

## Solar Development Project, Parcel ZG-2

1 message

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----- Forwarded message -----

From: **NITHPO Harris** <[dhnthpo@gmail.com](mailto:dhnthpo@gmail.com)>

Date: Sun, Mar 20, 2016 at 9:49 PM

Subject: Solar Development Project, Parcel ZG-2

To: [planning@shutesbury.org](mailto:planning@shutesbury.org)

Cc: [adminsecretary@shutesbury.org](mailto:adminsecretary@shutesbury.org), [selectboard@shutesbury.org](mailto:selectboard@shutesbury.org), [donna.mtb@verizon.net](mailto:donna.mtb@verizon.net), Bettina Washington <[bettina@wampanoagtribe.net](mailto:bettina@wampanoagtribe.net)>, "T-Moheg James Quinn, THPO" <[jquinn@moheganmail.com](mailto:jquinn@moheganmail.com)>, T-Pequot Marissa Turnbull <[mturnbull@mptn-nsn.gov](mailto:mturnbull@mptn-nsn.gov)>, Elaine Thomas <[ethomas@moheganmail.com](mailto:ethomas@moheganmail.com)>

Deacon Bonnar, Chair

Shutesbury Planning Board

Town Hall

Shutesbury, Massachusetts

Greetings, Chairman Bonnar:

Although the Narragansett Indian Tribal Historic Preservation Office (NITHPO) is located in Rhode Island, we have ancient cultural ties to the Pocumtuc People of your region. Pursuit to the guidelines of the National Historic Preservation Act NITHPO wishes to register its concern that earthen mounds that are suspected to be ancient and ceremonial are within proximity of the footprint of the Solar Development Project that is currently before the Planning Board. We wish to advise that appropriate caution should be taken to protect and guarantee that inadvertent impacts to these possible cultural resource sites is avoided.

Earthen features which may be cultural are depicted in the red boxes in the graphic below.



If the Planning Board wishes to use non-invasive technology to confirm the presence or absence of the cultural significance presence within these mounds - the preferred technology would be ground penetrating radar. Radar Solutions International/Doria Kutrubes (617) 308-6615 has prior experience working in Franklin County.

The area of potential effect of this project also has sensitivity for the presence of ceremonial stone landscapes. We therefore recommend that all equipment ingress and egress routes should be examined by ceremonial stone landscape identification specialists for the presence of ancient ceremonial stone groupings that could be inadvertently destroyed as equipment and materials are transported to the Project site.

I may be reached at (401) 474-5907

Doug Harris,

Deputy Tribal Historic Preservation Officer / Preservationist for Ceremonial Landscapes

# NITHPO

## Narragansett Indian Tribal Historic Preservation Office

4425 A South County Trail  
Charlestown, RI 02813



Greetings, Members of the Shutesbury Planning Board:

I am concerned that the most recent Wheelock Tract Solar Array Special Permit draft does not adequately address Tribal cultural concerns. Please be advised that the serious nature of the concerns raised by three Tribes (Narragansett-Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head / Aquinnah – Nipmuc), a noted New England archaeologist, Dr. Curtiss Hoffman, and numerous private citizens seem to have been heard at an extremely low volume or not at all. Without a Tribal Historic Preservation Assessment that utilizes Tribal Historic Preservation survey procedures at the forefront of this construction project, you and we are likely to be addressing adverse effects and unintended sacrilege issues as tree stumps are being pulled and as the backhoes and bulldozers commence their earthwork. If “adverse effects” and “unintended sacrilege” are the headlines you seek, they may be close at hand.

Tribal Historic Preservation Offices are Federally certified and quite adept at utilizing and designing procedures to avoid impacts to Tribal cultural resources. Much more than field archaeologists, by spiritual instinct and training, it is our responsibility to advise planning that avoids practices that lead to adverse effects and inadvertent sacrilege.

DOES THE WHEELOCK TRACT HAVE SUSPECTED BURIALS?

- (1) The first recommendation when burials are suspected is to commission a plan to develop an area of potential effect assessment that is informed by Tribal cultural values and local Tribal historical analysis. One component of such a plan, the Tribal historical analysis, has already been commenced in Dr. Hoffman’s letter.
- (2) A GPS mapping survey should be done of all the visible potential cultural sites of concern. This would include mapping and analyzing the more than forty mounds that have been brought to your attention.
- (3) Based on the GPS mapping and analysis and informed by Tribal directional values, presence or absence of underground concerns should then be determined by ground penetrating radar.
- (4) Lay out all findings on a plan map.
- (5) Sample the soil chemistry adjacent to any above or below ground anomalies.
- (6) Where chemistry or GPR images indicate burial signatures – AVOID.

DO YOU HAVE SUSPECTED CEREMONIAL STONE LANDSCAPE MEMORIALS:

- (1) Ceremonial stone landscape groupings of stones (cairns) may represent where a death occurred, although the remains may be buried elsewhere. Prayers of balance and harmony may have been spoken into each of the grouped stones. The stones, then, would have been set in place to rebalance the spirit energy of the extremely imbalanced space of a traumatic death experience.

- (2) If this is a ceremonial stone landscape memorial, those prayers to the Earth Mother are still actively doing their work and should not be disturbed.

**TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ASSESSMENT:** The foregoing assessment procedures would establish if the site is or is not a place of formal Tribal significance (burial or traumatic death related). Once the assessment has been concluded, the likelihood of finds of "adverse effects" or "inadvertent sacrilege" has been reduced to a point of close to zero potential. On behalf of the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah), Mohegan Tribe, Mashanucket-Pequot Tribe, and Narragansett Tribe, I am hereby requesting a formal Tribal Historical Preservation Assessment.

*Tau botdan tamock wutche wame* (We are giving thanks for all things.)



Doug Harris (23 May 2016)

Preservationist for Ceremonial Landscapes and Deputy Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
(413) 325-7691, (401) 474-5907 <dhnithpo@gmail.com>



August 15, 2016

Shutesbury Planning Board  
Shutesbury, MA  
Via: Email

Good evening,

I am not able to attend this evening's meeting but would like to submit this letter into the minutes.

I have followed this saga for the last 3 and half months. My first correspondence was sent via email to the Planning Board on May 2<sup>nd</sup>, I have submitted a copy of it with this letter. There are two sentences I want to bring to your attention. First, "the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) has not delegated its authority to any other person, government or Tribe in determining any features." Second, I offered that I could be "reached by email if the Tribe could be of any assistance to the Town of Shutesbury or its residents".

There are quite a few issues, that I feel need to go on the record. While these past few months have concerned this one project, as I said at the July 11<sup>th</sup> meeting, this was not my first visit to this area. These are places of significance and I foresee other developments/projects in the Town where we may find ourselves in similar positions. In that frame of mind, I am going to state the problems the Tribes have encountered in hopes things will go more smoothly in the future.

I still maintain, much could have been done to alleviate the problems and concerns had all parties sat down to discuss the issues. One of the reasons, if not the main reason, it that there is a lack of understanding of the rules, regulations and protocols this development has bought into play by the principal players. I find the lack of due diligence highly disturbing, especially in the archeological actions and reports. There are guidelines and rather than use those, between the proponents and the Town, you've tried to make a hybrid of concessions that has diluted and disrespected the determination process. It shows a complete lack of understanding of the consultation process. I find it incredulous that any archeological firm would neglect contacting tribal representatives in determining a TCP. Mr. Donta stated it would be best to work with the Tribes, yet this was not done.

I was contacted via phone by Mr. Lacy asking me if I could help the Town to determine whether a property held a Traditional Cultural Property (TCP). He explained that I would not be allowed to go to the actual site, my involvement would be reading a report and making a determination from the information within. I told him that would not be possible, as that is not how our Tribe makes TCP determinations. In addition, only Tribes should be making the declaration of TCP's; regardless of archeologists or anthropologists status. These are Tribal places and the Peoples have the knowledge and the responsibility to identify, preserve and protect when these places are known to them. I told him I really didn't know how else I could help him. At no time has the Tribe made any statement of expecting possible burial grounds or ceremonial stone landscapes. However, I did make the distinction at the July 11<sup>th</sup> meeting that if there were burials, that would be a whole separate issue and would bring in other parties, namely Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) and Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs. How this Planning Board wishes to handle the Commonwealth's law on suspected and known burial sites I cannot dictate, but I would certainly ere on the side of caution. The Tribe's position is if it is suspected, we consider them burials. A burial or burials would be considered a TCP, however all TCP's are not burials. This has caused some confusion also. It would have been prudent to consider each of these conditions separately in my opinion. Either way, Tribal inspection is a necessity.

The archeological report has been condemned by two archaeologists from the area. It is beyond comprehension that the Turner's Falls Ceremonial Landscape determination of eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) was not mentioned in their report. Shutesbury falls well within the ceremonial stone landscape district defined by the determination. This was a ground breaking determination; the first time a ceremonial stone landscape was determined eligible east of the Mississippi. However, SWCA are not from this area and would not know the landscape. All the more reason to research. One word about the Secretary's Standards as I read in the minutes that "we do not meet the Secretary's Standards". We do not have to meet them. We hold special knowledge about our culture, we are trained by our People, our classrooms are at our Elder's feet and in the woods, swamps and shores of our Nations.

As for the MHC not having anything on their maps of cultural interest in the area of potential effect, it must be understood that because there is an absence of evidence, doesn't mean the area has been researched; it means nothing has been found or reported. It is not an absolute. In addition, MHC did not determine the Turner's Falls sight was eligible, the Keeper of the National Register made that determination. For all intents and purposes, if you want to know about ceremonial stone landscapes and TCP that may pertain to Native Americans, it is best you involve the Native Americans.

