

GREAT BARRINGTON COMMUNITY PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

APPLICATION FOR CPA FUNDING – Step 1

Date Received (for office use only) _____

Applicant Name Town of Great Barrington, Library Department

Project Name Ramsdell Library Archaeology Study

Project Address 1087 Main Street, Housatonic, MA 01236

Contact Person Amanda DeGiorgis Title: Library Director

Phone No. (413) 528-2403 Email adegiorgis@townofgb.org

Brief Project Description (attach up to 1 additional page if necessary)

The Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners (MBLC) administers both a planning grant and a construction and renovation grant that are solely for Massachusetts Libraries. There are many steps in this process and, to date, we have completed two for Ramsdell (Facility Assessment and Planning in 2018 and a Library Building Program in 2020).

As part of the research for the FY20 CPA funded "Ramsdell Library Building Program", the Public Archaeology Laboratory (PAL) performed a sensitivity assessment to see if a larger archaeological study would be necessary. They determined that a portion of the land Ramsdell is on is sensitive for cultural resources and could potentially contain significant archaeological deposits. Following the MBLC's guidelines, this archaeological study is necessary before any further planning or construction grant applications can be completed.

The archaeological study would involve digging in predetermined areas around Ramsdell, collecting samples and processing the results. This would be done by PAL in conjunction and consultation with the Massachusetts Historical Commission.

Amount of CPA funding you are seeking: \$ 9,800

When do you request the CPA funding be received by your project? July 1, 2021

Property Owner (if different from applicant)

Owner's Name _____

Owner's Address _____

Phone No. _____ Email: _____

If Owner is different from applicant, you must include a letter signed by the Owner giving permission to apply for funds for the specified project on the Owner's property.

In the following chart, mark the box(es) that best apply to your project.

Boxes with an X through them are not CPA eligible activities. Contact the Town Planner if you need more information.

	OPEN SPACE	HISTORIC RESOURCES	RECREATIONAL LAND	COMMUNITY HOUSING
Activities (refer to Glossary for definitions)	Land to protect existing and future well fields, aquifers and recharge areas, watershed land, agricultural land, grasslands, fields, forest land, wetland, river, stream, lake and pond frontage, land to protect scenic vistas, land for wildlife or nature preserve, and land for recreation use.	Building, structure, vessel, real property, document or artifact listed on the state register of historic places or determined by the local historic preservation commission to be significant in the history, archeology, architecture or culture of the city or town.	Land for active or passive recreational use including, but not limited to, the use of land for community gardens, trails, and noncommercial youth and adult sports, and the use of land as a park, playground or athletic field. Does not include horse or dog racing or the use of land for a stadium, gymnasium or similar structure.	Housing for low and moderate income individuals and families, including low or moderate income seniors. Moderate income is less than 100%, and low income is less than 80%, of US HUD Area Wide Median Income.
ACQUISITION Obtain property interest by gift, purchase, devise, grant, rental, rental purchase, lease or otherwise. Only includes eminent domain taking as provided by G.L. c. 44B				
CREATION To bring into being or cause to exist. <i>Seideman v. City of Newton</i> , 452 Mass. 472 (2008)				
PRESERVATION Protect personal or real property from injury, harm or destruction				
SUPPORT Provide grants, loans, rental assistance, security deposits, interest-rate write downs or other forms of assistance directly to individuals and families who are eligible for community housing, or to entity that owns, operates or manages such housing, for the purpose of making housing affordable				
REHABILITATION AND/OR RESTORATION Make capital improvements, or extraordinary repairs to make assets functional for intended use, including improvements to comply with federal, state or local building or access codes or federal standards for rehabilitation of historic properties	Only applies if property was acquired or created with CPA funds	X		Only applies if housing was acquired or created with CPA funds

Chart adapted from "Recent Developments in Municipal Law", Massachusetts Department of Revenue, October 2012.

End of Step 1 application

GREAT BARRINGTON COMMUNITY PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

APPLICATION FOR CPA FUNDING – Step 2

RECEIVED
TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON

NOV 06 2020

Date Received (for office use only)

~~SELECTBOARD &~~
TOWN MANAGER'S OFFICE

All applicants submitting Step 2 must include a copy of their Step 1 application.

All applicants must answer questions 1-11, and question 19. For question 12-18, only answer questions that are applicable to your CPA area. For example, if your project has to do with Historical Preservation but does not include Housing, then you may skip questions 12, 13 and 14, but you must answer all questions under the subheading "Historical Preservation Projects."

You may attach additional sheets as necessary to answer the numbered questions, up to a maximum of 8 additional pages of narrative. These additional pages must be formatted with a minimum 11 point font, 1 inch margins. If your project combines two or more CPA priorities, such as Community Housing AND Open Space, then you must answer ALL questions under both of those 2 subheadings and you may include up to 10 additional pages of narrative. (Please note Open Space and Recreation is considered one CPA priority.)

All pages must be numbered. Please number each attached Page 1 of 8, Page 2 of 8, etc. If your answers are on separate sheets, also number each answer so that it corresponds with the number of the question you are answering.

Applicant Name Town of Great Barrington, Library Department

Project Name Ramsdell Library Archaeological Study

Project Address 1087 Main Street, Housatonic, MA 01236

Assessor's Map 2 Lot 3

Property Deed Book / Page 193 / 446

1.) Project Budget (list all sources and uses, including grants, fundraising, etc.)

Total CPA funds requested: \$ 9,800

Fill in the chart below showing all project sources and uses, including requested CPA funds:

Source Name	Amount	% of total	Used for	Committed?
CPA Fund	9,800	100%	Archaeological survey	
Total budget:	9,800			

Attach additional budget sheets or project budget if necessary. Budget pages do not count towards the 8 page limit. Be sure to include project management, oversight, engineering, and administrative costs that may be incurred. Describe all funding that has been sought and/or is available for this project.

