



Scope of Services Concord Memorial Park Concord, Massachusetts

Intensive (Locational) Archaeological Survey

Submitted to:

July 16, 2024

Town of Concord - Planning Division

141 Keyes Road
Concord, Massachusetts 01742

In response to a request from the Town of Concord Planning Division, The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc. (PAL) is pleased to submit the following scope of services for an intensive (locational) archaeological survey of the proposed memorial site within the town-owned Concord Memorial Park at 12 Main Street (Parcel 1693) in Concord, Massachusetts. The project parcel is adjacent to the former county jail where Henry David Thoreau spent the night of July 23, 1846, to protest a government that condones slavery. The parcel also contains the site of the Middlesex Hotel, which operated from ca. 1810–1882 (demolished 1900); the hotel building was situated on the east side of the parcel adjacent to Monument Square.

The goal of the intensive (locational) archaeological survey will primarily be to identify any belowground cultural deposits associated with the former county jail where Thoreau spent a night in July 1846, which was made famous in his essay “Civil Disobedience.” The survey will consist of background research, subsurface testing, laboratory processing and analysis of recovered cultural materials, and technical report preparation. The report will provide recommendations regarding the potential significance of identified archaeological deposits and further investigations that may be needed.

This Scope of Services outlines the tasks that will be completed for the intensive (locational) archaeological survey.

Task 1. Coordination and Consultation

The PAL Principal Investigator (PI) will serve as the point of contact for project-related communication and be responsible for coordinating the tasks and timeliness of all work products. The PAL PI will be available to discuss the intensive survey testing methodology, results, and recommendation with the Town Planning Division, Concord Historical Commission (CHC), and Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) as needed. For the purposes of this Scope, PAL assumes that all coordination and consultation will be handled via written correspondence, email, and teleconference (including Zoom) and no in-person meetings will be required.

Task 2. State Archaeologist’s Permit Application

The intensive (locational) archaeological survey will need to be conducted under a State Archaeologist’s Permit issued by the MHC. The PAL PI will prepare the permit application and

accompanying technical proposal in accordance with 950 CMR 70-71 (state permit regulations). The technical proposal will be submitted to the Town for internal review before sending to the MHC.

The final permit application and technical proposal will be provided via hard copy mailing to the MHC and copied electronically to the Town for distribution to the CHC. The electronic transmittal of the permit application will include an invitation for the interested parties to be present during the fieldwork component of the intensive survey. The PAL PI will address any comments on the permit application received from the MHC.

Task 3. Research and Review

Prior to the start of fieldwork, PAL will review the MHC *Inventory of Historic and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth* (MHC Inventory) files and the Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System (MACRIS) to identify previously recorded historic and archaeological resources within and adjacent to the project area. The file review will include historic properties and archaeological resources that are listed or evaluated as eligible for listing in the State or National Registers of Historic Places and resources that have not been evaluated for registration. Cultural resource management reports salient to the project area will also be consulted. Copies of pertinent documentation for resources identified will be obtained.

The research review will also include the collection of available information about the previous historical use of the property and environmental data regarding existing conditions. Other expected sources of historic and archival information that will be reviewed include other CRM reports, historic maps and plans, and local and regional histories.

Task 4. Fieldwork

PAL will conduct subsurface testing along the proposed timeline wall, which will extend approximately 135 feet (41 meters) along the northern parcel boundary. **The subsurface testing will consist of 10, 50-x-50-centimeter (cm) shovel test pits placed at 5-meter (m) intervals along a single transect that follows the proposed footprint of the timeline wall.** Two additional test pits will be held in reserve to further investigate potentially significant cultural deposits in the transect test pit(s). These additional test pits may be placed contiguous to the initial test pit containing the cultural deposit.

All test pits will be excavated by hand to sterile subsoil and/or to a maximum depth of 100 cm below surface (cmbs) (~ 3 ft), whichever comes first. Excavated soils will be hand-screened through ¼-inch hardware cloth, and all cultural materials remaining in the screen will be bagged and labeled by testing unit, soil stratum, and level. The count and type of all recovered cultural materials will be noted on PAL field forms. Soil profiles, including depths of soil horizons, Munsell colors, and textures, will be recorded for each test pit on standard PAL test pit profile forms. Measured profiles and plans will be drawn for all belowground features and structural remains identified in test pits. Digital images will be taken of any identified cultural deposits or features, representative soil profiles, and the general project area. No test pits will be left open overnight, and all test pits will be filled in and restored to their original surface contour.

The locations of the test pits will be mapped on project plans and recorded using a hand-held GPS unit or tablet with submeter accuracy. All intensive survey testing locations and identified cultural

deposits will be depicted on scaled project maps using the GPS point and line data collected in the field. GIS shape files of all testing locations will be generated as part of the field GPS data processing and map preparation. Current existing conditions and/or project plans will be provided to PAL for use as a base map for testing.

