wellfleet/Eastham

Gary V. Esper's Reconnaissance Permit (12-005) for his Wellfleet/Eastham site was up for renewal. Mr. Esper submitted a complete renewal application, fee payment, and annual report in accordance with the Board's regulations. Mr. Esper reported that no fieldwork was conducted in this permit area over the past year; however, he once again anticipates conducting marine magnetometer survey of the area in June of 2023. Mr. Esper provided in his application copies of his current US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) General Permit (which expires on April 5, 2023), and his National Park Service (NPS) Research Permit (which expires on November 1, 2023) allowing him to conduct BUAR-permitted remote sensing and archaeological survey (excluding excavation) to determine the nature and extent of the resource(s), and to analyze the archaeological and historical significance of the resource within the Cape Cod National Seashore (CACO) administrative boundaries portion of his permit area (i.e., extending out one-quarter mile from shore). Mr. Esper was in attendance to represent this permit.

Dave R noted the April 5, 2023 expiration date of Mr. Esper's USACE General Permit and asked when Mr. Esper would be applying for a new one. Mr. Esper responded that he was waiting to apply until after the Board granted renewal of his BUAR permit. Dave R also noted that the lack of any field activity in Mr. Esper's Reconnaissance Permit 12-005 area represented an unauthorized deviation from his 2022 Work Plan, which stated magnetometer survey would be conducted within the permit area this year, and was of significant concern, particularly since the Board was criticized in 2021 by a member of the public for renewing permits for which little or no apparent activity had taken place from year to year. Acknowledging that the COVID-19 pandemic understandably prevented many of the Board's permittees from conducting fieldwork in 2020 and 2021. Dave R added that it is important that the Board be mindful that it is required by law to consider activity and performance of all elements of Board-approved work plans as criteria for renewing permits. Under the Board's regulations, 312 CMR 2.09: Permittee Activities and Responsibilities, (1) General Standards for all Permits, "Permittees shall be expected to perform all elements of the work plan as approved by the Board, notifying the Board in writing and immediately of any change affecting the application or resource." Further, under 312 CMR 2.12: Permit Suspension, Modification or Revocation, "a permit may be modified, suspended or revoked for cause, including but not limited to...lack of activity," among other reasons. There was no further discussion.

Vincent Malkoski <u>moved</u> to renew Gary V. Esper's Reconnaissance Permit (12-005) for the period of one year from the date of issuance, with its new expiration set as December 2, 2023, for the exploration and inspection of underwater archaeological resource(s) at his Wellfleet/Eastham site with all standard and special conditions in effect, including that Mr. Esper: 1) coordinate all field activities with BUAR and the appropriate agency staff, as required by his BUAR, USACE, and NPS/CACO permits; 2) that no excavation is conducted as part of this Reconnaissance Permit; 3) and that any artifacts recovered from the surface of the seafloor within the permit area are not to be removed from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts without prior approval of the Board's staff. Jack Chapin <u>seconded</u>. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

D. Gary V. Esper (EXC 12-006) – Eastham

Gary V. Esper's Excavation Permit (12-006) for his Eastham site was up for renewal. Mr. Esper submitted a complete renewal application, fee payment, and annual report in accordance with the Board's regulations. Mr. Esper also provided in his application copies of his current USACE General Permit (which expires on April 5, 2023), and his NPS Research Permit (which expires on November 1, 2023) allowing him to conduct BUAR-permitted remote sensing and archaeological survey (including excavation) to determine the nature and extent of the resource(s), and to analyze the archaeological and historical significance of the resource within the CACO administrative boundaries portion of his permit area (i.e., extending out one-quarter mile from shore). In compliance with the requirements of Mr. Esper's permits, he also notified the Board's staff and staff at the NPS and CACO of the commencement of his 2022 fieldwork activities within his BUAR Excavation Permit area (12-006) in Eastham. Mr. Esper also submitted to the Board the requisite monthly field reports covering his July and August 2022 field activities. In these reports, Mr. Esper stated that activities in his permit area were limited by a combination of rough sea conditions, vessel trouble, and poor underwater visibility, and that he had not yet encountered any shipwreck remains or artifacts as a result of his 2022 field investigations within his Eastham permit area. As per the Board's staff's

recommendation, Mr. Esper also provided the Board's staff with video-documentation of his underwater survey activities, both for the Board's files and for Mr. Esper's use in his future permit requests to the USACE and the NPS. Mr. Esper was in attendance to represent this permit. Mr. Esper noted that he was planning to get a new boat in April and that he expected to be conducting more fieldwork in the coming year if the Board granted him renewal of his permit. There was no further discussion.