2.) Timing of Funds: Describe when CPA funds and other funding sources are to be received.

July 1 – September 30, 2021 Deposit & contract with Public Archaeology Laboratory.
Archaeological survey to be conducted

October 1, 2021 Payment due on completion of survey \$9,800 from CPA

3.) Existing use or deed restrictions, permanent easements, historic designations, special permits, etc. if any:

National Register of Historic Places

4.) Proposed Use or Deed Restrictions after Project Completion (in accordance with CPA rules):
Public Library

5.) Describe the project team, including project management personnel, design professionals, contractors, and other applicable consultants, their relevant experience, so forth. Attach additional pages/resumes as needed.

Amanda DeGiorgis, *Great Barrington Libraries Director*

Talya Leodari, *Great Barrington Libraries Assistant Director (Ramsdell)*

Patrick Hollenbeck, *Great Barrington Libraries Trustees Chair*

Public Archaeology Laboratory personnel <https://www.palinc.com/>

Additional Information:

Please see attached project proposal and quote from the Public Archaeology Lab (PAL).

Funding Considerations

6.) Consistency: Describe how the proposed project is consistent with the Community Preservation Plan and with the Great Barrington Master Plan.

Consistency with the Community Preservation Plan:

This project highlights goals of the Community Preservation Plan by being a town-sponsored project on a town-owned historic building, which provides free access to services for the public on a daily basis. Ramsdell offers Housatonic villagers a local lending library and access to books and materials in central and western Massachusetts. Under normal circumstances, Ramsdell is open 27 hours a week and hosts free workshops, lectures, films, concerts, story hours and more for all ages. Under pandemic conditions, it has continued to serve the population by hosting remote programs and offering curbside pick-up of materials. It

provides free wi-fi access for the public and served 7,009 people in FY 2019. One of its biggest assets is the library's location on Main Street, within walking distance for villagers.

This application does not ask for routine maintenance nor does it replace existing funding. The archeological survey for which the requested funds would pay is essential to any work that may be done to renovate or upgrade the Town-owned building that houses Ramsdell Library.

Consistency with the Master Plan:

Ramsdell Library was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2014 and meets the historic preservation goals of the Master Plan including the preservation of a building that is significant to the history, architecture and culture of the town.

The Master Plan states that the residents of Great Barrington and Housatonic would like to see Housatonic become a “compact, thriving, mixed-use village. There is a need for indoor civic space in the village for town committee meetings and community events. If the Housatonic School is sold to private developers, Ramsdell Library will be one of the few civic spaces available in Housatonic. As stipulated by state law, Ramsdell cannot presently schedule any public meetings there because the building is not accessible.

The main goal set forth by the Master Plan for Ramsdell is to “evolve Ramsdell Library to serve 21st century needs, using the grant-funded accessibility designs as a starting point, and recognizing that the library may take the place of the school as the village's civic space.” It says the library is important to the community and should be retained for community use.

Under “Community and Connections (6), the Master Plans calls for projects that “support vibrant, livable and affordable neighborhoods by... providing activities, amenities, and gathering places for people of all ages” and (7) projects that promote walkable connections to... civic, cultural, educational, and recreational activities. Ramsdell Library has contributed informational and educational resources, activities, and a social gathering space to the villagers of Housatonic for the last century and, with the accessible improvements sought, will be poised to continue providing services for the next century.

The Master Plan identifies that there is a very limited amount of parking in Housatonic Village. Ramsdell's parking needs for the patrons and staff fluctuate from six to forty or more spots. The Main Street building sits between two very active churches and the lack of off-street lots, the opposite side only street parking and the absence of driveways for many homeowners make parking in the vicinity challenging. A parking area to the rear of the library is included in the renovation plans.

In the section on Core Initiatives, the Master Plan emphasizes the “protection of special places that contribute to Great Barrington's distinctive character.” Ramsdell Library, built in 1909 in a Classical Revival style, is one of those historic treasures. Tied in with the protection of special places, the Master Plan recommends that existing structures be improved.

Ramsdell would be a perfect candidate for such improvement. One facet of improvement, energy reduction, would be obtained by updating the systems, using "green" building materials and installing energy efficient windows.

As stated above, the archeological survey for which these CPA funds are being requested is essential to any work that may be done to renovate or upgrade the Town-owned Ramsdell Library.

7.) Town Projects: Is the proposed project for a town-owned asset? Yes ☒ No ☐
If yes, please describe funding options. For example, what portion of the project budget is CPA funding? If CPA funds are not received, what are the alternative funding options, if any?

The project budget is 100% CPA funds. This project is a necessary step before we can apply for MBLC planning or construction grants, or do any renovation or updating of the Ramsdell Library building.

8.) Public Benefits: Describe the public benefits of the project.

It is a universal truth that the villagers of Housatonic and surrounding towns are deeply attached to the Ramsdell Library. It predates Mason; it was given to the people by mill owner Theodore Ramsdell to be used as a library in perpetuity; it is vital to the community for the services it provides; it is cherished.

It is also a fact that the building requires significant work in order to make this town asset ADA compliant and functional for today and the future. In addition, as recent pandemic conditions have shown, work is required to install an HVAC system that will lower the risk that the building will serve as a vector in case of illness.

In order to upgrade and renovate this much-loved community building, the archaeological survey must be completed.

9.) Leverage: Will the CPA funds be used to leverage or supplement other funding for this project? Please explain other sources and whether they have been committed.

Not in the first instance, however with the completion of the archeological survey the Library will be eligible for additional MBLC-administered grants.

10.) Community Input and Support: Describe any community input, meetings and/or support that you have for your proposed project. Include support letters as applicable (they will not be counted towards the 4-page limit). Letters should be unique and not reproduced form letters.