I'm not sure who or why Mr. Lacey said there was a THPO who said they could speak for the other Tribes, but I cannot imagine it was one of the Tribes we work with. Any and all tribes who hold cultural significance to an area have the right to consult. It shows a complete lack of disrespect for the sovereignty of tribes and lack of understanding of regulations, laws and rules that govern tribal interests.

By asking me to review a report and make a determination is not consultation, it is insultation. We do not allow non-tribal representatives to determine what is culturally relevant to our People, no matter how esteemed or how many letters follow their names. For too long we have had our culture taken and profited by others either monetarily or professionally, leaving the Native voice out of the picture all together. This is not a science report, though science may be applied at times, this is our culture. To treat it as anything else is an insult.

In closing, I am advising the Town of Shutesbury that whatever decision is made, TCP and/or Burial ground or not, the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) will issue a challenge to the determination as we have not been allowed to determine the status of the property in question or determination of the extent of the area of potential effect through our cultural standards.

The last sentence of my email still stands: "I can be reached by email should the Tribe be of any assistance to the Town of Shutesbury and its residents." It appears much time and money has been spent when it would have been much easier to respectfully work together to preserve, protect and progress.

Sincerely,

*Bettina M. Washington*

Bettina M. Washington  
THPO/Cultural Director  
Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah)



Tribal Historic Preservation Office  
Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah)

April 11, 2016

Town of Shutesbury  
Shutesbury Planning Board  
Town Hall  
Shutesbury, Massachusetts  
Attn: Chairman Deacon Bonnar  
Via: email: [planning@shutesbury.org](mailto:planning@shutesbury.org)

Re: Shutesbury Solar Array

Dear Chairman Bonnar:

The Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) has been made aware of the abovementioned project that is slated to be constructed in your town and we have cultural concerns that we wish the Town to consider during your decision process.

As part of the Algonquin language group, we have cultural connections with the indigenous Peoples, the Pocumtuck, of this area. Through the implementation of the National Historic Preservation Act we have done much work in Turner's Falls area on ceremonial stone features and the different components that comprise these landscapes.

It would appear from documents we have seen, that there may be impacts to certain features within the footprint of the solar array. We ask that the Town ensure that proper measures are taken to identify, avoid impacts and protect any cultural properties that could be affected by this construction and the surrounding areas where tree cutting may occur.

We have been successful in numerous other projects in protecting ceremonial stone landscapes by working with individuals and town boards in protecting cultural resources and the Tribe hopes we can collaborate with the Town of Shutesbury in the same spirit.

Please call (508)560-9014 or return email if you have any comments or questions.

Sincerely,

**Bettina M. Washington**

Bettina M. Washington

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

# NITHPO

## Narragansett Indian Tribal Historic Preservation Office

4425 A South County Trail  
Charlestown, RI 02813



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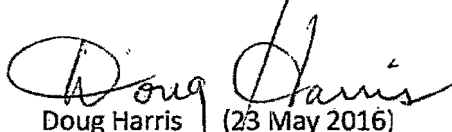
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Doug Harris (23 May 2016)

Preservationist for Ceremonial Landscapes and Deputy Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
(413) 325-7691, (401) 474-5907 <dhnthpo@gmail.com>



August 11, 2016

To: Shutesbury Select Board and Planning Board  
Re: COWLS/Lake Street Development SWCA Survey Report

Dear Planning Board and Select Board:

I have had the opportunity to read the Wheelock Tract site report produced by SWCA, as well as Dr. Eric Johnson's critique of it. As a professional archaeologist with decades of experience in the archaeology of the Northeast, I offer the following comments on the report.

- 1) The SWCA research team was clearly inexperienced in local archaeological practices and standards. Among their report's many failings, they did not perform due diligence in terms of establishing a clear history of land use of the property, nor did they consult with local residents who are knowledgeable of site distributions. Dr. Johnson, by contrast, is well established in the field of Northeastern Archaeology, and in particular in the archaeology of the Connecticut Valley. I concur with many of his comments about the shortcomings of the report, but not necessarily with his conclusions about the site.
- 2) The SWCA team also failed to take into consideration the context of the COWLS site, which is within the bounds of a National Register Sacred Landscape District. It would be normative for an archaeological investigation, even one which does not involve subsurface testing, to place the project area within a regional and temporal context. Apparently the only reference to context was a cursory search of the Massachusetts Historical Commission's MACRIS database. This is unsatisfactory for any serious investigation.
- 3) The sampling strategy employed was also inappropriate for an investigation of this sort. Interval testing is frequently used in archaeology to test the areal extent of sites, on the basis of surface scatters and/or subsurface test pits. However, for this investigation, what was required (and presumably was part of the Scope of Services) was the documentation of all of the above-ground soil anomalies. It was my impression on visiting the site that there were more than the 29 reported.
- 4) The mapping provided with the report was clearly deficient, in that it merely spot-located each of the soil anomalies, portrayed at a scale which makes it impossible for an outside impartial observer to determine their size, orientation, or configuration. This information is critical for a definitive determination of their origin.

5) The team also failed to consult with tribal representatives, who have expressed a strong interest in this site. Without tribal acquiescence to the conclusions reached by the report, construction should not proceed.

6) The report provided an opinion to the effect that isolated weather phenomena might have produced the configuration of mounds at the site, but it did not provide any documentation in support of this conclusion. For this reason, the conclusion must be regarded as anecdotal and impressionistic at best. Other impressions might be just as probable; for example, my impression on visiting the site was that there was a strong likelihood that this was an organized anthropogenic configuration (i.e., produced by human activity), perhaps representing a mass burial following a major epidemic, such as the smallpox epidemic of 1633-34, which heavily affected interior tribal groups in the region. Anecdotally, I have recently observed the effects of a weather event similar to that to which the mounds on the COWLS property are attributed, in the Ashland Town Forest near where I live. This stormburst took down large trees throughout the forest, but it did not result in the creation of ditch-and-mound constructions (the trees were more often split near the base) and the treefall pattern was much more random than what I observed in Shutesbury.

7) Dr. Johnson's comments about soil type were of interest. Ridgebury soils are indeed infertile, rocky, and shallow, and would be unsuitable for burials. However, the soil mapping provided by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service is only accurate to the scale of about 1 acre, and within any designated soil zone there may be pockets of deeper and less rocky soil present. Furthermore, a significant number of sites with Ridgebury soils were chosen by Native people for the erection of stone monuments, such as certainly exist both on the COWLS site and in its immediate vicinity. My inventory of stone structures contains 113 sites of this sort with Ridgebury soils throughout the southern New England region. Reliance on an NRCS map is not sufficient to determine soil type in the absence of soil testing.

In conclusion, I consider the SWCA report to be impressionistic at best, and underinformed at worst. It does not, in my opinion, provide sufficient documentation to allow for the determination of the cause of the soil anomalies at the site. I would urge the Planning Board to require a re-survey of the area, to include input from tribal historic preservation offices and knowledgeable local residents, more precise mapping, limited non-destructive subsurface testing of the soil (e.g. phosphate testing and ground-penetrating radar), and a more adequate documentation for the conclusions reached.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at my e-mail address ([c1hoffman@bridgew.edu](mailto:c1hoffman@bridgew.edu)) if you require any further information from me about this project.

Very truly yours,

Dr. Curtiss Hoffman  
Anthropology Department  
Bridgewater State University  
Bridgewater MA 02325

**CURRICULUM VITAE  
DR. CURTISS HOFFMAN**

*Business Address:*

Department of Anthropology  
Bridgewater State University  
Bridgewater MA 02325  
(508) 531-2249  
email: clhoffman@bridgew.edu

*Home Address:*

58 Hilldale Road  
Ashland MA 01721  
(508) 881-1124  
email: teximus@comcast.net

*Educational Background:*

Ph.D., Yale University (1974), Department of Near Eastern Languages and Literatures  
B. A., Magna cum Laude, Brandeis University (1967), Department of Mediterranean Studies

*Employment:*

1978 - 2016: Bridgewater State College, Bridgewater MA; (2003-2009 Chair, Anthropology Department; 1989-2016 Full Professor; 1983-1989 Associate Professor; 1978-1983 Assistant Professor), offering and developing courses in anthropology, archaeology, myth, religion, consciousness, and global human issues.

1991 - 2016: Town of Middleborough MA (Archaeological Consultant). Created an inventory of 150 prehistoric archaeological sites, from which a model of site density based on geophysical parameters was produced for the Town Planner. It is being used to monitor development in archaeologically sensitive areas.

1981 - 1998: Town of Westborough MA (Archaeological Consultant). Prepared inventory of 75 sites in town and assisted in monitoring development so as to mitigate adverse impacts.

1974 - 1980: Adjunct Faculty, Clark University College of Professional and Continuing Education, Worcester MA.

