



October 12, 2010

Brona Simon
Executive Director
State Archaeologist
Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Re: Mashpee Watershed Planning Study, Mashpee, Massachusetts
Intensive (Locational) Archaeological Survey
MHC #RC 29581; EEA#12615; PAL #2495

Dear Ms. Simon:

Enclosed please one copy of PAL's technical report entitled *Intensive (Locational) Archaeological Survey: Site 4 at Mashpee Transfer Station and Landfill Property, Mashpee Watershed Nitrogen Management Planning Study, Mashpee, Massachusetts* for your review and comment.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact Peter Mair, Principal Investigator, or me, at your convenience.

Sincerely,


Deborah C. Cox, RPA
President

Enclosure

cc: Tom Fudala, Town of Mashpee (w/o encl.)
Jeff Gregg, GHD (w/o encl. via e-mail)

TECHNICAL REPORT

**INTENSIVE (LOCATIONAL) ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY
SITE 4 AT MASHPEE TRANSFER STATION
AND LANDFILL PROPERTY
MASHPEE WATERSHED NITROGEN MANAGEMENT
PLANNING STUDY**

Mashpee, Massachusetts

A. Peter Mair, II

Submitted to:

Town of Mashpee
Mashpee Town Hall
16 Great Neck Road North
Mashpee, Massachusetts 02649

Submitted by:

PAL
210 Lonsdale Avenue
Pawtucket, Rhode Island 02860

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MANAGEMENT ABSTRACT

PAL completed an intensive (locational) archaeological survey of Site 4 of the Mashpee Watershed Nitrogen Management Planning Study in Mashpee, Massachusetts. The Town of Mashpee proposes to develop a new wastewater treatment and effluent disposal facility on an approximately 10-acre parcel of land in a wooded area east of the current Transfer Station/Landfill project area off Asher's Path. The intensive survey included archival research, a walkover survey, and subsurface testing to locate and identify any potentially significant archaeological resources that may be affected by project construction.

Subsurface testing was conducted in project impact areas with moderate archaeological sensitivity to locate and identify archaeological resources. During subsurface testing, 52 test pits were excavated within three 30-x-30-m blocks and along one judgmental linear transect. No cultural material was identified.

The combined results of the intensive (locational) survey of the project areas did not identify any pre- or post-contact period resources or archaeological deposits. Therefore, the proposed project will not affect any potentially significant cultural resources, and no further archaeological investigations are recommended.



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

September 17, 2008

J. Jefferson Gregg
Sterns and Wheeler, LLC
1545 Iyannough Road
Hyannis, MA 02601

RE: Site 4 at Mashpee Transfer Station & Landfill Property, Watershed Nitrogen Management Planning Study, Mashpee, Popponesset Bay & Waquoit Bay East Watersheds. MHC #RC.29581. **EEA #12615.**

Dear Mr. Gregg:

Staff of the Massachusetts Historical Commission have reviewed the Project Notification Form (PNF) for the portion of the project referenced above. The information that you provided was very helpful for this review. The proposed activities include clearing an access road to conduct soil borings, monitoring well installation, percolation tests, and basin tests.

The project area is archaeologically sensitive, and may contain significant historic and archaeological resources. The archaeological sensitivity of the project area is principally defined by its environmental setting, which includes well-drained, level soils in proximity to water resources related to the Mashpee River and Quaker Run, and the proximity to historical road networks and occupation and land use areas, favorable for ancient and historical period Native American land use and occupation, that are documented for this part of Mashpee.

MHC requests that an intensive (locational) archaeological survey (950 CMR 70) be conducted for the maximum impact areas that are required for the access road clearing and subsurface investigations. The purpose of the survey is to locate and identify any significant historical or archaeological resources that may be affected by the project. The results of the survey will provide information to assist in consultation to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects to significant archaeological resources. To assist in focusing the survey to the impact areas, MHC suggests that any access roads and the maximum area required for soil borings, monitoring wells, percolation tests, and basin tests be staked in the field by project engineers and the Mashpee Department of Public Works and/or the Mashpee Sewer Commission personnel who are working with you on this project.