There is strong community support for Ramsdell Library. An attempt to close it was made by a citizen petition to town meeting in 2008, which prompted overwhelming support for the library that has continued over the ensuing years despite the delays in remediation for the building's lack of accessibility.

Studies completed in 2018 and 2020 have reinforced the community's commitment to Ramsdell Library and the need for a permanent solution to the ongoing issue of the vulnerability of Ramsdell Library. The archaeological survey is a required first step in addressing this continuing issue.

11.) Permits: Describe permits that may be required, the status of those permits or applications, and/or when the applications will be submitted and permits received.

All permits necessary will be applied for by the Department of Public Works and the Office of the Town Manager who is the chief procurement officer for the town and is the overseer of all town buildings.

Historic Preservation Projects

Applicants should note: all CPA-funded historic preservation projects must comply with the US Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties.

15.) Historic Preservation Projects: Clearly describe how the project meets the Historic Preservation goals of the Community Preservation Plan.

This project meets several Historic Preservation goals of the Community Preservation Plan. Item 2 on the funding priority list is to "identify and document historic resources throughout town". The proposed archaeological survey has the capacity to do precisely that. By locating, identifying, and documenting potentially significant archaeological deposits this project will broaden and enrich our knowledge of the Town's historic record. Numbers 4 and 5 on the list of funding priorities are "Preserve buildings and sites that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places including designated National Historic Landmarks" and "preserve artifacts, documents or other records that are significant to the history and culture of the town". Ramsdell Library was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2014, and for the length of its existence it has, to quote the National Register application "represented culture, progress, and public improvement". The National Register application continues:

Ramsdell Public Library is significant as a fine example of a small, early 20th century Classical Revival-style library. Its original architects were the Boston firm of William H. McLean and Albert Hayden Wright. The building was begun in 1905 and completed in 1908. Ramsdell Library displays excellent historical physical integrity both inside and out. The design, workmanship and materials of the library building are of high quality and measure favorably with other small libraries in small towns in the region.

As a recognized example of fine craftsmanship and architecture, Ramsdell Library's preservation, and required steps that will lead to its preservation, lie firmly within the mandate of CPA funding priorities.

Furthermore, the Community Preservation Plan states: "Many historic resources, including town-owned buildings and structures are in need of preservation, rehabilitation and/or restoration. These include Town Hall, Mason and **Ramsdell libraries**, the former Housatonic elementary school, the Southern Berkshire courthouse (the former Dewey elementary school), as well as historic structures including the Castle Street tunnel under the railroad tracks, the former trolley shelter at Belcher Square, and monuments." This project directly addresses this stated need by smoothing the way for future preservation, rehabilitation, and restoration of the historic Ramsdell Library.

The Public Archaeology Laboratory, the firm proposed to undertake the required survey, is a leader in cultural resource management in New England. As such they are fully versed in the US Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties.

16.) Other Information: Describe any other relevant information about the project and the site. For example: is the site zoned for the proposed use and if not what is the plan for zoning approvals; does the project reuse a building or previously-developed site; is the site or could the site be contaminated and if so what is the plan for remediation.

There are no zoning or building reuse issues associated with this project, nor is the site known to be contaminated.

Certification

19.) This application was prepared, reviewed, and submitted by:

Name: Amanda M. DeGiorgis

Ph: 413-528-2403 Email adegiorgis@townofgb.org

I hereby certify that all of the above and included information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. [For non-municipal applicants only: I further declare my willingness to enter into a Contract with the Town of Great Barrington to govern the use and expenditure of CPA funds.]

Signature: Amanda M. DeGiorgis

Date: 10/27/2020

Acknowledgement and permission by the Town Manager for a Town owned property.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

10 hard copies of the entire application package, and one PDF of the entire application package, are due prior to the 4:00 PM deadline.



**Ramsdell Public Library
Improvements Project**
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Cultural Resources Due Diligence

December 4, 2019

Submitted to:
Kimberly Bolan and Associates, LLC
7249 Arbuckle Commons, Ste 423
Brownsburg, IN 46112

In response to a request from Kimberly Bolan and Associates, LLC on behalf of the Great Barrington Library Board of Trustees, The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc. (PAL) has completed a cultural resources due diligence including an archaeological sensitivity assessment for the Ramsdell Public Library Improvements Project (Project) located in the Village of Housatonic in Great Barrington, Massachusetts (Figure 1). The library is an approximately 2,885 square foot structure that sits on a lot of less than one acre. The Town is considering possible renovations to the library, but a scope of work for Project has not yet been determined. Proposed improvements under consideration that could result in potential ground disturbances include an ADA accessible addition to the existing library building, creation of outdoor seating spaces, construction of a parking area, and installation of a temporary wheelchair ramp.

The Town anticipates using federal and/or state funds for the Project. The circa 1906 Ramsdell Library is also listed in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). As such, the Project is potentially subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and review by the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 9, sections 26-27C and the regulations that guide MHC review of state funded, licensed, or permitted projects (950 CMR 71).

The cultural resources due diligence was conducted to provide information about known archaeological sites and aboveground historic resources that may be affected by the Project, and to make recommendations regarding the need for consultation with the MHC and additional cultural resource management investigations. The due diligence consisted of a search of the MHC's *Inventory of Historic and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth* (MHC Inventory) and the *Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System* (MACRIS) to identify previously recorded archaeological sites and aboveground resources in the Project vicinity.