*Professional Associations:*

1991 – 2006; 2008-2011: Society for American Archaeology  
1985 – 2016: Eastern States Archaeological Federation  
1983 – 2016: Northeast Anthropological Association  
1981 – 2016: Conference on New England Archaeology  
1973 – 2016: Massachusetts Archaeological Society (past President, current Membership Secretary and *Bulletin* Editor; member, Site Conservation Committee)

*Selected Publications: (\* = refereed journal)*

- 1974 *The Lion, the Eagle, the Man, and the Bull in Mesopotamian Glyptic*. Doctoral dissertation. Ann Arbor MI: University Microfilms (\*).
- 1983 Radiocarbon and Reality: The Fifth Millennium B.P. in Southern New England. *Man in the Northeast* 26:33-53 (\*).
- 1985 Revising the Late Archaic Period in Southern New England. *Archaeology of Eastern North America* 13:58-78.
- 1990 *People of the Fresh Water Lake: A Prehistory of Westborough, Massachusetts*. New York: Peter Lang Publishing, Inc.
- 1991 *A Handbook of Indian Artifacts from Southern New England*. Revised from W.S. Fowler's 1963 edition. Middleborough MA: Massachusetts Archaeological Society (\*).
- 1993 Close-Interval Core Sampling: Tests of a Method for Predicting Internal Site Structure. *Journal of Field Archaeology* 20(4):461-474(\*).
- 1994 Archaeology under the Gun: Salvage, Data Recovery, and the Conservation Ethic. In J. Kerber, ed., *Cultural Resource Management in the Northeast*. New York: Greenwood Press. pp. 223-242 (\*).
- 1998a Steatite and Pottery in the Northeast: A Reconsideration of Origins. *Northeast Anthropology* 56:43-68(\*).
- 1998b Howe Street Regional Water Treatment Facility, Ashland/Hopkinton, Massachusetts: Locational Archaeological Survey. Draft Report. On file at Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston MA.
- 1999 (with A. Smith and M. MacLeod) Symbols in Stone: Chiastolites at Southern New England Archaeological Sites. *Bulletin of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society* 60(1):2-17.
- 2000 Middleborough Little League Site, Middleborough, Massachusetts: 1999 Annual Report and Permit Renewal Request. On file at Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston MA.
- 2001 Astra-10 Site, Archaeological Data Recovery Project, Westborough, Mass.: Final Report. Two Volumes. On file at Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston MA.
- 2002 (with Adrienne Edwards) *The SuAsCo Archaeological Inventory Project: Exploring the Cultural Resources of a Suburban Area*. Bridgewater State College, Bridgewater MA.

- 2003 Astra-3 Site, Archaeological Data Recovery Project, Westborough, Mass.: Final Report. Two Volumes. On file at Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston MA.
- 2004a Symbols in Stone, Part Two: Quartz Ceremonial Items from the Middleborough Little League Site. *Bulletin of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society* 65 (2):63-71.
- 2004b Middleboro Little League Site, Data Recovery Operation: Final Report. Three volumes. On file at Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston MA.
- 2005 South Brook Archaeological Survey, Bridgewater MA. Final Report. On file at Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston MA.
- 2006 Late – Transitional Archaic Exchange in Southern New England (\*). *Archaeology of Eastern North America* 34:91-104.
- 2007 Middleborough Little League Site, Middleborough, Massachusetts. 2006 Annual Report and Permit Renewal Request. On file at Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston MA.
- 2008 Middleborough Little League Site: 2009 Report. *Bulletin of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society* 70(2):81-92.
- 2011 A Grooved Gouge from the Middleborough Little League Site. *Bulletin of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society* 72(2):73-82.
- 2012 Middleborough Little League Site, Middleborough, Massachusetts. 2011 Annual Report and Permit Renewal Request. On file at Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston MA.
- 2013 Middleborough Little League Site, Middleborough, Massachusetts. 2012 Annual Report and Permit Renewal Request. On file at Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston MA.
- 2015 A Quantitative Analysis of Stone Features at the Buell Hill Site in Killingworth, Connecticut. *Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of Connecticut* 77:123-149.
- 2016 a Middleborough Little League Site, Terrace One Site Examination, 2012-2014. Final Report. On file at Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston MA.
- 2016b Middleborough Little League Site(19-PL-520): 2015 Archaeological Intensive Survey Intermim Report and Permit Renewal Request. On file at Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston MA.

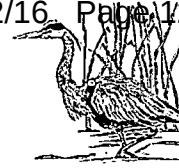


**From:** Jean Forward jforward@anthro.umass.edu  
**Subject:** Re: Appropriate Soil Test Methods to Detect Phosphates  
**Date:** May 31, 2016 at 8:14 AM  
**To:** RG Cachat rgcs7@icloud.com  
**Cc:** planning@shutesbury.org, Hoffman, Curtiss C1HOFFMAN@bridgew.edu, Christopher Donta cdonta@graypape.com

I also agree. Jean S. Forward, Ph.D., Senior Lecturer, Anthropology, UMass Amherst

On 2016-05-30 18:51, RG Cachat wrote:

- I agree with Curtiss Hoffman's language, specifically that soil tests for phosphates to evidence human remains should:
- Include a statistically significant number of test samples relative to total suspected burial mounds, at least 10%.
  - Include samples taken from surface to three foot depths as proximal as possible to suspected remains.
  - Include samples taken at intervals from suspected burials to perimeter of burial site.
  - Include like-soil samples proximal to site, but at least 20' outside burial site perimeter.
  - Include like-soil samples from another location where no suspected burials or disturbance are nearby, and possibly a second, random sample, both of which are to serve as negative blanks as controls.
- Testing method should employ reagent titration for phosphates, as well as gas or light chromatography, or other emissions spectrography capable of detecting and defining the phosphate species in samples. Samples should be then treated by one-way ANOVA and other stats analyses, with a high confidence level requirement and a high statistical significance standard, as well as simple concentration percentile gradient comparisons and other appropriate analyses.
- R. Cachat-Schilling, MS, Biochemistry, Chemical Ecology



# Michael Roberts rpa

Heritage and sustainability professional

August 10, 2016

To whom it may concern:

My name is Michael Roberts. I am a Registered Professional Archaeologist. I have been retained to comment on the letter report submitted by SWCA Environmental Consultants, the report by Eric Johnson, and the Citizens Response (dated 8/6/16), all submitted to the Shutesbury Planning Board, relating to the Wheelock Tract Solar Project in Shutesbury MA.

My qualifications to provide this service stem from the fact that I have been a professional archaeologist for over fifty years. The majority of this time has been spent designing, implementing and managing to successful conclusion, prehistoric, historic, industrial and underwater archaeological/historic preservation projects in Southern New England. I have also designed and managed projects in the Central Pacific, the kingdom of Jordan, California and the Midwest. I am currently designing Heritage Management projects in the Republic of Syria. Overall, I have worked on approximately 1000 projects. I founded and managed the Institute for Conservation Archaeology (ICA) at the Peabody Museum of Harvard University for five years and was founder and president of Timelines Inc. a respected Heritage Management Company in Littleton MA. for eighteen years. For close to thirty years, I have been associated with Native American communities in New England, California, Oklahoma and the upper Midwest.

**The SWCA letter report, when first read, appears to be more of an interoffice memo than a consultant report on a complex Heritage Management issue. I won't waste your time by reiterating the report's shortcomings submitted by other reviewers, other than to endorse them. In short, I support the conclusions of the Citizens Response.**

I will, however, underscore the lack of contextual statements for TCP's, burials, prehistoric sites or historic sites associated with the property. In archaeology, context is everything! An artifact taken out of context has much less value than one discovered in situ. Similarly, sites reported on without their cultural and environmental context allow for skepticism by regulators, clients, other professionals, communities and indigenous people associated with the spiritual universe of the region. Part of gathering those context data include visits to the official repositories of relevant information. In the Commonwealth, that includes the Massachusetts Historical Commission and for the project area, the files at the University of Massachusetts. Since Dr. Eric Johnson of UMASS was to be a part of the survey team as observer, his wealth of data could have been consulted. In particular



the National Register eligibility documentation for the Turners Falls Sacred Ceremonial Hill District including the Riverside Archaeological District which discusses TCP's in the region and encompasses the proposed Solar array site. The determination of eligibility documentation contains an excellent context statement for ceremonial landscape features in the Connecticut River valley and should be mandatory reading by anyone working in the region. For this matter alone such a report would never have been submitted by the ICA or Timelines Inc. or any other provider of Heritage Management services currently working in the Commonwealth.

I have to admit that I was surprised by the work of SWCA. They are a well-established firm and have done good work in the past. Indeed the firm states clearly on their web site:

***With local experience and strong relationships with agency archaeologists and SHPOs, we understand the specifics of how the regulatory process works in a particular geographic area and can provide you with effective support and tailored guidance.***

This process does not appear to have been followed in this case. 950CMR70 clearly states:

**70.11: Applications for Permits**

- (1) Non-Destructive Field Investigations: Individuals or Institutions who plan to conduct Non-Destructive Field Investigations do not require a permit from the State Archeologist. However, the State Archeologist should receive written notice of the proposed Non-Destructive Field Investigation. Minimal standards for field investigation and reporting should be maintained. The State Archeologist will cooperate in the planning, conducting and reporting of Non-Destructive Field Investigations. Copies of the final report resulting from the field investigation, and site locational information which is revealed during the field investigation should be submitted to the State Archeologist..***

**70.03: Applicability**

***----- lands which are being evaluated by state, county or municipal authorities as a part of proposed land modification projects.***

It has been my experience that adhering to this requirement significantly expedites any field investigation, regardless of complexity.

I am somewhat comfortable with the field survey to date, as Dr. Johnson notes: "Based on my observations, I conclude that the field procedures were in keeping with the scope of a pedestrian or surface archaeological survey."

There is, however, no discussion of presence or absence of disturbance, which would interfere with the integrity of existing historic or prehistoric archaeological resources and conceivably with TCP's. Indeed, there is no reference to other classes of resources either in the scope of work, the Special Permit, the report, or comment letters. This is so, despite the fact that predictive characteristics for prehistoric sites and historic land use are present.

