

Scope of Services 554 Boston Post Road

Sudbury, Massachusetts

Cultural Resources Assessment And Consultation

September 16, 2019

Submitted to: Quentin Nowland

In response to a request from Quentin Nowland, The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc. (PAL) is pleased to submit the following scope of services for a cultural resource assessment and consultation. The proponent is considering the purchase of property at 554 Boston Post Road in Sudbury, Massachusetts that would be improved.

The property contains the William Stone Tavern, (SUD.9) an early nineteenth century house with an associated barn and other outbuildings. The William Stone Tavern was used as a mail stop in the nineteenth century and the property includes land that has been farmed since the eighteenth century.

As part of future use, the proponent may wish to modify portions of this historic property (underground utilities, landscaping, etc) and the Sudbury Town Planner has requested that an archaeological sensitivity assessment of the area of likely project impact be conducted.

The goal of the cultural resources assessment will be to collect information about previously identified archaeological resources; document past land use history, previous disturbance and existing conditions; and produce a detailed archaeological sensitivity assessment of the property. The assessment will be designed to facilitate potential development review by the Town and any applicable state and or local historic preservation regulations. This scope of services outlines the tasks that will be undertaken as part of the assessment of the 554 Boston Post Road property.

Task 1: Coordination and Consultation

The Project Manager/Principal Investigator will serve as the PAL point of contact and will be responsible for coordinating the tasks associated with conducting the work and the quality and timeliness of all products. As requested by the proponent, PAL will also coordinate/consult with the Sudbury Town Planner regarding the project review. A permit from the Massachusetts Historical Commission and State Archaeologist is not required to conduct this cultural resource assessment, as no subsurface testing will be conducted.



Task 2: Archaeological Site File and Research Review

PAL will conduct a review of the Massachusetts Historical Commission's (MHC) *Inventory of the Historic and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth* (MHC Inventory) files and the *Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System* (MACRIS) to identify archaeological sites, inventoried historic properties, and/or surveys completed in the vicinity of the project areas.

PAL will also conduct review of background documentation on the William Stone Tavern on file at the Sudbury Historical Society. The review will include technical reports on professional archaeological surveys that have been conducted in proximity to the 554 Boston Post Road property including those by PAL on Dudley Road and Brimstone Lane in the Nobscot Hill area of Sudbury (Macpherson and Ritchie 1988; Ritchie 2000).

The research will also include a review all available environmental data and existing conditions data within the project area to assist with the development of a preliminary archaeological sensitivity assessment. Information on any previous belowground disturbance or other modifications within the project area obtained by interviewing persons familiar with past use of the property, will also be used to guide the sensitivity assessment.

Task 3: Walkover

The PAL Senior Archaeologist will conduct a walkover survey to examine and document the current physical condition of the project area, to assess the integrity of the ground surface, and to collect data about current environmental settings. Information on existing conditions will be noted on scaled project plans and with digital photography.

Any surface indications of archaeological sites will also be recorded during the walkover survey. While pre-contact sites in New England are most often found belowground, artifact scatters are sometimes exposed on the surface through cultural agents such as pedestrian and vehicular traffic, and natural processes such as erosion. Post-contact archaeological site types that might be visible include stone foundations, stone walls, and trash deposits. If the remains of a built resource such as a farmstead are present within or adjacent to a project area, it is likely that a cellar hole and associated landscape features such as stone walls, overgrown orchards and fields, and ornamental plantings may be visible on or above the ground's surface. If feasible, 23-inch Hoffer small diameter, hand auger coring may be used to examine soil profiles on the property. **No hand excavated test pits will be done during this phase of the project.**

Task 4: Sensitivity Assessment

Information collected during the archival and environmental research and field investigations will be used to assess the archaeological sensitivity of the project area. PAL's predictive model considers various criteria to rank the potential for the project area to contain archaeological sites. The criteria are proximity of recorded and documented sites, local land use history, environmental data, and existing conditions. The project area will be stratified into zones of high/moderate and low archaeological sensitivity which will be depicted on scaled project maps.



The archaeological sensitivity assessment will be used to make recommendations regarding the need for and scope of additional archaeological investigations that may be requested as part of the ongoing state and federal project review.

Task 5: Technical Memorandum

Following the inventory file review search and walkover, a technical memorandum will be prepared for the project. The memorandum will provide a summary of the findings of the inventory file review and contain a map and accompanying table listing archaeological sites and historic architectural properties identified within the property as well as areas of high/moderate and low archaeological sensitivity. Recommendations about the potential of the property to contain historic features and additional consultation that may be required under state or local historic preservation regulations or review will be included.

Project Schedule

PAL is prepared to initiate the project a notice-to-proceed from the project proponent. The archival research and field walkover and memorandum can be completed within three weeks of the NTP.

Project Personnel

Archaeological investigations will be carried out under the direction of a Principal Investigator with the assistance of a Project Archaeologist. All supervisory personnel meet the qualifications set by the National Park Service (36 CFR Part 61, Appendix A) for direction of archaeological projects.

Cost

A fee proposal is attached.

References

Macpherson, Jennifer and Duncan Ritchie

1988 Intensive Archaeological Survey Treetops Subdivision, 641 Boston Post Road and Adjacent Parcels, Sudbury, Massachusetts. The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc. Report 845. submitted to The Green Company Newton, MA and Team Engineering Middleboro, MA.

Ritchie, Duncan

2000 Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment Brimstone Estates, Framingham, Massachusetts. The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc Technical Memorandum 1162. Submitted to Schofield Brothers, Inc. Framingham, MA.

PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY LABORATORY - COST PROPOSAL -				
jî î l	PREPARED FOR DATE	Quentin Knowland September 16, 2019		
Public Archaeology Labora	tory PROJECT SERVICES			
PERSONNEL	TASK	HOURS	RATE	COST
Principal Investigator	Consultation/Coordinatior	า 2	119.12	238
, 0	Field Survey	8	119.12	953
	Due Diligence Report	8	119.12	953
GIS Specialist	Technical Maps	2	85.41	171
TOTAL PERSONNEL COST	S	20		2,315
OTHER EXPENSES	DESCRIPTION			COST
Mileage	120) Miles @\$	0.580	70
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES				70
TOTAL PAL COST PROPOSAL				2,385
* This quote is valid for 120 day	rs from date listed above.			