The study area established for the purposes of the due diligence effort was broadly defined to provide information on the types, nature, and distribution of resources located near the Project. As such, the study area for archaeological sites encompasses one-half mile around the Ramsdell Library property for a total radius of one mile; for aboveground resources, the study area encompasses one-quarter mile around the library for a total radius of one-half mile. The Project's Area of Potential Effects (APE) will be refined as more detailed information about the Project and its design are made available. The APE is defined based on the *potential* for effect, which may differ for archaeological sites and aboveground resources. The APE may include all areas where the ground may be disturbed, where land use patterns (traffic patterns, drainages, etc.) may change, or locations from which the

undertaking may be visible. For the archaeological sensitivity assessment, the APE was defined as the entire lot containing the Ramsdell Library.

Due Diligence Results

A total of 27 resources have been identified within the Project's defined study area: 26 aboveground resources and 1 archaeological site (Figure 2; Appendices A-1 through A-2).

Aboveground Resources

Aboveground resources consist of 3 historic areas and 23 buildings (see Figure 2; see Appendices A-1 and A-2). Of the 3 historic areas, one is currently listed in the National Register as a Historic District. Known as Monument Mills (GBR.B), the Historic District consists of a cotton mill complex along the east and west banks of the Housatonic River and was listed in the National Register in 1983. Textile manufacturing began as early as 1809 with the first damming of the upper mill privilege, and activity at the lower privilege began in 1837 with the construction of a chair manufacturing shop. Monument Mills was incorporated in 1851 following the 1850 purchase of the property by John and Asa Russell, and others, who established a new textile mill and cotton warp manufactory. The mill complex operations continued to expand during the remainder of the nineteenth century, with the addition of jacquard Marseilles bedspreads manufacturing. The mill operations ceased in the 1950s (Fitch and Parrish 1983). The other two historic areas consist of streetscapes associated with Main Street that consist of Monument Mills worker housing built during the mid- to late-nineteenth century (Parrish 1980a, 1980b).

The 23 buildings are represented by nineteenth- to early twentieth-century residential dwellings (including one used as a restaurant/tavern); late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century churches; mid-nineteenth century rail stations; late nineteenth- to early-twentieth century commercial establishments (hotel, restaurant/taverns, gas station, and commercial block); early-twentieth century municipal buildings (school and library), and mid-nineteenth to early-twentieth century buildings associated with the Monument Mills complex (mills, machine shops, business office/clubhouse, power house, warehouse, and picking and dye houses). Seven of the 23 buildings (mills, machine shops, warehouse, power house, and picking and dye houses) are contributing resources to the Monument Mills Historic District.

Two of the 23 buildings are National Register-listed individual properties: the Ramsdell Public Library (GBR.267) and the Housatonic Congregational Church (GBR.268). The library is significant on a local level for its contribution to the growth and development of Housatonic Village, as an important example of private and public efforts to improve the welfare of the town's citizens, and as a well-preserved example of an early-twentieth century, small-town, Classical Revival-style library (Roberts and Friedberg 2014). Listed in the National Register in 2014, the Ramsdell Public Library was constructed from 1906 to 1908. Once completed, the library was deeded to the Town of Great Barrington by T. Ellis Ramsdell, son of Theodore Ramsdell (Stark 2010). Theodore Ramsdell was an administrator and eventual owner of Monument Mills known for his interest in the mill workers and the betterment of Housatonic Village, and had stipulated in his will that funds be used to build the library (Roberts and Friedberg 2014). The most substantial alteration to the property consists of an addition built off the rear of the building in 1930 to extend the stack space.

The Housatonic Congregational Church is on property east of and neighboring the Ramsdell Public Library. It was constructed in 1893 to replace the original 1842 meetinghouse. A dry-laid stone wall foundation for the Church horse shed was contemporaneous with the earlier meetinghouse remains at the rear of the church property. The church is significant at the local level for its association with the development of Housatonic Village, its association with Theodore Ramsdell (manager, then owner of Monument Mills), and as a unique High, Queen Anne, and East Lake style building designed by noted architects H. Neil Wilson and Charles T. Rathbun (Parrish and Dumont 1997).

Archaeological Resources

There is one previously documented pre-contact archaeological site within the study area consisting of the Monument Mills Site (19-BK-124). No post-contact archaeological sites are documented within the study area. The Monument Mills Site is located within Housatonic Village along the west bank of the Housatonic River within the footprint of the Monument Mills complex. The documented finds from the site consist of two pestles from the Charles J. Taylor collection (MHC site files). One pestle was found during 1874 excavations for a barn for the Monument Mills. The second pestle was found by Thomas Welch in 1884.

In addition to these two pestles from the Monument Mills Site, Charles Taylor noted in *The History of Great Barrington* numerous finds of Native American burials and objects from multiple locations along the Housatonic River valley, including the remains of a stone fish weir near “the factory, south of the bridge” that could be referring to the Monument Mills (Taylor 1928:46).

Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment

Archaeological sensitivity is the potential for a given area to contain archaeological sites. PAL staff performed a desktop review and a walkover survey of the Project area to stratify it into zones of high, moderate, and low archaeological sensitivity (Figure 3). The factors considered in the development of these sensitivity rankings are summarized in Table 1. Factors affecting sensitivity in the Project area included the proximity of previously-recorded sites, the settlement and land use history of the area as documented through historic maps and town histories; proximity to water sources; topography; soil conditions; and the degree of known or inferred disturbance. No surface indications of pre- or post-contact archaeological sites were observed during the field inspection.

The library property was previously characterized as having moderate sensitivity for pre-contact archaeological resources based favorable locational criteria, and high sensitivity for post-contact resources based on the depiction of former structures in historic maps (Roberts and Friedberg 2014). PAL’s walkover survey and due diligence review of historical maps have confirmed and refined this previous assessment.

The lot containing the Ramsdell Library is situated on a mostly level floodplain terrace landform within 820 feet (250 meters) of the Housatonic River. The level portion of the library property consists of open lawn and plantings, and a wooded, steep slope is present along the north side of the property. Several soil augers were placed around the perimeter of the library building and showed a landscaped topsoil of dark brown (10YR 3/3) fine sandy silt before hitting refusal. It is possible that intact sediments are present below the topsoils.