19 LOWELL RD #205 GROTON MA, 01450

978-758-1999

REDHAWKMA@GMAIL.COM

There is more work to be done. Based on my review of materials provided by citizens of Shutesbury, comment letters, my own research, National Register documentation, etc., I recommend the following next steps be added to what has been accomplished to date:

### Recommendations

#### A. Implement the work plan recommended in the letter from the Narragansett Indian Tribal Historic Preservation Office:

##### Burials:

- (1) The first recommendation when burials are suspected is to commission a plan to develop an area of potential effect assessment that is informed by Tribal cultural values and local Tribal historical analysis. One component of such a plan, the Tribal historical analysis, has already been commenced in Dr. Hoffman's letter.
- (2) A GPS mapping survey should be done of all the visible potential cultural sites of concern. This would include mapping and analyzing the more than forty mounds that have been brought to your attention.
- (3) Based on the GPS mapping and analysis and informed by Tribal directional values, presence or absence of underground concerns should then be determined by ground penetrating radar.
- (4) Lay out all findings on a plan map.
- (5) Sample the soil chemistry adjacent to any above or below ground anomalies.
- (6) Where chemistry or GPR images indicate burial signatures – AVOID.

Prior to any Ground Penetrating Radar work, the expected radar signature for burials in this soil environment should be understood.

- B. Ceremonial Stone Landscape assessment: Support the authorized representative of the relevant Federally Recognized Tribes in conducting a non-destructive analysis of any surface features which may have spiritual significance for the tribes.
- C. Prepare a report on the work and its findings. The report should contain professionally acceptable context statements for each class of expected resource.

19 LOWELL RD #205 GROTON MA, 01450

978-758-1999

REDHAWKMA@GMAIL.COM

- D. All work should be accomplished by Professional Archaeologists and authorized tribal representatives. Tribal representatives will have the opportunity to review the draft report prior to submission to the Planning Board and should be responsible for preparing sections on Ceremonial Stone Landscapes and contribute to the discussion on burials.

I believe that completing these steps will satisfy the professional requirements for a Phase IA non-destructive study of the proposed solar array site in Shutesbury MA. Please note that the State Archaeologist must be notified before the commencement of the study.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M.E. Roberts", written in a cursive style.

Michael E. Roberts R.P.A.

19 LOWELL RD #205 GROTON MA, 01450

978-758-1999

REDHAWKMA@GMAIL.COM

# *Heritage Management Resume*

## **MICHAEL ROBERTS**

Owner/Principal in Charge  
Thoth Communication Services  
19 Lowell Rd. #205  
Groton, MA 01450  
978-758- 1999(cell)  
redhawkma@gmail.com  
[www.thothcom.com](http://www.thothcom.com)

### **40 years' experience in the preservation of key community assets through Strategic Planning, Funding Acquisition and Project Execution.**

Mr. Roberts is a historic-preservation professional with a 40-year record of successful management, planning, implementation and oversight of over 700 large- and small-scale historic preservation plans, historic, prehistoric, industrial and underwater archaeological resource studies, historic structure analysis and documentation (HABS/HAER), impact studies, large area cultural resource surveys, data recoveries, mitigation plans, Interpretive Plans, laboratory analyses, beneficial-use proposals, and historic/archeological input to NEPA and other environmental studies throughout the United States and abroad. Additional areas in which he has supervisory authority are architectural and structural analysis of historic structures and National Register nominations.

Mr. Roberts is a Registered Professional Archaeologist. He is a founding director of Historic Massachusetts, Inc. (now Preservation MASS). Among his major historic and prehistoric cultural-resource management projects are the Cultural-Resource Management/Interpretive Plan for the Massachusetts Park and Forest System, the Historic Preservation Plans for the City of Haverhill, Massachusetts, the City of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, the Outer Continental Shelf: Bay of Fundy to Cape Hatteras, the Green Mountain National Forest in Vermont, Bomoseen State Park in Vermont, the interpretive plan for the Blackstone River Valley Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and program management for the Central Artery/Tunnel Project's archaeological data recovery and the MBTA Worcester Commuter Rail Extension project. As a former engineer, he is sensitive to the hands-on needs of project proponents and specializes in developing creative and pragmatic solutions to historic-preservation problems.

As founder and director of the Institute for Conservation Archaeology at the Peabody Museum at Harvard University, Mr. Roberts planned and successfully completed over 300 archaeological and historic preservation studies prior to founding Timelines, Inc. He has recently worked with the Department of Defense and the Native American Community in developing consultation policies and programs for Defense Department compliance with AIRFA and NAGPRA. He prepared Massachusetts' first study of Traditional Cultural Properties (Mt. Wachusett). Others have called on Mr. Roberts's technical expertise in the form of written and oral testimony in connection with legal cases and regulatory issues.

## **EMPLOYMENT HISTORY**

2002-Present	Thoth Communication Services
2005-2011	Senior Project Manager/Preservation Planner, John Milner Associates, Inc.

1986-2005 Founder and President, Timelines, Inc.  
1983-1986 Owner, Historic Preservation Planning and Analysis  
1983-1986 Vice-President, Archaeological Research and Planning Associates, Washington D.C.,  
1984-1985 Chairman of Board of Directors/Director of Contract Operations, Maritime  
Archaeological and Historical Research Institute, Bristol Maine  
1982 Vice-President, Soil Systems, Inc.  
1976-1982 Founder and Director, Institute for Conservation Archaeology, Peabody Museum,  
Harvard University

#### **PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS**

1999-Present Registered Professional Archaeologist  
1977-1999 Society of Professional Archaeologists  
U.S. D.O.T. Historic and Archaeological Preservation  
F.E.R.C. Cultural Resources Industry Outreach  
Preparing Memoranda of Agreement  
Community Preservation Institute  
National Park Service - American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Amendment Workshop  
National Park Service-Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act -  
Workshop  
Society for American Archaeology - Computers in Archaeology  
Boston University - Landscape Preservation  
OSHA 40 Training  
Railroad Safety Awareness Training  
2012 Certified Trainer of the "Happiness Initiative" the new language of Sustainability

#### **PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS**

American Planning Association - 2006  
American Cultural Resources Association – Board Member 2000 - 2007  
Society of Professional Archaeologists, 1977-1999. Professional emphasis: archaeological  
administration, cultural resource management, archival and theoretical research. Chair, Contracting  
Committee (1978-1983).  
Society for American Archaeology, 1967-present. Chair, Public Education Committee (1981-  
1984). Registered Professional Archaeologist.  
Society of Professional Archaeologists – 1999-Present  
Coalition for Archaeology in Massachusetts, 1975-1980, founder and Coordinator.  
American Anthropological Association, 1977-1990.  
Conference on New England Archaeology, Founder, 1980-present.  
Northeastern Anthropological Association, 1977-1991  
Society for Historical Archaeology, 1982-1990.  
Founding Member Board of Directors and Board of Advisors, Historic Massachusetts, Inc. 1985-1999.  
International Council on Monuments and Sites, 1984-1991.  
Institute for Urban Design, 1985-1991.  
The Committee on Community Archaeology, 1986-present.  
Archaeology section, United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, 1985-1990  
Society for Industrial Archeology, 1987-1991.

#### **COMMUNITY SERVICE**

Founding Board Member/Advisory Committee Historic Massachusetts (now PreservatiON Mass)  
Founder and Coordinator Coalition for Archaeology in Massachusetts (past)

Founder Conference on New England Archaeology  
Chair Public Education Committee – Society for American Archaeology (past)  
Chair Ethics Committee Society of Professional Archaeologists (past)  
Board Member American Cultural Resource Association (ACRA) (former)  
Board Member Groton Historic Society (Past)  
Chair Groton Historic Commission (past)  
Historic Districts Commission, Groton MA (past)  
Chair Archives Committee, Groton MA (past)  
Member Groton Community Preservation Committee (past)  
Chair Groton Sustainability Commission (current)  
Chair Long Range Planning Committee – Groton Historical Society (current)  
Chair Community Interpretation Committee – Groton Historical Society (current)

## **KEY PROJECTS**

Long Range Planner Managed and prepared the Strategic One, Five and Ten Year Plan for the Groton Historical Society

Program Manager Proposed and managed from procurement to final report the comprehensive Agricultural History and Management Plan and its accompanying document “Resources for Farmers” distributed to each farmer in Groton MA

Program Manager Proposed and managed from procurement to final report the comprehensive Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for Groton MA

Principal in Charge Archaeological Data Recovery of four sites to be impacted by the Central Artery/Third Harbor Tunnel project.

Program Manager Worcester Commuter Rail Extension, South Boston Piers Transitway (Silver Line), Blue Line history and interpretation.

Management Planning for the development of seven historic and archaeological sites in Micronesia, Client--HPO Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.

Evaluation of the archaeological and interpretive potential of the Illinois & Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, Clients---Upper Illinois Valley Association and the Center for American Archaeology.

Data Recovery Planning for excavation in downtown El Paso, TX, Client---New Mexico State University.

Archaeological and Historical Resource Management Planning and Interpretive Guidelines for the Park and Forest system of Massachusetts, Client---Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management.

Resource Protection Planning (RP3), Client---Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Cultural Resource Management Plan Green Mountain National Forest Vermont, Client --- U.S. Forest Service.

Project Manager Remote Sensing Survey and Hands on Verification for Submerged Cultural Resources in Portsmouth Harbor, N.H. and Maine, Client---New England Division Corps of Engineers.

Project Manager Reconnaissance and data recovery planning for the 500 Boylston Street Project, Client---Gerald D. Hines Interests.

Project Manager Data recovery 11 historic period sites, Charlestown, Massachusetts, Client---The Public Archaeological Laboratory, Inc.