Jack Chapin <u>moved</u> to renew Gary V. Esper's Excavation Permit (12-006) for the period of one year from the date of issuance, with its new expiration set as December 2, 2023, for the exploration, excavation, and recovery of underwater archaeological resource(s) at his Eastham site with all standard and special conditions in effect, including: 1) that all field activities are coordinated with BUAR and the appropriate agency staff, as required by his BUAR, USACE, and CACO permits; and 2) that any artifacts recovered from within the permit area are not to be removed from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts without prior approval of the Board's staff. Michael Driscoll <u>seconded</u>. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

E. Neil Good (REC 19-002) - Waquoit Bay, Falmouth and Mashpee

Neil Good's Reconnaissance Permit (19-002) for his Waquoit Bay (Falmouth and Mashpee) site was up for renewal. Mr. Good's permit expiration date was extended a second and final time by the Board at its previous (September 29, 2022) public meeting, Mr. Good submitted a complete renewal application. fee payment, and annual report in accordance with the Board's regulations. In Mr. Good's annual report, he described his efforts and accomplishments on the project in 2022, which he completed despite being significantly immobilized by ongoing health issues. Mr. Good reported that he initiated communication with the NPS regarding the Waquoit Bay/Washburn Island area's potential eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places due to its important role during World War II as an amphibious assault US military training area. Mr. Good also reported that he conducted fieldwork on October 29, 2022 involving the deployment of a high-powered underwater drop-light at the reported location within his permit area of the remains of a 60-ft-long 1925 rum-runner. Mr. Good reported that the turbidity of the water prevented significant light penetration of the water column, and he was, consequently, unable to relocate or see the reported wreck. He added that if the Board renewed his permit, he planned to try re-surveying the area with the high-powered underwater drop-light in the early Spring of 2023, prior to the emergence of algal and other biota that reduce underwater visibility. Mr. Good was not in attendance to represent this permit: however, Dave R reported that Mr. Good contacted the Board's staff on November 29, 2022 to notify the Board that he would be unlikely able to attend this meeting due to a new bout of significant health issues. There was no further discussion.

Vin Malkoski <u>moved</u> to renew Mr. Good's Reconnaissance Permit (19-002) for conducting remote sensing and archaeological survey to determine the nature and extent, and to analyze the archaeological and historical significance, of the underwater archaeological resource(s) in Mr. Good's Waquoit Bay site in Falmouth and Mashpee, with all the standard and special conditions in effect, including that he must coordinate all field activities with Tonna-Marie Surgeon-Rogers, the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) Program Manager at the Waquoit Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, and maintain regular communication with the DCR State Parks Archaeologist, Jonathan Patton, as well as with the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe (David Weeden) and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) (Bettina Washington). This permit does not allow any excavation activities. The duration of permit shall be for one year from this date of issuance, retroactive to May 26, 2022, with its expiration now set for May 26, 2023. Jack Chapin seconded. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

F. <u>Gray & Pape, Inc. (SUP 21-006) – New England Wind I OECC Project, State Waters Portions</u> of Nantucket Sound and the Atlantic Ocean, Barnstable to Edgartown

Gray & Pape, Inc.'s (Gray & Pape) Special Use Permit (21-006) for the New England Wind I OECC Project's State waters portions of Nantucket Sound and the Atlantic Ocean, from Barnstable to Edgartown, was up for renewal. Gray & Pape, Inc.'s Maritime Services Practice Leader and the permit's Principal Investigator, Dr. Amanda Evans, submitted a request to the Board's staff asking the Board to consider

granting Gray & Pape, Inc., an extension of their permit's expiration date until the Board's next regularlyscheduled public meeting on January 26, 2023. In circumstances such as this it has been the Board's practice to grant up to two extensions of a permit's expiration date within a given permit year. This would be this permit's first extension. Dr. Evans was not in attendance to represent this permit. There was no further discussion.

Michael Driscoll <u>moved</u> to grant Gray & Pape, Inc. with an extension of the expiration date of their Special Use Permit (21-006) for their New England Wind I OECC Project area located in the State waters portions of Nantucket Sound and the Atlantic Ocean between Barnstable and Edgartown, with all standard conditions in effect, until the next meeting of the Board on January 26, 2023. Vincent Malkoski <u>seconded</u>. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

G. Gray & Pape, Inc. – Update RE: Staffing Change for All BUAR Permits

On November 2, 2022, Gray & Pape, Inc.'s Maritime Services Practice Leader and Principal Investigator on all of Gray & Pape, Inc.'s BUAR Special Use Permits, Dr. Amanda Evans, informed the Board's staff via a phone call that Gray & Pape, Inc.'s former Project Archaeologist, Nathan Scholl, is no longer with the firm, and that they are currently in the process of replacing him with qualified new staff. Dr. Evans will notify the Board formally once they have hired a new Project Archaeologist. Dave R noted that the Board's staff has repeatedly impressed upon Dr. Evans the importance of hiring someone with previous Massachusetts experience and knowledge about southern New England's marine geology/geoarchaeology, given the documented presence of submerged paleolandscapes off of the Massachusetts coast within Gray & Pape, Inc.'s (and other) BUAR-permitted project areas and the potential presence of cultural and archaeological sites of significance within preserved elements of these inundated paleolandscapes.