Table 1. Archaeological Sensitivity Rankings.

Presence of Sites		Proximity to Favorable Cultural/ Environmental Characteristics			Degree of Disturbance			Sensitivity Ranking
Known	Unknown	< 150 m	≥ 150 ≤ 500 m	> 500 m	None/Minimal	Moderate	Extensive	
•		•			•			High
•		•				•		High
•		•					•	Low
•			•		•			High
•			•			•		High
•			•				•	Low
•				•	•			High
•				•		•		High
•				•			•	Low
	•	•			•			High
	•	•				•		Moderate
	•	•					•	Low
	•		•		•			Moderate
	•		•			•		Moderate
	•		•				•	Low
	•			•	•			Moderate
	•			•		•		Low
	•			•			•	Low

A review of the 1876 Beers map of Housatonic Village indicate a house attributed to J. Lang was present in the eastern edge of the lot. The 1904 Barnes and Farnham map depicts two former residences: the Mrs. N.D. Van Deusen house, and a house and outbuildings owned by H.H.B. Turner. The Turner house may be the same as the J. Lang house depicted on the 1876 Beers map. It has also been attributed as being the original 1809 Abel Sheldon house, which was the first house built in Housatonic (Roberts and Friedberg 2014).

Based on the results of the due diligence, approximately 70% of the Project APE is assessed as having high archaeological sensitivity, and 30% is assessed as having low archaeological sensitivity (Table 2; see Figure 3). The archaeologically sensitive portion of the Project area has the potential to contain significant pre-contact resources associate with Native American occupation of the Housatonic River Valley and/or post-contact resources associated with nineteenth-century homesteads or residences. The portion of the Project area assessed as having low archaeological sensitivity is characterized by a steep slope.

Table 2. Archaeological Sensitivity, Ramsdell Public Library Improvements Project.

Sensitivity	Acres	Percent of APE
High	0.53	70%
Low	0.22	30%
Total	0.75	100.0%

Recommendations

The due diligence indicates that a portion of the Project area is sensitive for cultural resources and could potentially contain significant archaeological deposits. PAL recommends consultation with the MHC on the potential for the Project to affect historic properties, including archaeological sites.

References

- Barnes & Farnham
1904 *Atlas of Berkshire County, Massachusetts*. Barnes & Farnham, Pittsfield, MA.
- Beers, F.W.
1876 *County Atlas of Berkshire, Massachusetts*. R.T. White & Co., New York.
- Fitch, Virginia A. (MHC) with James N. Parrish (Berkshire County Regional Planning Commission)
1983 *Monument Mills*. National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. United States Department of Interior – National Park Service, Washington D.C.
- Parrish, James N.
1980a *Main Street Streetscape*. Massachusetts Historical Commission Form-G.
1980b *Main Street Streetscape II*. Massachusetts Historical Commission Form-G.
- Parrish, James N., and Peter Dumont
1980 *Housatonic Congregational Church*. Massachusetts Historical Commission Form-B.
- Roberts, Norene (MHC) with Betsy Friedberg (National Register Director)
2014 *Ramsdell Public Library*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. United States Department of Interior – National Park Service, Washington D.C.
- Stark, James
2010 *Ramsdell Public Library*. Massachusetts Historical Commission Form-B.
- Taylor, Charles J.
1928 *Part I, History of Great Barrington (Berkshire), Massachusetts*. Published by the Town of Great Barrington.