Project Manager Data recovery ship WHYDAH, Client---Maritime Explorations, Inc.

Development Planning for the abandoned U.S. Steel Joliet Works site, Joliet, Illinois, Client---Hasbrock/Hunderman Architects to Real Estate Research Corporation.

Project Manager Data Recovery planning for archaeological resources for the 75 State Street Project, Client--Skidmore, Owings and Merrill.

Manager Native American and Settler Communities component of the Legacy Resource Management Program Client U. S. Department of Defense.

Mitigation Plan for proposed impact to a rural historic district in Dublin, New Hampshire, Client---DARE Committee.

Historic Preservation Plan for Hanscom Air Force Base Bedford MA, US Air Force.

Summary and Analysis of Cultural Resource Information on the Continental Shelf from the Bay of Fundy to Cape Hatterass (four Volumes) Client Bureau of Land Management, Institute for Conservation Archaeology, Peabody Museum, Harvard University.

Cultural Resource Management Plan for the Continental Shelf of South Florida and the Keys, Minerals Management Service.

#### **SAMPLE PUBLICATIONS**

A Field Guide to Conservation Archaeology in North America (with Georghess McHargue), Lippincott, 1977.

"Management" in A Cultural Resource Overview of the Green Mountain National Forest, Vermont U. S. Forest Service, 1978.

Summary and Analysis of Cultural Resource Information on the Continental Shelf from the Bay of Fundy to Cape Hatteras, U. S. Dept. of the Interior, 1978. Editor of Vols. 1-3; author of Vol. 4 ("Management").

Management Recommendations and Interpretive Guidelines for the Cultural Resources of the Massachusetts Park and Forest System Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management 1985.

Cultural Resource Protection Plan for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Historic Preservation Officer, CNMI.

Historic and Archaeological Preservation Plan for the City of Haverhill MA. City of Haverhill

Historic and Archaeological Preservation Plan for the City of Fitchburg MA. City of Fitchburg

Interpretive Plan Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission

Consulting With American Indians at Hanscom Air Force Base Hanscom Air Force Base, Bedford MA

## Citizens Report

### Evaluation of SWCA Pedestrian Survey Report

8/11/16

We, the undersigned concerned citizens, offer the following report and commentary on the SWCA Archaeological Report (7/13/16), recently submitted to the Shutesbury Planning Board. We note that, as a group, we possess extensive training in and knowledge of scholarly inquiry, scientific methods and professional evaluations. One co-signer below is a Professional Archaeologist and Professor of Archaeology/Anthropology.

The following report, which details the specific standards included in the Special Permit and evaluates the extent to which the SWCA report meets those standards, is our response to the recently released report.

#### Summary:

- 1. The SWCA report does not meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties and it most certainly does not, by any stretch of the imagination, qualify as an assessment of Traditional Cultural Properties. The amount of effort on the part of the investigators does not represent a reasonable and in good faith attempt to evaluate the property.**
2. The Special Permit requires a surface survey that meets the Department of Interior Standards for Identification<sup>1</sup> and Evaluation of Historic Properties **and** an assessment of Traditional Cultural Properties. These two types of assessments differ in terms of criteria and who may conduct them. While archaeologists alone can conduct the first, the latter **cannot be conducted by anyone** except designated representatives of traditional communities, i.e., Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) of federally recognized tribes. This distinction is codified in the Secretary of the Interior's guidance on Traditional Cultural Property assessment, Bulletin 38<sup>2</sup>, and is widely understood and accepted within the archaeological field.
3. Although the Special Permit does not "mandate" a federal process such as a National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 evaluation, the Special Permit does reference federal standards that must be met, namely the standards for identification and evaluation of Historic Properties and Cultural Properties. The Secretary of the Interior, in fact, notes that its Standards are intended for the federal government but also for state and local governments. In the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Evaluation, it is noted that local governments can and do use federal criteria such as

<sup>1</sup> [https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch\\_stnds\\_2.htm](https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_2.htm).

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/pdfs/nrb38.pdf>.



those for the National Register of Historic Places and National Landmarks.<sup>3</sup> The SWCA report makes no effort to align its investigation with federal standards and guidelines as the Special Permit requires.

4. Professional archaeologists who are on the Registry of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) are obligated to abide by the RPA's Ethical Code and Standards (Appendix A).<sup>4</sup> The chief SWCA investigator, Jessica Schumer, lists on her C.V. that she is a Registered Professional Archaeologist. As demonstrated below, the SWCA report does not meet the Ethical Code and Standards of Research of the RPA.

### **Discussion of Standards for Identification of Historic Properties**

#### **Standard I: Identification of Historic Properties is Undertaken to the Degree Required to Make Decisions:**

*"Careful selection of methods, techniques and level of detail is necessary so that the gathered information will provide a sound basis for making decisions."*<sup>5</sup>

#### **Discussion:**

- a. The SWCA team provided no professional archaeologist (i.e., one who meets the Secretary of the Interior's criteria) with expertise and experience in Massachusetts or New England. Ms. Schumer, the lead investigator, does not possess this necessary background. The report does not acknowledge this lack of expertise as is required by the ethical standards of Registry of Professional Archaeologists (Appendix A, Section 1.2). There are no records of consultation with the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC), which serves as the State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO). There is also no record of consultation with anthropologists with expertise in this local area. Commissioning a report that is outside the scope of one's expertise is a violation of professional ethics.
- b. The SWCA report only covers a pedestrian surface survey. While the Special Permit mandated this type of survey, the Permit also allowed the investigators to conduct, at their discretion, a more intensive investigation to make a determination. The investigators failed to exercise such discretion and conduct a more intensive and conclusive investigation. The report does not provide any rationale for failure to pursue non-invasive technologies such as Ground-Penetrating Radar or soil analysis. No statistical analysis or comparisons were conducted to determine if the mounds are anomalous. Without additional studies, the surface survey is not capable of confirming or ruling out the presence of human remains on this site. Without additional data, any conclusions are conjectural.

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<sup>3</sup> [https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/nrb15\\_2.htm](https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/nrb15_2.htm).

<sup>4</sup> <http://rpanet.org/?page=CodesandStandards>.

<sup>5</sup> [https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch\\_stnds\\_2.htm](https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_2.htm).

- c. The report contains no acknowledgement or reference to the Massachusetts Historical Commission's (MHC) field standards.
- d. The preliminary review of archival and archaeological information related to this area was insufficient. No recent archaeological or historical preservation documents related to Western Massachusetts and/or Franklin County were referenced. The investigators apparently relied upon the MHC's on-line database or MACRIS to identify known sites. According to the Massachusetts Historical Commission's Massachusetts State Historic Preservation Plan 2006-2010<sup>6</sup>:

“Only a very small proportion of the entire state (probably less than 1%) has been subjected to an archaeological survey. The sites recorded in MHC's inventory, discovered by avocational archaeologists from the 1930s to 1980s and by professional archaeologists from the mid-1970s until the present, probably represent less than 3-5% of the number of archaeological sites expected to exist. Given the lack of systematic archaeological survey across the state, identification surveys are a priority planning activity.”  
(page 2-2).

The MHC's website says less than 1% of state has been surveyed for their MACRIS database. The sparse citations in the report only included a 1920 article and the Shutesbury Open Spaces Plan. The report did not review the Shutesbury Master Plan, which contains information about archaeological sites and pre-colonization history in Shutesbury.<sup>7</sup> **Most notably, the investigators completely failed to acknowledge the most important piece of archaeological archival data--the 2008 Department of Interior's Decision regarding the Turners Falls Sacred Ceremonial Hill District.**<sup>8</sup> This document, which includes a comprehensive summary of the known pre-colonization history of Franklin County, determined that a 16-mile-radius ceremonial district surrounds the Turners Falls site, encompassing the Area of Potential Effect. **Any Native American sites within this 16-mile radius, including any on this property, automatically qualify for National Register eligibility.** The failure to note and discuss this information is an egregious omission.

- e. Although Traditional Cultural Properties on this site could qualify for National Register eligibility and the SWCA team was tasked in their Scope of Work with completing a Traditional Cultural Properties “survey,” they failed to follow professional standards for such an investigation, including consultation with Tribal Historic Preservation Officers of federally recognized tribes. This consultation is codified in the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106.<sup>9</sup> The methods used by

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<sup>6</sup> <https://www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc/mhcpdf/statepresplan20062010webversion.pdf>

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[http://www.shutesbury.org/sites/default/files/offices\\_committees/planning\\_board/MasterPlan.pdf](http://www.shutesbury.org/sites/default/files/offices_committees/planning_board/MasterPlan.pdf)

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/guidance/turnerfallsdoedecision-redacted.pdf>

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.achp.gov/106summary.html>

the SWCA investigation team clearly violate said standards. The SWCA team did not conduct an assessment of Traditional Cultural Properties, nor did they discuss the criteria for determining such properties. Simply reading the letters provided by Doug Harris and Bettina Washington does not constitute consultation, which includes dialogue and exchanges of information. The letters referred to were in no way intended to serve as a consultation. The SWCA team is strictly not qualified, in terms of federal and tribal standards, to conduct an assessment of Traditional Cultural Properties on its own. Their conduct, including referring to this report as violates standard protocol and professional ethics.