H. James M. Karos (REC 06-001) – Chelsea Creek (Boston/Chelsea/Revere) – Project Update

At BUAR's May 26, 2022 meeting, the Board voted to approve James M. Karos's requested modification to his existing, Board-approved work plan for his Reconnaissance Permit (06-001) for his Chelsea Creek permit area in Boston, Chelsea, and Revere, to allow Mr. Karos (with the assistance of the Board's staff) to collect up to six wood samples for dendrochronological dating of one of the wrecks in his permit area hypothesized by several of Mr. Karos's associates to potentially be the remains of the Revolutionary War "Battle of Chelsea Creek" British vessel, Diana, an American-built schooner of 120-tons lightly armed with four 4-lbr cannons and 12 swivel guns. Since the May 26, 2022 meeting, fieldwork conducted by Mr. Karos at the site of the ship remains hypothesized to be Diana documented the length of the vessel's keelson to be 100 ft. As the keelson is a heavy, internal structural member that runs keel-like down the length of a vessel's centerline on the inside of the hull, between the stem and sternpost assemblies, its length is shorter than the vessel's keel and the vessel's length overall. When Mr. Karos reported the results of his field activities to the Board's staff, several published sources with information on the design and construction of American-built armed schooners and sloops from the period, and several experts on the history and archaeology of Revolutionary War era ship construction and design (i.e., Dr. Kathy Abbas, Rhode Island Marine Archaeological Project (RIMAP); Dr. Kevin Crisman, Texas A&M University's Nautical Archaeology Program (TAMU-NAP); and Dr. Warren Riess, University of Maine-Darling Marine Center), were consulted to determine if the recorded keelson dimension was within the length range that could be expected for a 120-ton Revolutionary War-era schooner armed with four 4-lbrs cannons and 12 swivel guns. This consultation by the Board's staff revealed that a relatively small, unrated, lightly-armed (i.e. four 4-lbrs and 12 swivel-guns), 120-ton Revolutionary War-era schooner, like Diana, would have been expected to have a keelson length about half as long (i.e., a keelson around 50 ft long) as the 100 ft keelson that Mr. Karos had measured on-site. A vessel with a 100 ft long keelson would likely be around the same size as, or maybe a bit larger than, the smallest rated British warship, termed a "Sixth Rate," which was typically a two-deck, 24-gun, 450 to 550-ton vessel with a complement of 150 men that measured about 115 ft on-deck. By comparison - historical accounts describe Diana as having a complement of just 30 men. Consequently, based on the combined archaeological evidence from the site obtained by Mr. Karos and the historical information and expert opinions that were obtained by the Board's staff, it was evident that the keelson of the shipwreck in Chelsea Creek hypothesized to be the remains of

Diana is about two times (2x) larger than that which would be expected for a vessel of *Diana*'s age, tonnage, and armament. Therefore, the Board's staff concluded that the wreck in Chelsea Creek hypothesized to be *Diana* is not that vessel, but is, instead, the wreck of a much larger ship, likely from a later period than the Revolutionary War. The Board's staff is awaiting word from Mr. Karos and his associates, re: whether or not they still want to recover wood samples for dendrochronological dating from the wreck to determine its age.

I. Kenneth Medeiros (REC 07-003) – Duxbury

Kenneth J. Medeiros's Reconnaissance Permit (07-003) for his Duxbury site was up for renewal. Mr. Medeiros's permit was renewed by the Board at its March 31, 2022 meeting, after Mr. Medeiros had received two extensions, retroactive to the permit's original expiration date of December 5, 2021. Mr. Medeiros did not respond to the Board's staff's email correspondence when notified of the permit's approaching expiration date; however, in circumstances such as this it has been the Board's practice to grant up to two extensions of a permit's expiration date within a given permit year. This would be this permit's first extension. Mr. Medeiros was not in attendance to represent this permit. There was no further discussion.

Vincent Malkoski <u>moved</u> to grant Kenneth J. Medeiros an extension of the expiration date of his Reconnaissance Permit (07-003) for his Duxbury site, with all standard and special conditions in effect, until the next meeting of the Board on January 26, 2023. Jack Chapin <u>seconded</u>. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

J. SEARCH, Inc. (SUP 19-004) – Amitie Subsea Cable Project, Rockport to Nahant

SEARCH, Inc.'s Special Use Permit (19-004) for the Amitie Subsea Cable Project, between Rockport and Nahant, was up for renewal. SEARCH, Inc.'s Principal Investigator for the project, Dr. Michael Brennan, submitted a request to the Board's staff asking the Board to consider granting SEARCH, Inc. an extension of their permit's expiration date until the Board's next regularly-scheduled public meeting on January 26, 2023. In circumstances such as this, it has been the Board's practice to grant up to two extensions of a permit's expiration date within a given permit year. This would be this permit's first extension. Dr. Brennan was not in attendance to represent this permit. There was no further discussion.