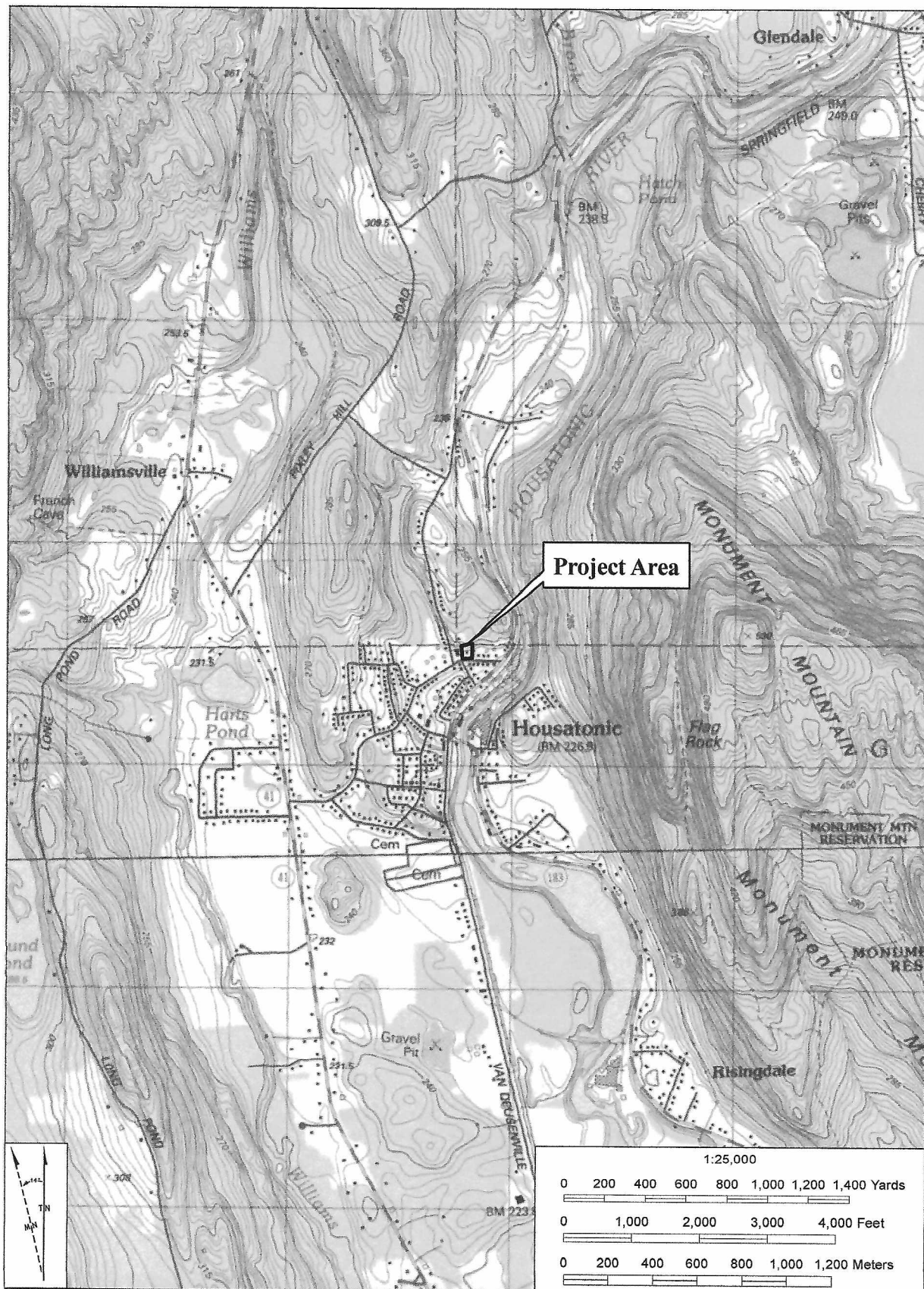


Figure 1. Location of the Ramsdell Public Library Improvements Project on the Stockbridge USGS topographic quadrangle.

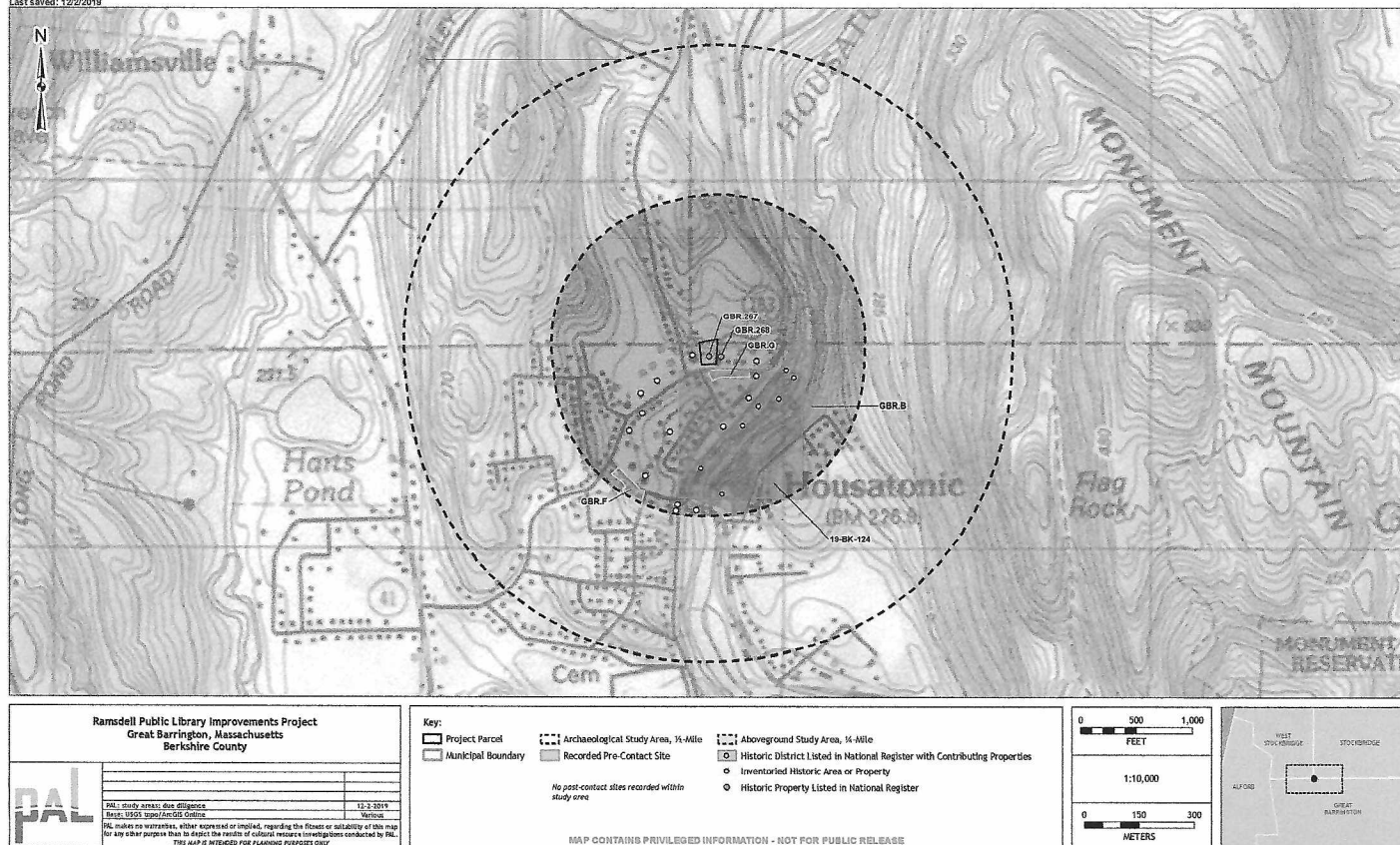


Figure 2. Recorded archaeological sites within a half-mile and aboveground historic properties within a quarter-mile of the Ramsdell Public Library Improvements Project on the Stockbridge USGS topographic quadrangle.