- f. As a result of the SWCA's investigative errors, the investigators misinterpreted and overlooked landscape features on the property and failed to acknowledge archaeological evidence found elsewhere in Shutesbury and adjacent towns.
- g. Of note, the Scope of Work for this investigation, presumably agreed upon by both Lake Street Development and SWCA, prohibited any outside consultation. This limitation completely undermined the investigators' ability to conduct an ethical and appropriate investigation. No responsible and ethical investigative team should have agreed to such unreasonable terms. Consultation with outside parties, including knowledgeable Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, would not have constituted an undue burden on the investigation, but the failure to do so does invalidate the report. The SWCA team should have invited THPOs to observe the investigation. Again, it was SWCA's ethical responsibility to ensure that their methods were adequate and appropriate before going forward with the investigation. At the very least, if the Scope of Work agreement was inadequate, the investigators should have acknowledged the limitations of their methodology and data collection efforts. By failing to do this, the report gives the reader the misleading impression that a thorough, objective, and scientific investigation was conducted.
- h. Despite the serious concerns about possible human burial sites on the property, the investigation lacked sufficient data or methodology to distinguish between natural landscape features and those created by human activity. Only an impressionistic and subjective methodology and conjectural conclusions were provided with no objective criteria for determining or ruling out that the mounds are human-made. The report offers no analysis or data regarding typical burial mounds in the region or elsewhere. The report assumes a null hypothesis of no Native American findings, but it does not spell out any objective criteria by which the null hypothesis might be rejected. Any reasonable scientific inquiry should use methods that are falsifiable, that is, that allow the underlying assumptions to be disproven. This report does not meet that standard of scientific inquiry. Moreover, the report arrives at a conclusion without providing any determination of degrees of certainty or estimates of error in the analysis. No sound scientific investigation should ignore an analysis that considers error, bias, and confounding variables that might influence conclusions. No alternative hypotheses are analyzed or discussed. No recommendations for further inquiry are suggested.

**Standard II: Results of Identification Activities Are Integrated Into the Preservation Planning Process**

*“Results of identification activities are reviewed for their effects on previous planning data. Archival research or field survey may refine the understanding of one or more historic contexts and may alter the need for additional survey or study of particular property types. Incorporation of the results of these activities into the planning process is necessary to ensure that the planning process is always based on the best available information.”<sup>10</sup>*

**Discussion:**

- a. As noted above, the archival research conducted by the SWCA team was completely inadequate for the purposes of meaningfully informing the investigation.
- b. No effort was made to ensure that the archival research or field survey was informed by the wealth of published professional research on this area, including the 2008 Department of the Interior Turners Falls Sacred Ceremonial Hill decision. Without understanding settlement patterns and ceremonial activities in the pre-colonization period, the investigators were unable to evaluate this site in any kind of meaningful context.

**Standard III: Identification Activities Include Explicit Procedures for Record-Keeping and Information Distribution**

*“Information gathered in identification activities is useful in other preservation planning activities only when it is systematically gathered and recorded, and made available to those responsible for preservation planning. The results of identification activities should be reported in a format that summarizes the design and methods of the survey, provides a basis for others to review the results, and states where information on identified properties is maintained. However, sensitive information, like the location of fragile resources, must be safeguarded from general public distribution.”<sup>11</sup>*

**Discussion:**

- a. The SWCA report does not provide the survey data in a manner that would allow public analysis. Details of the mound inventory are not provided, including coordinates and measurements. No mapping showing each individual mound’s orientation, height, length, and width was provided. Only a cursory sketch map indicating mound locations and presumed orientations was included in the report. The photographic documentation was limited and did not include any examples of mounds that did not meet the investigators’ criteria for windfall. For example not all mounds found on the property share the same ordinal alignment nor do they all have similar relationship to slopes.

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<sup>10</sup> [https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch\\_stnds\\_2.htm](https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_2.htm).

<sup>11</sup> [https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch\\_stnds\\_2.htm](https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_2.htm).

- b. There is no discussion or data regarding types of vegetation growing on top of or near mounds. No inventory of stone piles, rows, or other groupings is included. More comprehensive and detailed data should have been included in the report.

**a. Discussion of Standards for the Evaluation of Historic Properties**

**Standard I: Evaluation of the Significance of Historic Properties Uses Established Criteria**

*“The evaluation of historic properties employs criteria to determine which properties are significant. Criteria should therefore focus on historical, architectural, archeological, engineering and cultural values, rather than on treatments. A statement of the minimum information necessary to evaluate properties against the criteria should be provided to direct information gathering activities.*

*Because the National Register of Historic Places is a major focus of preservation activities on the Federal, State and local levels, the National Register criteria have been widely adopted not only as required for Federal purposes, but for State and local inventories as well. The National Historic Landmark criteria and other criteria used for inclusion of properties in State historic site files are other examples of criteria with different management purposes.”<sup>12</sup>*

**Discussion:**

- a. According to the Secretary of the Interior’s Guidelines for Evaluation of Historic Properties, “The criteria (for evaluation) should be accompanied by a statement defining the minimum information necessary to evaluate properties to insure that this information is collected during identification activities intended to locate specific historic properties.” No such statement was included in the SWCA report.
- b. According to the Secretary of the Interior’s Guidelines for Evaluation of Historic Properties, “Criteria should be appropriate in scale to the purpose of the evaluation.” Given the serious concerns about the existence of a potential burial ground in the Area of Potential Effect, the SWCA investigators should have taken care to develop a comprehensive and decisive methodology. The cursory and impressionistic investigation that was reported is inappropriate for such a concern.
- c. The above listed Standard references the National Park Service’s National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmark criteria. Neither sets of criteria were referenced or used by the SWCA investigation.

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<sup>12</sup> [https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch\\_stnds\\_2.htm](https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_2.htm).

- d. According to the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Evaluation of Historic Properties<sup>13</sup>:

“Evaluation cannot be conducted unless all necessary information is available. (See Information Needed to Evaluate Properties.) Any missing information or analysis should be identified (e.g. development of context or information on the property) as well as the specific activities required to obtain the information (archival research, field survey and testing, or laboratory testing). When adequate information is not available, it is important to record that fact so that evaluation will not be undertaken until the information can be obtained.”

The SWCA report contains no discussion regarding missing information or analysis.

- e. The report provides no accepted scientific criteria or methodology for how Native American burial mounds can be identified or definitively ruled out.
- f. No statement was provided that determined the minimum information necessary to identify a Historic Property.
- g. The SWCA report disregards the National Register criteria by not incorporating the procedures identified in Bulletin 38, the National Park Service's *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties*. The report fails to conduct an assessment of Traditional Cultural Properties by not consulting with traditional communities. No historical or cultural values were incorporated into the evaluation criteria.
- h. The decision to only consider archaeological data within a 2-mile radius of the site is arbitrary and without justification, especially given settlement patterns in this region and the location of the Area of Potential Effect within the 16-mile radius zone around the Turners Falls Sacred Hill Ceremonial District.
- i. No systematic comparison or analysis was conducted to determine how the number/density of mounds compares to windfall in the area or larger tract. No comparison was made to known burial mounds or to documented instances of windfall locations.
- j. No additional investigative methods were discussed or recommended such as soil analysis or GPR studies.
- k. The SWCA report's determination that a perched boulder is not a Traditional Cultural Property, in the absence of consultation with THPOs, is inappropriate and violates standard procedures for Traditional Cultural Properties assessment.

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<sup>13</sup> [https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch\\_stnds\\_3.htm](https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_3.htm).

Cultural experts such as THPOs must interpret Traditional Cultural Properties. The reliance upon geological assessment without cultural consultation is inappropriate and disrespectful to traditional cultural communities in our region.

1. The report only identifies 29 mounds when a larger number is suspected to exist by knowledgeable others, including Dr. Curtiss Hoffman, Ph.D. of Bridgewater State University. The limited inventory reported by the SWCA team raises the question whether the investigators selectively focused on mounds that fit their pit-and-mound windfall theory and excluded features that did not support that analysis (e.g., not in the same alignment, not on a slope, etc.).

## **Standard II: Evaluation of Significance Applies the Criteria Within Historic Contexts**

*“Properties are evaluated using a historic context that identifies the significant patterns that properties represent and defines expected property types against which individual properties may be compared. Within this comparative framework, the criteria for evaluation take on particular meaning with regard to individual properties.”<sup>14</sup>*

### **Discussion:**

- a. We note that the Shutesbury Master Plan reads:

“Currently, the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) has records for over seventy prehistoric sites on the state-owned Quabbin Watershed Reservation. Although Quabbin Watershed Reservation includes only a small portion of the town Shutesbury, it nevertheless provides meaningful context and suggests the archaeological potential for this area. While informative, this figure is artificially low. Although the MHC's records are the single most complete archaeological data bank in the state, they represent but a small fraction of the actual number of sites that are known to vocational archaeologists and collectors.”<sup>15</sup>

The SWCA report fails to incorporate this information into a historical context for the consideration of Traditional Cultural Properties and/or burial sites in the Area of Potential Effect. It includes no information about the historical ownership and use of the property during the post-colonization period. It provides no context regarding pre-colonization settlement patterns and ceremonial stone landscapes. It references no information about archaeological sites in the vicinity.

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<sup>14</sup> [https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch\\_stnds\\_2.htm](https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_2.htm).

<sup>15</sup>

[http://www.shutesbury.org/sites/default/files/offices\\_committees/planning\\_board/MasterPlan.pdf](http://www.shutesbury.org/sites/default/files/offices_committees/planning_board/MasterPlan.pdf).