Vincent Malkoski <u>moved</u> to grant SEARCH, Inc. with an extension of the expiration date of their Special Use Permit (19-004) for their Amitie Subsea Cable Project, between Rockport and Nahant, with all standard conditions in effect, until the next meeting of the Board on January 26, 2023. Michael Driscoll <u>seconded</u>. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

6. <u>NEW BUSINESS</u>

A. <u>Dolan Research, Inc. and the Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc. (*Provisional SUP 22-</u> 007) - Fisherman's Cove - Ponkapoag Pond, Canton

On September 29, 2022, an archaeological consulting team from Dolan Research, Inc. (or Dolan) and the Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc. (or CHG) applied for a BUAR Special Use Permit to conduct a marine archaeological remote sensing survey (using sidescan sonar) of a DCR project area in the Fisherman's Cove portion of Ponkapoag Pond, Canton. A specific focus of the survey was to identify Indigenous submerged log-boats or *mishoonash* that may be present on the bottom of the pond. On November 17, 2022, the Board's Director exercised his authority to provisionally approve Dolan and CHG's application and grant Provisional Special Use Permit 22-007 to them to conduct the survey, as detailed in the work plan and maps accompanying Dolan and CHG's application. The Board's Director/staff also requested and was granted permission from the Hassanamisco Nipmuc Council's Project Mishoon Director, Cheryl Stedtler, to share with the Dolan and CHG archaeologists sidescan sonar images of submerged *mishoonash* identified in Lake Quinsigamond that are the foci of the Hassanamisco Nipmuc Council's BUAR-permitted "Project Mishoon." These sidescan sonar images were provided to the Dolan and CHG archaeologists to assist them in identifying *mishoonash* in their Ponkapoag Pond sidescan data, which

should be more readily discerned with examples in-hand of what kind of sonar contacts to be looking for in their data. Dolan and CHG anticipate conducting their survey in the early Spring of 2023, just after ice-out on the pond, before the subaquatic vegetation has a chance to grow. CHG's David Gutbrod was in attendance to represent this permit. There was no further discussion.

Vincent Malkoski <u>moved</u> to formally approve and grant Dolan and CHG Special Use Permit 22-007 to conduct marine archaeological remote sensing survey (using sidescan sonar) of DCR's project area in the Fisherman's Cove portion of Ponkapoag Pond, in Canton, as detailed in the work plan and maps accompanying Dolan and CHG's application, with all standard conditions in effect. The duration of the permit will be for one year from the date of issuance with its expiration date set as December 1, 2023. John Warner <u>seconded</u>. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

B. William Gallagher, Charles Zarba, Robert Foley, and Douglas Eaton - Boston

On November 21, 2022, the Board's staff received a complete Reconnaissance Permit application from new BUAR permit applicants William Gallagher, Charles Zarba, Robert Foley, and Douglas Eaton for an area located northwest of Lovells Island in Boston Harbor, Boston, where the project team's archival research and preliminary fieldwork indicate they may have identified the fragmentary archaeological remains of the 74-gun French frigate, *Magnifique*, which was abandoned after running aground on a shoal in 1782 and then sold for salvage by the Consul General of France in 1783.

Magnifique is arguably Boston Harbor's best-known shipwreck, having been featured in local news pieces and popular literature, such as the historical booklets published by marketing executive and former BUAR Director, Bob Cahill, which, despite Mr. Cahill's involvement in the formation and early leadership of the Board, neither contained new information nor were they ever historically-validated, and seemed to borrow heavily from Edward Rowe Snow's books, including the 1957 volume, True Tales of Buried Treasure, which, again, while popular and entertaining, should also not be confused with being a rigorously researched, historically accurate, academic treatise, in general, or on the topic of the loss and disposition of Magnifique, in particular. Often confused with the unsubstantiated loss of a British pay-ship of the same name, Magnifique was a 170-ft long, 74-gun, First-Rate French frigate with a complement of 750 sailors that was built in Brest, France in 1749. Magnifigue was lost off of the northwest corner of Lovells Island in Boston Harbor on September 15, 1782 after it ran aground in the middle of the day in clear weather and calm seas while attempting to navigate the harbor's narrow channels and shoaling waters as part of the Marguis de Vaudreil's squadron and under the command of Captain MacCarty MacTeigne, who was being assisted through the harbor by the American Boston Harbor pilot, David Darling. A sudden, unexpected shift in the direction of the wind at a point when Magnifque was being steered through "a very confined passage where there was only a little draft" in the channel was what Captain MacTeigne attributed to be the cause of the vessel's grounding in his official report, dated "Boston - Sept. 1782," submitted to and received by the French Admiralty on October 21, 1782. This report was obtained from the French National Archives in Vincennes by local researchers (external to BUAR), who shared the report with BUAR a number of years ago during Victor Mastone's tenure as the Board's Director. From this report, it was clear that Magnifique ran aground on a shallow sandbar with "no sensation of any concussion," in calm weather on an outgoing tide with other French ships in the squadron nearby. Multiple attempts to refloat the 33-yearold warship in the days immediately following the grounding all failed. Magnifique's hull was described by Captain MacTeigne to "lack soundness" and be "old" and "soft below the water[line]" and requiring "patchwork this year." Captain MacTeigne further noted that the poor condition of Magnifique's hull "would not permit it to resist such great pressure" of being grounded and it "was swamped in two hours, and the rising tide, far from raising it, had almost entirely submerged it during the night." The following day (September 16, 1782), after Magnifique was re-exposed on the outgoing tides, Captain MacTeigne reported that he had engaged in:

"...moving [Magnifique's] equipment to boats which have been moored alongside and since that time we have occupied ourselves in removing the most essential and the heaviest objects: the artillery as well as four cables, all the anchors, the sails, the rigging, and all the masting – the low poles of which we have begun the preliminary dressing – [with] some difficulties. (I have noticed) external signs of fatigue in the emerging sections

of the vessel (which) I have much reason to believe are more extensive below. As soon as we have finished discharging the enormous weight of the ballast we will overlook nothing in order to manage, if possible, to float her; though it is the general judgement that (little) advantage could be gained from such a formidable enterprise (due to) the damage and the expenditure of great resources that this operation would entail. A major refitting would be necessary because the vessel was in such poor condition before the accident."