Task 5. Laboratory Processing, Analyses, and Curation

All recovered cultural materials will be brought to PAL's laboratory facility in Pawtucket, RI for processing and analyses. These activities will include cleaning, identification, and cataloging of any recovered cultural materials; the preliminary analysis of spatial distributions of cultural materials; and artifact photography of diagnostic or representative artifact types. Artifacts will be cataloged by unique artifact grouping in PAL's relational database system. Recorded fields include an artifact's material, function, manufacturing techniques, and date ranges.

For the purposes of this Scope of Work, PAL assumes that no more than 200 artifacts will be collected during the intensive survey fieldwork.

Following laboratory processing and cataloging activities, all recovered cultural materials are stored in acid-free Hollinger boxes with box content lists and labels printed on acid-free paper. These boxes are temporarily stored at PAL in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards *Curation of Federally Owned and Administered Archeological Collections* (36 CFR 79) and MHC guidelines. Following submittal of the final report, PAL laboratory staff will prepare the collection for temporary curation at the PAL facility in Pawtucket, RI until the MHC designates a permanent repository.

Task 6. Work Products

PAL will prepare draft and final technical reports that will be professionally edited and will include separate chapters that present the project location and description; research design and fieldwork methodology including previous research and sources consulted; environmental setting; pre-contact and post-contact cultural contexts; site history and land use chronology; results of the field investigations; and interpretations, conclusions, and recommendations. The report will be illustrated with project maps, historical maps and images, and field drawings and photographs. Report appendices will include the laboratory catalog of recovered cultural materials and MHC archaeological site inventory form, if necessary.

The technical report will follow the guidelines established by the National Park Service in the *Recovery of Scientific, Prehistoric, Historic, and Archaeological Data* (36 CFR Part 66, Appendix A) and the MHC. Electronic (PDF) copies of the draft report will be submitted to the proponent for internal review and comment. PAL will address comments in a revised draft report that will be submitted in hard copy format to the MHC and in electronic (PDF) format to interested parties identified by the USACE. Two bound copies of the final report that addresses all comments on the revised draft report, along with a CD containing the report abstract (MHC format) and bibliographic citation will be submitted to the MHC.

The final report package for the Town will consist of an electronic (PDF) copy of the final report; digital copies of MHC archaeological inventory forms; and the GIS shapefiles of the archaeological testing map.

Project Schedule

PAL will prepare the MHC permit application including technical proposal for submittal to the MHC within 10 days of receipt of a written Notice to Proceed (NTP) and signed contract. The field investigations will be scheduled within 10 days of receiving the State Archaeologist's Permit, weather permitting. The subsurface testing will take one day to complete and laboratory processing and analysis of recovered cultural materials will be completed within 20 days of the fieldwork. The technical report will be submitted within 30 days of the fieldwork.

Project Personnel

The archaeological investigations will be directed by a PAL Principal Investigator/Senior Archaeologist, with assistance from a PAL Project Archaeologist and Field Archaeologist. All PAL personnel meet the qualifications set by the National Park Service (36 CFR Appendix A to Part 61) and the MHC (950 CMR 70.10[1][2]) for their respective positions.

Cost

A cost to complete the intensive (locational) archaeological survey tasks is attached.



PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY LABORATORY

- COST PROPOSAL -

PREPARED FOR **Town of Concord**
 DATE **July 1, 2024**
 PROJECT **Concord Memorial Park**
 SERVICES **Intensive (Locational) Archaeological Survey**

PERSONNEL	TASK	HOURS	RATE	COST
Principal Investigator	Consultation /Coordination	1	140.41	140
	Documentation /Report	2	140.41	281
Project Archaeologist	Research /Coordination	2	88.93	178
	Permit Application	2	88.93	178
	Field Survey	10	88.93	889
	Documentation/Report	20	88.93	1,779
Archaeologist	Field Survey	10	70.21	702
Laboratory Manager	Laboratory Coordination	1	102.97	103
Laboratory Analyst	Data Entry /Cataloguing *	4	88.93	356
Laboratory Technician	Processing /Curation	8	70.21	562
Publication Specialist	Formatting /Editing	4	102.97	412
GIS Specialist	Technical Maps	1	102.97	103
CAD Specialist	Technical Graphics	4	79.57	318
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		69		6,000
OTHER EXPENSES	DESCRIPTION			COST
Reproduction	Report Copying + Graphics			130
Postage	Priority Mail Delivery			35
Expendable Supplies	Archival Paper + Field Supplies			25
Curation - Supplies	0.25 Boxes @ \$		110.00	28
Mileage	140 Miles @ \$		0.600	84
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES				302
TOTAL PAL COST PROPOSAL				6,302

** This assumes the collection of only 200 artifacts*

** This quote is valid for 120 days from date listed above.*