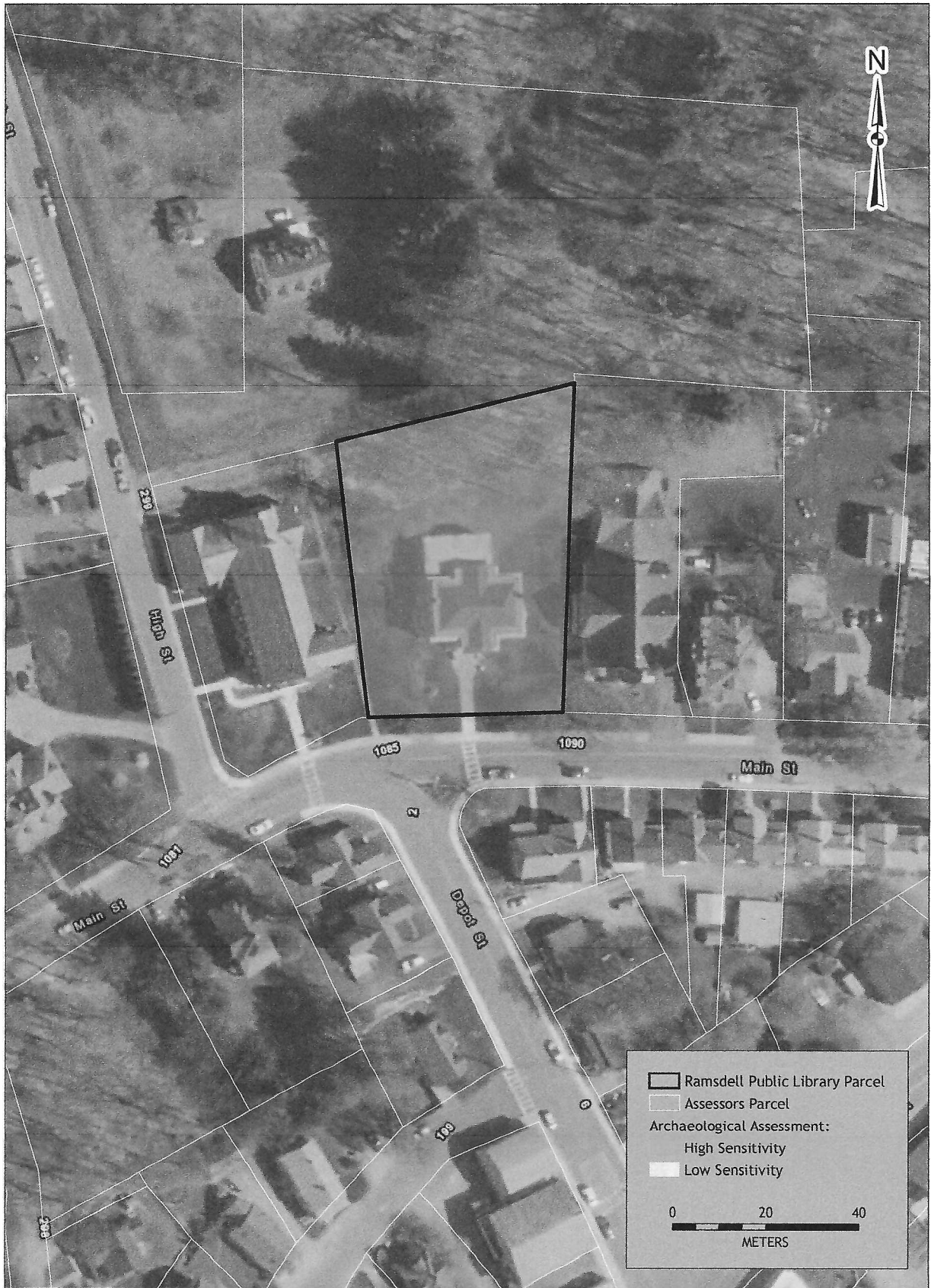


Figure 3. Aerial overview of the Ramsdell Public Library Project showing archaeological sensitivity.

Appendix A-1. Historic Areas Within One-Quarter Mile of the Project Study Area.

Area Name	Town/City	MHC #	Status	Area Type
Monument Mills	Great Barrington	GBR.B	National Register District	Industrial Complex or District; Other Industrial; Textile Mill Cotton
Main Streetscape	Great Barrington	GBR.F		Other Residential; Workers Housing
Main Streetscape II	Great Barrington	GBR.G		Other Residential; Workers Housing

Appendix A-2. Individual Aboveground Resources Within One-Quarter Mile of the Project Study Area.

Resource Name	Town/City	MHC #	Resource Type	Status	Historic Use
Wawbeek - Monument Mills Mill No. 2	Great Barrington	GBR.1	Building	National Register District	Other Manufacturing; Textile Mill Cotton
Monument Mills Repair and Machine Shops	Great Barrington	GBR.2	Building	National Register District	Machine Shop; Warehouse
Wool's Garage	Great Barrington	GBR.256	Building	Unevaluated	Gas Station or Service Station
Shurfelt Block	Great Barrington	GBR.258	Building	Unevaluated	Commercial Block
	Great Barrington	GBR.260	Building	Unevaluated	Single Family Dwelling House
Housatonic Railroad Passenger Station	Great Barrington	GBR.261	Building	Unevaluated	Rail Station
N.Y., N.H. and H. Freight Depot	Great Barrington	GBR.262	Building	Unevaluated	Other Rail Related; Rail Station
	Great Barrington	GBR.263	Building	Unevaluated	Single Family Dwelling House
Monument Mills Workers Cottage	Great Barrington	GBR.264	Building	Unevaluated	Single Family Dwelling House; Workers Housing
	Great Barrington	GBR.265	Building	Unevaluated	Single Family Dwelling House
Fuller, B. Lester House	Great Barrington	GBR.266	Building	Unevaluated	Multiple Family Dwelling House; Restaurant; Single Family Dwelling House; Tavern
Ramsdell Public Library	Great Barrington	GBR.267	Building	National Register-Individual Property	Library; Meeting Hall; Museum