In addition to the Captain's report on *Magnifique*'s loss, two other contemporaneous historical sources (i.e., 1783 *Boston Gazette*-noticed sales of *Magnifique*'s hulk and salvaged hull elements) provides additional primary information. The January 6, 1783 *Boston Gazette* included the notice of sale by the Consul General of France:

"The Ship of War MAGNIFIQUE, of 74-guns, rack'd as she now lays opposite Long Island, containing one hundred and forty tons of Iron Ballast, Spare Copper sufficient to sheath three planks of a 74-gun ship, Wine for three Months and half for the Cruise, in good casks holding four tierces each, and many other effects and provisions which cannot be mentioned in an advertisement. The inventory to be seen at Samuel Breck's Store the 8th instant. Also, the Same Time and Place, WILL BE SOLD, Some damaged Powder."

The second notice published in the *Boston Gazette* on May 12, 1783 suggested that *Magnifique* had, by this time, been purchased for salvage by a private entity, as it announced:

"On Wednesday next, Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, On Phillips's Wharf, A large Quantity of IRON, Consisting of - Spikes, Bolts, Iron Knees, Chain Links, etc., etc., etc., which was saved out of the wrecked Ship Magnifique. – Also a Quantity of Blocks, of different Sizes, Junk Cordage, a few small Cables from 6 to 3 Inches, Sheet Copper, Quantity of Masts, Gaskets, and Points, Spun-yarn. Also a number of other Articles. The Sale will begin at 12 o'Clock."

In subsequent years, *Magnifique*'s hulk was mentioned by several local authors. Nathanial B. Shurtless, in his 1891 book, *Topographical and Historical Description of Boston*, said *Magnifique* was: "...against the bar at the western head of Lovells Island, and there it sank; and there its skeleton lies at present day, imbedded in sand." Shurtless noted further that: "Several attempts have been made to obtain treasure from the wreck, but they have not proved to be in any degree remunerative and resulted in the recovery of just wood hull timbers, copper (sheathing), lead, and cannon-shot, by divers working on the site in the mid-1800s." Author, M. F. Sweetser, in his book, *King's Handbook of Boston Harbor*, published in the mid-1800s, noted: "...but the Magnifique...missed stays off Lovells Island, and went ashore. There she lay for many years, a noble and melancholy wreck, until time and the winter storms gradually broke her in pieces, or buried her under the sands of the sea."

From Magnifique's captain's report, it is clear that: a) Magnifique did not "sink," but rather ran aground on a shallow bar in calm weather on an outgoing tide with other ships in the squadron nearby ready to lend aid as needed; and b) that multiple attempts were made to refloat Magnifigue by jettisoning what could be carried followed by moving its equipment to its boats (or those of the other vessels in the squadron) moored alongside Magnifique, and that removing its artillery, cables, all anchors, sails, rigging, masting, and even its ballast, which would have been in the lowest part of the hull, were all ineffective. Magnifique proved too old, too weak, and too leaky to refloat, thus, efforts to do so were abandoned. If there was adequate time for MacTeigne and his crew to remove *Magnifique*'s equipment, artillery, cables, all of its anchors, its sails, its rigging, its masts, and ballast, and make multiple attempts to refloat it, it seems highly implausible that a vault of gold and silver coinage purported to be onboard by twentieth-century authors would have been left behind. As the most valuable thing in Magnifique, such a vault would have certainly been among the first items to be removed if the ship was thought to be in peril of loss after grounding and during the multiple unsuccessful attempts to refloat it off the bar. It may also be inferred that with the French Government selling off the entire vessel and its contents, anything of extremely high value, such as a vault full of gold and silver coins, most certainly would have been removed beforehand. Based on the above, it is highly unlikely that gold and silver would have been left on board a ship sold and salvaged

for its scrap value. If they had been, they most certainly would have been mentioned prominently in the advertisement of the vessel's sale to ensure the greatest interest and highest price for the hulk.

Given that Messrs. Gallagher, Zarba, Foley, and Eaton were new BUAR permit applicants and that their permit was just the second non-Special Use Permit considered by the Board since the addition of two relatively new members, Dave R reviewed relevant elements on the Board's regulations to ensure everyone was on the same page as the permit application was discussed and considered for approval.