The MHC will be consulted on the development of an appropriate scope for the archaeological survey, which is required to be conducted by a qualified professional archaeological consulting firm under a field investigation permit issued by the State Archaeologist. Please contact this office for additional information and guidance.

These comments are provided to assist in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic

Preservation Act of 1966 as amended (36 CFR 800), Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 9, Section 26-27C (950 CMR 70-71) and MEPA (301 CMR 11). If you have further questions or require additional information, please contact Edward L. Bell at this office.

Sincerely,



Brona Simon
State Historic Preservation Officer
Executive Director
State Archaeologist
Massachusetts Historical Commission

xc:

F. Thomas Fudala, Mashpee Sewer Commission
George Green, Jr. THPO, Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe
Ron Lyberger, DEP-BRP
Briony Angus, EEA/MEPA Office
Sara Korjeff, Cape Cod Commission



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

February 10, 2009

J. Jefferson Gregg
Sterns and Wheeler, LLC
1545 Iyannough Road
Hyannis, MA 02601

RE: Mashpee Watershed Nitrogen Management Planning Study, Site 7 Feasibility Testing, New Seabury Country Club Golf Course, Mashpee. MHC# RC.29581. **EEA #12615.**

Dear Mr. Gregg:

Staff of the Massachusetts Historical Commission have reviewed the Project Notification Form (PNF) for the portion of the project referenced above designated as Site 7. The proposed activities include site clearing to conduct soil boring, monitoring well installation, and basin tests at a test site located on the New Seabury Country Club golf course in Mashpee, MA. This site may be considered for future wastewater treatment facilities, and is one of a number of alternative locations reviewed by the MHC.

The project's location within the existing golf course indicates that any archaeological resources present may have been previously disturbed by the construction of the golf course. However, any undisturbed portions of the golf course are considered by MHC to be archaeologically sensitive, and may contain significant historic and archaeological resources.

The archaeological sensitivity of the Site 7 project area is principally defined by its environmental setting, including well-drained, level soils in proximity to oceanic and freshwater resources, and proximity to known historic and archaeological resources, indicating that the project area is favorable for ancient and historical period Native American land use and occupation.

MHC requests that any site clearing, boring, or other construction activities undertaken as part of this project at Site 7 be monitored by a qualified archaeologist while underway. Should any unexpected and potentially significant archaeological resources be identified, MHC would consult to consider ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects to significant archaeological resources.

These comments are provided to assist in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR 800), Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 9, Section 26-27C (950 CMR 70-71) and MEPA (301 CMR 11). If you have further questions or require additional information, please contact Edward L. Bell or Tim Hollis at this office.

Sincerely,



Brona Simon
State Historic Preservation Officer
Executive Director
State Archaeologist
Massachusetts Historical Commission

xc:

F. Thoma Fudala, Mashpee Sewer Commission
Catherine Laurent, Mashpee Public Works
George Green, Jr., THPO, Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe
Ron Lyberger, DEP-BRP
Secretary Ian A. Bowles, EEA ATTN: MEPA Office
Sara Korjeff, Cape Cod Commission



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission



January 8, 2009

J. Jefferson Gregg
Sterns and Wheeler, LLC
1545 Iyannough Road
Hyannis, MA 02601

RE: Mashpee Watershed Nitrogen Management Planning Study, Sites 2 and 6 Feasibility Testing, Ashumet Road and 101 Red Brook Road, Mashpee. MHC #RC.29581. EEA #12615.

Dear Mr. Gregg:

Staff of the Massachusetts Historical Commission have reviewed the Project Notification Forms (PNF) for the portions of the project referenced above designated as Sites 2 and 6. The proposed activities include site clearing to conduct soil borings, monitoring well installation, and basin tests at test site locations on parcels adjacent to Ashumet Road for Site 2 and site locations on parcels adjacent to Red Brook Road for Site 6. These two or other sites may be considered for future wastewater treatment facilities. Temporary access roads may be necessary to conduct the feasibility testing.

Both project areas are archaeologically sensitive, and may contain significant historic and archaeological resources. The archaeological sensitivity of the Site 2 project area along Ashumet Road is principally defined by its environmental setting, including well-drained, level soils in proximity to water resources related to Mashpee Pond, and proximity to known historical road networks, archaeological sites, and land use areas, indicating that the project area is favorable for ancient and historical period Native American land use and occupation.