- a. The SWCA report fails to establish a comparative framework that incorporates data from surrounding localities that have been determined to contain either Traditional Cultural Properties or burial sites. There is no discussion or documentation of patterns of findings typical in this region.
- b. The report failed to consider crucial contextual factors that increase a likelihood of a positive finding, including location within 16-mile radius of Turners Falls, proximity to wetlands, location in a hilly area, other ceremonial stone landscape features in the surrounding tract, or Pratt Corner Road. Some local archaeological authorities believe that Pratt Corner Road and the vicinity was related to an 18<sup>th</sup> century colonial road, the Lancaster Road, reputed to have been built atop a pre-existing Native byway.
- c. The investigators failed to consider or evaluate the large pyramidal mound in the northernmost wetland near Pratt Corner Road that is believed by many local residents to be human-made.
- d. No consideration was made of the types of vegetation or soils found on or near mounds. The age and type of vegetation may be diagnostic of certain kinds of windfall. Alternatively, this information may help to date the creation of the mounds. Soil analysis would assist, non-invasively, to identify chemical markers that would point to the existence of an ancient, decomposed burial. These studies were recommended by both Dr. Curtiss Hoffman of Bridgewater State University (Appendix B) and Doug Harris, Deputy Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Narragansett Indian Tribe (



e. ).

**Standard III: Evaluation Results in A List or Inventory of Significant Properties That Is Consulted In Assigning Registration and Treatment Priorities**

*“The evaluation process and the subsequent development of an inventory of significant properties is an on-going activity. Evaluation of the significance of a property should be completed before registration is considered and before preservation treatments are selected. The inventory entries should contain sufficient information for subsequent activities such as registration or treatment of properties, including an evaluation statement that makes clear the significance of the property within one or more historic contexts.”<sup>16</sup>*

**Discussion:**

- a. The SWCA report failed to provide sufficient information for subsequent preservation activities. It failed to provide a comprehensive inventory of the landscape features in the Area of Potential Effect.
- b. The report provided no basis for on-going historical preservation efforts, including further investigations or recommendations to rule out Native American sites.

**Standard IV: Evaluation Results Are Made Available to the Public**

*“Evaluation is the basis of registration and treatment decisions. Information about evaluation decisions should be organized and available for use by the general public and by those who take part in decisions about registration and treatment. Use of appropriate computer-assisted data bases should be a part of the information dissemination effort. Sensitive information, however, must be safeguarded from general public distribution.”<sup>17</sup>*

**Discussion:**

- a. The SWCA report does not allow for satisfactory public scrutiny or analysis.

**Our Final Conclusions:**

1. As the Register of Professional Archaeologists’ Code and Standards attest (Appendix A), professional archaeologists should follow sound professional and scientific practices in their investigations and reports. As is the case with all professionals, they are ethically obligated not to practice outside the scope of their experience and expertise. Reports should identify methods clearly enough described so that a reader can determine how conclusions were obtained. Where conclusions are tentative or

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<sup>16</sup> [https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch\\_stnds\\_2.htm](https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_2.htm).

<sup>17</sup> [https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch\\_stnds\\_2.htm](https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_2.htm).

uncertain, the limits of analysis and certainty should be identified and further investigative recommendations made. Alternative hypotheses must be considered and evaluated using methods designed to assess these hypotheses. Failure to abide by these standards constitutes unethical practice.

2. Overall, the SWCA report suffers from so many methodological flaws and omissions that the approach taken overtly biases the final conclusions. The attached commentary from Dr. Curtiss Hoffman affirms that our analysis is correct. The report is dismissive without any serious inquiry or investigation. In a word, investigators found what they were paid to find. We find the omissions to be egregious and entirely unprofessional, if not unethical.
5. **We conclude that the incompleteness of the current investigation does not ensure that construction can proceed without violating the condition of avoiding all Native American sites.**
6. **The Planning Board is tasked with ethical enforcement of the Special Permit that they have approved. As such, it is clear that Lake Street Development Partners have not met the requirements of the Permit. The Planning Board has the authority to reject the evaluation as presented. The Planning Board must take affirmative action and require a more intensive and culturally appropriate investigation before allowing any demolition of this site.**

Respectfully submitted,

**Rolf Cachat-Schilling  
(Akwesasne Mohawk, Nipmuc)**

**James Schilling-Cachat  
(Stockbridge Mahican)**

**Alejo Zacarias  
(Purepecha)**

**Miriam DeFant, Ph.D.**

**Genny Beemyn, Ph.D.**

**Michael Suter**

**Loril Moondream  
(White Mountain Apache)**

**Robert Kibler**

**Jane Costello**

**Leslie Cerier**

**Ezell Floranina  
(Cherokee)**

**Henry Geddes, Ph.D.  
(Quechua)**

**Sarah Kohler**

**Beth Adams**

**Andrea Cummings**

**Meg Sheehan, Esq.  
Environment Watch  
Massachusetts**

**Mark Smallidge**

**Curtiss Hoffman, Ph.D.  
(Professional Archaeologist  
and Professor, Bridgewater  
State University)**

## **Appendix A**

### **Registry of Professional Archaeologists**

#### **Code of Conduct and Standards of Research Performance<sup>18</sup>**

##### **The Archaeologist's Responsibility to the Public**

###### **1.1 An archaeologist shall:**

- recognize a commitment to represent Archaeology and its research results to the public in a responsible manner;
- actively support conservation of the archaeological resource base;
- be sensitive to, and respect the legitimate concerns of, groups whose culture histories are the subjects of archaeological investigations;
- avoid and discourage exaggerated, misleading, or unwarranted statements about archaeological matters that might induce others to engage in unethical or illegal activity;
- support and comply with the terms of the UNESCO Convention on the means of prohibiting and preventing the illicit import, export, and transfer of ownership of cultural property, as adopted by the General Conference, 14 November 1970, Paris.

###### **1.2 An archaeologist shall not:**

- engage in any illegal or unethical conduct involving archaeological matters or knowingly permit the use of his/her name in support of any illegal or unethical activity involving archaeological matters;
- give a professional opinion, make a public report, or give legal testimony involving archaeological matters without being as thoroughly informed as might reasonably be expected;
- engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation about archaeological matters;
- undertake any research that affects the archaeological resource base for which she/he is not qualified;
- knowingly be involved in the recovery or excavation of artifacts for commercial exploitation, or knowingly be employed by or knowingly contract with an individual or entity who recovers or excavates archaeological artifacts for commercial exploitation.

##### **The Archaeologist's Responsibility to**

##### **Colleagues, Employees, and Students**

###### **2.1 An archaeologist shall:**

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<sup>18</sup> <http://rpanet.org/?page=CodesandStandards#to the public>.

- give appropriate credit for work done by others;
- stay informed and knowledgeable about developments in her/his field or fields of specialization;
- accurately, and without undue delay, prepare and properly disseminate a description of research done and its results;
- communicate and cooperate with colleagues having common professional interests;
- give due respect to colleagues' interests in, and rights to, information about sites, areas, collections, or data where there is a mutual active or potentially active research concern;
- know and comply with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, and regulations applicable to her/his archaeological research and activities;
- report knowledge of violations of this Code to proper authorities;
- honor and comply with the spirit and letter of the Register of Professional Archaeologist's Disciplinary Procedures.

### **2.2 An archaeologist shall not:**

- falsely or maliciously attempt to injure the reputation of another archaeologist;
- commit plagiarism in oral or written communication;
- undertake research that affects the archaeological resource base unless reasonably prompt, appropriate analysis and reporting can be expected;
- refuse a reasonable request from a qualified colleague for research data;
- submit a false or misleading application for registration by the Register of Professional Archaeologists.

## **The Archaeologist's Responsibility to Employers and Clients**

### **3.1 An archaeologist shall:**

- respect the interests of her/his employer or client, so far as is consistent with the public welfare and this Code and Standards;
- refuse to comply with any request or demand of an employer or client which conflicts with the Code and Standards;
- recommend to employers or clients the employment of other archaeologists or other expert consultants upon encountering archaeological problems beyond her/his own competence;
- exercise reasonable care to prevent her/his employees, colleagues, associates and others whose services are utilized by her/him from revealing or using confidential information. Confidential information means information of a non-archaeological nature gained in the course of employment which the employer or client has requested be held inviolate, or the disclosure of which would be embarrassing or would be likely to be detrimental to the employer or client. Information ceases to be confidential when the employer or client so indicates or when such information becomes publicly known.

### **3.2 An archaeologist shall not:**

- reveal confidential information, unless required by law;
- use confidential information to the disadvantage of the client or employer;
- use confidential information for the advantage of herself/himself or a third person, unless the client consents after full disclosure;
- accept compensation or anything of value for recommending the employment of another archaeologist or other person, unless such compensation or thing of value is fully disclosed to the potential employer or client;
- recommend or participate in any research which does not comply with the requirements of the Standards of Research Performance.

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### **Standards of Research Performance**

The research archaeologist has a responsibility to attempt to design and conduct projects that will add to our understanding of past cultures and/or that will develop better theories, methods, or techniques for interpreting the archaeological record, while causing minimal attrition of the archaeological resource base. In the conduct of a research project, the following minimum standards should be followed:

The archaeologist has a responsibility to prepare adequately for any research project, whether or not in the field.

#### **Section I. Adequate Preparation for Research Projects**

*The archaeologist has a responsibility to prepare adequately for any research project, whether or not in the field. The archaeologist must:*

**1.1** - assess the adequacy of her/his qualifications for the demands of the project, and minimize inadequacies by acquiring additional expertise, by bringing in associates with the needed qualifications, or by modifying the scope of the project;

**1.2** - inform herself/himself of relevant previous research;

**1.3** - develop a scientific plan of research which specifies the objectives of the project, takes into account previous relevant research, employs a suitable methodology, and provides for economical use of the resource base (whether such base consists of an excavation site or of specimens) consistent with the objectives of the project;

**1.4** - ensure the availability of adequate and competent staff and support facilities to carry the project to completion, and of adequate curatorial facilities for specimens and records;

**1.5** - comply with all legal requirements, including, without limitation, obtaining all necessary governmental permits and necessary permission from landowners or other persons;

**1.6** - determine whether the project is likely to interfere with the program or projects of other scholars and, if there is such a likelihood, initiate negotiations to minimize such interference.