First, Dave R noted that the Board issues permits to persons who have:

"located a shipwreck or other resource for purposes of investigation, exploration, recovery, reporting, and/or conservation of underwater archaeological resources, **if the Board deems that such operations are in the public interest**. No person shall remove, displace, damage or destroy a resource without the Board's permission, except for minimal artifact collection (entailing minimal site disruption) for purposes of establishing the existence of an underwater archaeological resource. Permittees shall report, catalogue and inventory all recovered artifacts to the Board. Permits shall not be issued in the absence of <u>demonstrable proof</u> of the existence of a resource, except in the case of Special Use Permits."

<u>Demonstrable proof</u> is defined in the Board's regulations as "*Clear and convincing evidence of the presence of an underwater archaeological resource*." An "<u>underwater archaeological resource</u>" is defined in the BUAR's regulations as:

"Any of the following which have historic value and are located within the inland or coastal waters of the Commonwealth or the lands under such waters: abandoned properties, artifacts, treasure trove, or sunken ships which have remained unclaimed for 100 years or more or that are determined to have a value of \$5,000 or more; or other objects, 100 years old or more or judged by the Board to have historical value, that are located inside, upon, or around underwater archaeological resources."

Second, Dave R noted that activities allowed under a BUAR Reconnaissance permit are defined in the Board's regulations as:

"Non-disruptive inspection and identification of an underwater archaeological resource characterized by minimal site disturbance. The purpose of the reconnaissance permit is to inventory the site, to protect the discoverer's interest in the site, and to make available the protection and expertise of the Board." Further, "reconnaissance activities shall be limited to historical research, remote sensing, visual or electronic observation, mapping, and limited collection of artifacts found without excavation, solely for the purpose of identification or protection. All resources collected shall be mapped, documented and conserved."

Third, and finally, Dave R noted that the Board's regulations (312 CMR 2.06[d] Permit Area) specify that:

"The size of the permit area shall reflect circumstances at the site, including working conditions and anticipated archaeological resources. The permit area shall cover as small and well-defined a geographic extent as the Board deems reasonable and appropriate for the activity to be conducted."

Given Messrs. Gallagher, Zarba, Foley, and Eaton provided an exact position for the area where they have provided demonstrable proof of an amorphous shipwreck site, and the aforementioned requirements of the Board's regulations regarding the size of the permit area, Dave R recommended that the Board consider granting a permit for a 0.5-x-0.5 nautical mile area centered on and encompassing the applicants' requested permit area location. Dave R added that if the Board granted the permit and the team determined during its field investigations that the site extended beyond the limits of their permit area, that

they would have an opportunity to present to the Board clear and convincing evidence of this finding and request the area be expanded to a size less than or equal to the 1.0 nautical mile-x-1.0 nautical mile maximum allowable permit area size that BUAR regulations allow for an amorphous site.

Messrs. Gallagher, Zarba, and Foley were in attendance to represent this permit. They thanked the Board for considering their application and expressed their excitement at the prospect of being permitted by the Board to conduct Reconnaissance-level activities at the site. Messrs. Zarba and Foley noted that they planned to develop a detailed map of the site that they hoped would be of help to the Board in answering the question: "What is left of *Magnifique*?" Dave R replied that having such a map would, indeed, be helpful to the Board, and noted that while there had been previous BUAR permittees who attempted to investigate the area and identify remains of *Magnifique*, these efforts had produced only limited information. There was no further discussion.

Vincent Malkoski <u>moved</u> for the Board to grant Reconnaissance Permit (22-008) to William Gallagher, Charles Zarba, Robert Foley, and Douglas Eaton for a 0.5-x-0.5 nautical mile area centered on their Boston site, as detailed in the work plan and map included in their application submitted to the Board. The duration of the permit is one year, effective December 1, 2022, and expiring on December 1, 2023, with all the standard and special conditions in effect, and with the additional conditions that Messrs. Gallagher, Zarba, Foley, and Eaton provide the Board with a catalogue and inventory (including color scale photographs) of all artifacts recovered to date and a conservation plan developed by a qualified marine archaeological conservator for the conservation treatment of any recovered artifacts from the site, prior to the initiation of any additional fieldwork. Michael Driscoll <u>seconded</u>. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

Dave R congratulated the team and offered his best wishes for an outstanding project that yields significant results adding to our knowledge of the site and producing new information that is in the public's interest.

***Change in the Order of Business

The Chair again changed the order of business and moved back to the Director's Report, and then on to the Board Member Reports, and a summary of the Board's Public Engagement Activities since its September 29, 2022 meeting.

2. DIRECTOR'S REPORT (continued)

D. Meetings

BUAR-URI-NPS-Penn State-Schoodic Institute Virtual Meeting

On October 18, 2022, the Board's staff participated in a virtual meeting with project staff from the University of Rhode Island, the National Park Service, Penn State, and the Schoodic Institute to learn about and provide input on the project team's "Modeling, Visualizing, and Communicating Nor'easter and Hurricane Threats with Sea-level Rise to Support Coastal Management within New England" project focusing on multiple locations throughout the northeast including several areas along Massachusetts coast (Cape Cod National Seashore, Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area, and New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park, and their surrounding communities). The four-year, \$1.5 million project is funded through a grant from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to study the effects of sea level rise and how it may exacerbate the impact of extreme weather.