Resource Name	Town/City	MHC #	Resource Type	Status	Historic Use
Housatonic Congregational Church	Great Barrington	GBR.268	Building	National Register-Individual Property	Church; Church Hall
Monument Mills Office	Great Barrington	GBR.270	Building	Unevaluated	Business Office; Clubhouse
Ramsdell, Theodore H. House	Great Barrington	GBR.271	Building	Unevaluated	Single Family Dwelling House
Monument Mills Power House	Great Barrington	GBR.3	Building	National Register District	Boiler or Engine Room; Power House
Monument Mills Cotton Warehouse	Great Barrington	GBR.4	Building	National Register District	Warehouse
Housatonic Grammar School	Great Barrington	GBR.427	Building	Unevaluated	Administration Office; Public School
Saint Bridget's - Corpus Christi Roman Catholic Church	Great Barrington	GBR.452	Building	Unevaluated	Chapel; Church
Macano Inn	Great Barrington	GBR.454	Building	Unevaluated	Hotel or Inn; Restaurant; Tavern
Monument Mills Picking House	Great Barrington	GBR.5	Building	National Register District	Textile Mill Cotton
Monument Mills Dye and Dry House	Great Barrington	GBR.6	Building	National Register District	Textile Mill Cotton
Monument Mills Cotton Mill No. 1	Great Barrington	GBR.7	Building	National Register District	Textile Mill Cotton

*Aboveground resource in bold within Project area.



PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY LABORATORY

- COST PROPOSAL -

PREPARED FOR **Kimberly Bolan & Associates**
 DATE **December 9, 2019**
 PROJECT **Ramsdell Library**
 SERVICES **Intensive (Locational) Archaeological Survey**

PERSONNEL	TASK	HOURS	RATE	COST
Principal Investigator	Consultation/Coordination	4	119.12	476
	Permit Application	2	119.12	238
	Field Survey	18	119.12	2,144
	Technical Report	30	119.12	3,574
Archaeologist	Field Survey	18	56.19	1,011
Laboratory Manager	Laboratory Coordination	1	85.41	85
Laboratory Analyst	Data Entry/Cataloguing	3	74.17	223
Laboratory Assistant	Processing/Curation	6	56.19	337
Publication Specialist	Formatting/Editing	5	85.41	427
GIS Specialist	Technical Maps	2	85.41	171
CAD Specialist	Technical Graphics	2	67.43	135
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		91		8,822
OTHER EXPENSES	DESCRIPTION			COST
Reproduction	Report Copying + Graphics			150
Communication	Express Mail			35
Expendable Supplies	Archival Paper + Field Supplies			25
Curation Supplies	0.25 Boxes @ \$		85.00	21
Mileage	375 Miles @ \$		0.580	218
Per Diem Lodging	2 Nights @ \$		165.00	330
Per Diem Meals	4 Days @ \$		50.00	200
Consultants				0
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES				979
TOTAL PAL COST PROPOSAL				9,800
* This quote is valid for 120 days from date listed above.				

6 Heberts Drive
Gt. Barrington MA 01230
October 30, 2020

To the Community Preservation Committee,

Greetings. I hope that you look favorably on the Ramsdell Library application for it's 2nd stage archeological study. The attempts to install a handicap ramp at Ramsdell have been going on since I became a Library Trustee over 8 years ago.

The money for the 2nd stage application will help to move forward a much needed temporary ramp for the library which will in turn assist the older patrons of the library, allow the building to be used for town committee meetings, and other events.

Thank you for your consideration.

Regards,

Kathy Plungis, Trustee

To: Tom Blauvelt, Chair of the Community Preservation Committee
Re: Ramsdell Library application for funds to complete archeological study

Dear Mr. Blauvelt,

As Chair of the Great Barrington Libraries Trustees, I enthusiastically support the Ramsdell Library application for funding to complete phase two of the archeological study that commenced last year.

Ramsdell's historic designation requires due diligence by the Department of Interior and oversight by the Massachusetts Historical Commission. Phase 1 occurred as part of the building program which was completed in early 2020. This is a prerequisite to be eligible for State Library building funds in the future. The CPC has received the building program in its entirety previously, which includes the extensive due diligence report by a reputable firm recommended by the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners.

Ramsdell cannot move forward without completing this archeological study. I respectfully ask on behalf of the Housatonic community that you support this modest request.

Thank you for your consideration and be well,

Patrick Hollenbeck
Chair
Great Barrington Libraries Trustees

Christopher Tucci

Library Trustee

366 Park St.

Housatonic, MA 01236

Tom Blauvelt

Chair

Great Barrington Community Preservation Committee

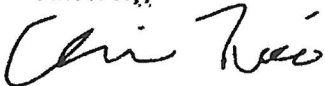
Dear Great Barrington Community Preservation Committee,

I am writing in support of Phase 2 for the Ramsdell Library archeological survey.

This next step is crucial for any work on Ramsdell and serves to preserve the archeological and historical record for Housatonic and the continued importance of Ramsdell to the town.

Most importantly, Phase 2 is a necessary step in becoming accessible to all citizens. No amount of remediation and conservation supersedes the need for Great Barrington to serve all of its citizens.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Tucci", written in a cursive style.

Christopher Tucci

Library Trustee