The archaeological sensitivity of the Site 6 project area at 101 Red Brook Road is principally defined by its environmental setting, including well-drained, level soils in proximity to Ockway Bay, proximity to freshwater wetland resources, and proximity to known historical road networks, historical and ancient archaeological sites, and land use areas indicating that the project area is favorable for ancient and historical period Native American land use and occupation.

MHC requests that an intensive (locational) archaeological survey (950 CMR 70) be conducted for the maximum impact areas that are required for the testing project. The purpose of the survey is to locate and identify any significant historical or archaeological resources that may be affected by the project. The results of the survey will provide information to assist in consultation to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects to significant archaeological resources. To assist in focusing the survey to the impact areas, MHC suggests that any access

roads and the maximum area required for soil borings, monitoring wells, and basin tests be staked in the field by project engineers and the Mashpee Department of Public Works and/or the Mashpee Sewer Commission personnel who are working with you on this project.

The MHC will be consulted on the development of an appropriate scope for the archaeological survey, which is required to be conducted by a qualified professional archaeological consulting firm under a field investigation permit (950 CMR 70) issued by the State Archaeologist. Please contact this office for additional information and guidance.

These comments are provided to assist in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended (36 CFR 800), Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 9, Section 26-27C (950 CMR 70-71) and MEPA (301 CMR 11). If you have further questions or require additional information, please contact Edward L. Bell or Tim Hollis at this office.

Sincerely,



Brona Simon
State Historic Preservation Officer
Executive Director
State Archaeologist
Massachusetts Historical Commission

xc:

F. Thomas Fudala, Mashpee Sewer Commission
Catherine Laurent, Mashpee Public Works
George Green, Jr. THPO, Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe
Ron Lyberger, DEP-BRP
Secretary Ian A. Bowles, EEA Attn: MEPA Office
Sara Korjeff, Cape Cod Commission

CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION - NOT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY
TOWN OF MASHPEE**

Mashpee, Massachusetts

Holly Herbster

Submitted to:

**Town of Mashpee
Mashpee Town Hall
16 Great Neck Road North
Mashpee, Massachusetts 02649**

Submitted by:

**The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.
210 Lonsdale Avenue
Pawtucket, Rhode Island 02860**



PAL Report No. 2299

December 2011

MANAGEMENT ABSTRACT

PAL has completed an archaeological reconnaissance survey of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts. The project was funded by and coordinated through a grant awarded to the Mashpee Historical Commission (Mashpee HC) from the Town of Mashpee through the Community Preservation Committee (CPC) through an allocation under the Community Preservation Act.

The main goals of the survey were to identify known and potential pre-contact and post-contact archaeological sites in Mashpee; develop town-wide archaeological sensitivity maps and an accompanying guide to understanding and using these maps; develop management recommendations for the protection of cultural resources and sensitive areas; and present the information in a format that would be useful to state and local planning and review agencies.

The reconnaissance survey included archival research, informant interviews, and field survey that allowed for the collection of information about known and potential archaeological resource areas. This information was then used to compile environmental and cultural contexts for Mashpee, and to develop predictive models for undocumented archaeological sites.

The predictive model developed for the survey indicates that Mashpee contains a wide diversity of natural resources including extensive wetland networks, limited modern period development, and a documented human presence spanning at least 8,000 years. These conditions, taken together, give undeveloped sections of the town a generally high archaeological sensitivity. Pre-contact archaeological sensitivity is highest along the major wetland margins, including those associated with Popponesset Bay, the majority of the town's kettle ponds and in proximity to smaller streams, swamps, and ponds. Post-contact sensitivity is highest in the areas of documented Native American homesteads, institutional and civic meeting areas, and along established transportation corridors where activities have been documented from the mid-seventeenth century to the present.

Management recommendations developed for the survey focus on a coordinated development review through local and regional planning agencies. Partnerships with preservation and conservation advocates, Native American groups, land owners, and the general public are suggested as ways in which Mashpee can continue to document, protect, and preserve important cultural resources.