Bay State Council of Divers Meeting

On December 14, 2022, the Board's staff will be attending (in-person) a regular 7:30 pm meeting of the Bay State Council of Divers in Quincy.

E. Fieldwork

<u>Conomo Point Shipwreck, Essex</u>

On November 4, 2022, the Board's staff returned to Conomo Point in Essex with local resident and science writer, Deborah Cramer, retired DCR Archaeologist, Ellen Berkland, and Essex master shipwright, Harold Burnham, to re-examine the increasingly exposed remains of a wooden shipwreck visible in the intertidal zone protruding above the sand-flats near the mouth of Walker Creek. This wreck was first examined by BUAR's staff last spring. Local resident and archaeologist, Dr. Diana Doucette, who first reported the wreck to the Board, has been monitoring changes to the site's condition over the past year that it has been exposed on behalf of BUAR and contacted the Board to let us know that the nubs of frames extending the full length of the hull were now visible protruding above the mudline at low tide. Mr. Burnham observed that the bow of the wreck appeared to be facing northward and that the hull was listing on its channel-proximal port side with squared frame-heads visible on the port side indicating hull preservation to the main deck level on that side. Dana Story's 1995 book, Shipbuilders of Essex: A Chronicle of Yankee Endeavor, gave the Board's staff some sense of the likely range of the Conomo Point vessel's probable length, based on the ca. 15'-6" preserved hull width that BUAR recorded in the field last spring. Based on this hull width, the estimated length range of the vessel would 40 to 55 ft. The high-end of this estimate was confirmed by Dr. Doucette, who measured its preserved length by pacing to be about 55 ft long. Depths of burial recorded by the Board's staff and Ms. Berkland at one-meter intervals down the approximate longitudinal centerline of the vessel were observed to get progressively deeper from the bow to the stern, with a minimal burial depth of 35 cm measured at the bow (the wreck's north end) and a maximum burial depth of over 130 cm measured towards the stern (the wreck's south end). Based on the Board's staff's cursory review of historical Google Earth aerial imagery, this increased exposure of the wreck appears to be result of the westward shift of Walker's Creek's main channel by about 125 m between December 2001 and June 2022. If the location of the channel remains where it is, the wreck will become progressively more uncovered by erosion, just as Ada K. Damon's wreck was on nearby Steep Hill Beach. The Board staff is planning to return to the site this winter to record more hull construction details.

<u>Sylvina W. Beale, Essex</u>

On November 4, 2022, the Board's staff returned to the Burnham Boatbuilding yard/Essex Shipbuilding Museum in Essex to continue assisting the yard and Museum in the documentation of select construction details preserved in the remains of the 1911 *Sylvina W. Beale*, the oldest existing auxiliary knockabout fishing schooner in North America and one of two known existing Maine-built fishing schooners. The yard, Museum, and their partners are rehabilitating the schooner according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Ship and Vessel Preservation Projects, so that *Sylvina W. Beale* can be returned to the water for future use as a commercial charter, education, and research vessel operating out of its future homeport of Gloucester. BUAR was again joined and assisted by retired DCR Archaeologist, Ellen Berkland, and the yard's owner and Essex master shipwright, Harold Burnham, in this documentation effort.

Intertidal Wooden Bow Find, North Plymouth

On October 16, 2022, BUAR received the results of a wood-species identification study of the archaeological remains of a wooden bow (the first of its kind discovered in an archaeological context in the Northeast) found embedded in organic paleosols near a white quartz Levanna point dating from the late Woodland Period in the intertidal zone of Cape Cod Bay off the coast of North Plymouth. The bow was determined to be made from a softwood species - Eastern Hemlock – a somewhat unusual wood type for bows (which are more often crafted from hardwood species), and typically selected for use by smaller individuals and children because of their lower draw resistance. The study was completed for BUAR through the generous donation of time, talent, knowledge, materials, and equipment by Connecticut College Botany Department Chair, Dr. Rachel Spicer, with the assistance of her colleague, professor, Dr. Manuel Lizarralde, who coordinated the analysis on behalf of BUAR. BUAR is currently coordinating with the discoverer of the bow, Tony Uva, as well as CZM, MHC, the THPOs from the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, and the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah), and seeking funds to obtain a radiocarbon date for

the bow and to conduct an archaeological investigation of the find-site, to facilitate management of this important underwater archaeological resource and determine the most appropriate disposition for the find.

F. <u>CZM/BUAR Office Move Update</u>

Dave R reported that CZM/BUAR staff will begin working at their new 100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900, Boston, MA 02114 location during the week of December 12-16, 2023. In July and August of 2022, the Board's staff inventoried and packed 90 banker boxes of files and artifacts for off-site archiving with the rest of EEA's stored files in a secure, climate-controlled, facility that the Board's staff will be able to access them within 48 hours of placing an online request. In November 2022, BUAR staff inventoried and packed up an additional 79 banker boxes of additional BUAR files, BUAR's library contents, and un-box-able BUAR materials and equipment, for on-site storage and active use at BUAR's 100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900 office.

3. BOARD MEMBER REPORTS

There were no Board member reports.

4. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

A. Trustees of Reservation's "Choate Island Days," Ipswich

On October 1, 2022, the Board's staff was a featured speaker during the Trustees of Reservations' "Choate Island Days" event at their Crane Wildlife Refuge site in Ipswich. The Board's staff presented an informal talk entitled, "Marine Archaeology: Discover, Observe, Preserve," describing the Board's and the Trustees' recent collaborative marine archaeological research on and site monitoring and management activities of the archaeological resources on Steep Hill Beach (shipwrecks) and Castle Neck (wooden fish-trap/-weir). The event was well-attended, despite somewhat gray and rainy Fall weather. The Trustees have invited BUAR back to be a speaker again at next year's Choate Island Days. The landscape, trails, panoramic views, and historical built resources on the island are truly extraordinary. Dave R welcomed Board members and members of the public to join him out on the island next year.

B. <u>Massachusetts Archaeological Society "Wampanoag Heritage and Archaeology Fair"</u> <u>Massachusetts Archaeology Month Event at the Robbins Museum, Middleboro</u>

On October 15, 2022, BUAR staff, accompanied by Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Archaeologist, Dr. Calvin Mires, participated in the Massachusetts Archaeological Society's (MAS) "Wampanoag Heritage and Archaeology Fair" free public event held at the MAS's Robbins Museum in Middleboro. The event was conducted as part of Massachusetts Archaeology Month events held across the state through the month of October and featured a BUAR information table, as well as other information tables, displays, activities, a traditional Indigenous tool-making demonstration, and traditional food (chowder) tasting, and free access to the museum. The event was very-well attended by people of all ages and the Board's staff welcomed the opportunity to share information with the public about the Commonwealth's extraordinary underwater archaeological resources.

C. Salem Marine Society Annual Meeting, Salem

On October 20, 2022, the Board's staff gave (in-person) BUAR's first-ever invited presentation to the membership of the Salem Marine Society, at Hamilton Hall in Salem, during the Society's Annual Dinner Meeting. The Salem Marine Society was founded in 1766 by the city's sea captains to provide relief for disabled and aged members and their families, to promote knowledge of the Massachusetts coast, and to communicate observations for making navigation safer. The presentation given by the Board's staff was on the sinking and recovery of the USS submarine *S-4* off Provincetown in 1927-28. The talk was very well-received and in appreciation of the talk, the Society generously gifted the BUAR with a copy of a 2016 edition of a book on the Society's history.

D. <u>Burnham Boatbuilding/Essex Shipbuilding Museum Sylvina W. Beale "Necropsy"</u> <u>Event, Essex</u>

On November 5, 2022, BUAR staff participated in Burnham Boatbuilding/Essex Shipbuilding Museum's *Sylvina W. Beale* "Necropsy" free public event involving the disassembly, examination, documentation, and interpretation of the design and construction of parts of the 1911 *Sylvina W. Beale.* The shipyard, Museum, and their partners are rehabilitating the schooner so that it can be returned to the water for future use as a commercial charter, education, and research vessel operating out of its future homeport of Gloucester, Massachusetts.

E. Trustees of Reservations Steep Hill Beach Wreck Sites Sunset "Talk & Walk," Ipswich

On November 6, 2022, the Board's staff presented the talk, "Shipwrecks of Steep Hill Beach," and then co-led with Trustees of Reservations educational staff, Michael Walker, a sunset walking tour of the shipwreck sites of the Essex-built fishing schooners-turned-sand-schooners, *Ada K. Damon* (1875) and *Edward S. Eveleth* (1893), on Steep Hill Beach at the Trustees of Reservation's Castle Hill/Crane Estate site in Ipswich. The sold-out program was well-attended and well-received. Planning for additional BUAR/Trustees Sunset Talks & Walks is underway.

F. <u>Presentation to the Division of Marine Fisheries Shellfish Program, Education Resource</u> <u>Center, Boston Museum of Science, Boston</u>

On December 2, 2022, the Board's staff will be presenting the invited talk, "An Uncommon Wealth: Massachusetts's Underwater Archaeological Resources," during the annual all-staff meeting of the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries Shellfish Program, at the Boston Museum of Science's Education Resource Center, Boston.

Dave R reminded everyone that the Board's next regularly-scheduled public meeting of the Board will be held IN-PERSON at 12:30 pm on Thursday, January 26, 2023 in the large conference room on the ninth floor at BUAR's offices at 100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900, Boston, MA 02114. Permittees and interested members of the public were encouraged to monitor the BUAR webpage's Public Meetings Information section for updates, meeting agendas, directions to the meeting, and the Board-approved minutes from past meetings.

Dave R thanked everyone for their attendance and participation in the public meeting of the Board, and extended special thanks, again, to MassBays' Pam DiBona for co-hosting BUAR's remote-access meetings since 2020, and to the Board and its permittees for their continued effort, cooperation, and patience during these challenging times. He wished everyone continued good health and safety.

Vincent Malkoski <u>moved</u> to adjourn the meeting at 1:48 pm. Jack Chapin <u>seconded</u>. Unanimous in favor by a roll-call vote. So <u>voted</u>.

Respectfully submitted,

David S. Robinson Director