- In conducting research, the archaeologist must follow her/his scientific plan of research, except to the extent that unforeseen circumstances warrant its modification.

## **Section II. Integrity of Research Methodology**

*In conducting research, the archaeologist must follow her/his scientific plan of research, except to the extent that unforeseen circumstances warrant its modification.*

## **Section III. Procedures for Field Survey or Excavation**

*Procedures for field survey or excavation must meet the following minimal standards:*

**3.1** - If specimens are collected, a system for identifying and recording their provenience must be maintained.

**3.2** - Uncollected entities such as environmental or cultural features, depositional strata, and the like, must be fully and accurately recorded by appropriate means, and their location recorded.

**3.3** - The methods employed in data collection must be fully and accurately described. Significant stratigraphic and/or associational relationships among artifacts, other specimens, and cultural and environmental features must also be fully and accurately recorded.

**3.4** - All records should be intelligible to other archaeologists. If terms lacking commonly held referents are used, they should be clearly defined.

**3.5** - Insofar as possible, the interests of other researchers should be considered. For example, upper levels of a site should be scientifically excavated and recorded whenever feasible, even if the focus of the project is on underlying levels.

- During accessioning, analysis, and storage of specimens and records in the laboratory, the archaeologist must take precautions to ensure that correlations between the specimens and the field records are maintained, so that provenience contextual relationships and the like are not confused or obscured.

- Specimens and research records resulting from a project must be deposited at an institution with permanent curatorial facilities, unless otherwise required by law.
- The archaeologist has responsibility for appropriate dissemination of the results of her/his research to the appropriate constituencies with reasonable dispatch.

#### **Section IV. Maintaining Continuity of Records**

*During accessioning, analysis, and storage of specimens and records in the laboratory, the archaeologist must take precautions to ensure that correlations between the specimens and the field records are maintained, so that provenience contextual relationships and the like are not confused or obscured.*

#### **Section V. Specimen and Research Record Storage**

*Specimens and research records resulting from a project must be deposited at an institution with permanent curatorial facilities, unless otherwise required by law.*

#### **Section VI. Appropriate Dissemination of Research**

*The archaeologist has responsibility for appropriate dissemination of the results of her/his research to the appropriate constituencies with reasonable dispatch.*

**6.1** - Results reviewed as significant contributions to substantive knowledge of the past or to advancements in theory, method or technique should be disseminated to colleagues and other interested persons by appropriate means such as publications, reports at professional meetings, or letters to colleagues.

**6.2** - Requests from qualified colleagues for information on research results directly should be honored, if consistent with the researcher's prior rights to publication and with her/his other professional responsibilities.

**6.3** - Failure to complete a full scholarly report within 10 years after completion of a field project shall be construed as a waiver of an archaeologist's right of primacy with respect to analysis and publication of the data. Upon expiration of such 10-year period, or at such earlier time as the archaeologist shall determine not to publish the results, such data should be made fully accessible to other archaeologists for analysis and publication.

**6.4** - While contractual obligations in reporting must be respected, archaeologists should not enter into a contract which prohibits the archaeologist from including her or his own interpretations or conclusions in the contractual reports, or from a continuing right to use the data after completion of the project.



**6.5 - Archaeologists have an obligation to accede to reasonable requests for information from the news media.**

historic watershed. Currently valued for scenic hiking down historical woodland roads the watershed area was once the home of many prominent town officials including Benjamin Winter, Selectman for eight years and Representative to the General Court, George A. Berry, Selectman for five years and Town Clerk for two years, Harrison Hamilton, Town Clerk and Selectman for three years, H.C. Winter, Selectman for four years and Jesse and Jonas Winter, each with Select Board terms. The stone walls and foundations, the giant sugar maples and crippled old fruit trees, and the still flowering lilies and lilacs, suggest the relative prosperity of the specific property owners listed on the 1871 Beers Atlas (Appendix G -I) to present day hikers.

The 2000-2005 Open Space and Recreation Plan contains a complete Inventory of Shutesbury's "Scenic Resources and Unique Environments." (Appendix G-II)

## Archaeological Resources

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### State of Knowledge

In reviewing the archaeological data of the Quabbin Watershed, within which a portion of Shutesbury lies, one is impressed first with the number of prehistoric sites, and secondly with the poor quality of the data concerning the formation processes. Unfortunately most of the sites in the former Swift River Valley and along its tributaries have been disturbed in one way or another, so there is little substantive information regarding prehistoric occupation in the area.

Analysis of artifacts from prehistoric sites in the greater Quabbin area reveals a pattern of multiple, recurrent occupation. Few sites have yielded artifacts from a single cultural/temporal period. Instead, artifacts from several periods have typically been recovered from sites. This suggests that some particularly well-sited locations were occupied, or otherwise utilized, more than once. Recurrent, though intermittent, occupation of a single site, sometimes over a period of several thousand years, appears to have been the prevalent pattern of prehistoric site development in this region.

Small groups, probably based on kinship, would have found the uplands most attractive for short-term occupation. Settlement is likely to have occurred on virtually any elevated, level and well drained surface that was located immediately adjacent to sources of fresh water, including the headwaters of ephemeral streams, springs, and small wetlands and ponds. Rock shelters and other natural overhangs, and locations with southerly exposures would also have been utilized.

Archaeological resources are fragile and non-renewable. Once destroyed they are gone forever; they cannot be re-grown, rebuilt, repaired or otherwise brought back to health like many of our natural systems. Similar to endangered and threatened species of flora and fauna, the fragility of these resources places a value on them that is difficult to calculate.

Currently, the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) has records for over seventy prehistoric sites on the state-owned Quabbin Watershed Reservation. Although Quabbin Watershed Reservation includes only a small portion of the town Shutesbury, it nevertheless

provides meaningful context and suggests the archaeological potential for this area. While informative, this figure is artificially low. Although the MHC's records are the single most complete archaeological data bank in the state, they represent but a small fraction of the actual number of sites that are known to vocational archaeologists and collectors.

### Prehistoric Overview

Existing archaeological evidence derived from MHC records of the Quabbin Watershed Reservation suggests that Paleo-Indian hunters and gatherers, the first human inhabitants of the New World, reached the Swift River drainage sometime between 9,500 to 12,000 years ago. Approximately 9,500 years ago climatic warming responsible for melting the last glacier created an environment in southern New England that supported a mixed pine-hardwood forest. Archaeological sites further indicate that human occupation of the area continued during the Early Archaic period (ca. 9,500 to 8,000 years ago).

During the Middle Archaic period (ca. 8,000 to 6,000 years ago) climatic and biotic changes continued and the mixed deciduous forests of southern New England were becoming established. Significantly, the present migratory patterns of many fish and birds are believed to have become established at this time (Dincauze; 1974). During spring, those rivers, streams and ponds, which were utilized by anadromous fish for spawning would have been particularly important for fishing, and the former Swift River, and its East and West Branches seemed to have played a major role in this important subsistence activity. Small groups, comprised primarily of extended families, are likely to have traveled considerable distances to camp adjacent to falls and rapids where they could easily trap and spear the salmon, herring, shad and alewives that were on their spawning runs. This subsistence strategy persisted throughout prehistory. Archaeological sites indicate evidence of Native American occupation of the Quabbin region during this Middle Archaic period.

Many sites within the Quabbin Watershed have yielded diagnostic Late Archaic period (ca. 6,000 to 3,000 years ago) materials. The marked increase in site frequencies and densities is consistent with findings throughout most of southern New England, and may document a population increase during this period. Each of the three traditions - the Laurentian, Susquehanna and Small Stemmed Traditions - is well represented in the archaeological record of local sites. Terminal Archaic activity (ca. 3,000 - 2,500 years ago) is also suggested at archaeological sites.

During the Early, Middle and Late Woodland periods (3,000 - 450 years ago) Native Americans continued to occupy the Swift River drainage. Regionally, horticulture was introduced during the Late Woodland and small gardens may have been planted in clearings located on the fertile alluvial terraces next to the Swift River and its larger tributaries.

## Native American Settlement at the Beginning of the Colonial Period

According to The Major Tribes of New England ca.1635 map (Appendix G IIIa), at the time of colonial settlement, the Pocumtucks and Nipmucs inhabited the area of Shutesbury.<sup>4</sup> According to Shutesbury – Historical Notes (from the Booklet published September 6, 1937), “Perhaps the earliest record of Shutesbury lands is in an Indian deed. This conveyance ‘unto Major Jon Pynchon of Springfield’ was dated December 5, 1658 and signed by ‘Umpanchla alias Womscom,’ ‘Quonquont alias Wompshaw,’ and ‘Chickwolopp alias Wowahillow —ye sachems of Nolwotogg.’ It included parts of the present towns of Shutesbury, Amherst, Belchertown, Pelham and Hadley ‘being neare about nine miles in length from ye south part to ye North part, And all within ye Compass from Quenecticot River Eastward Nine miles out into ye Woods’.”

## Historical Sites

In addition to prehistoric archaeological sites, Quabbin watershed contains a wealth of historic archaeological sites. Since 1736, colonists have been drawn to the Swift River Valley by its water resources for manufacturing purposes and the valley's rich alluvial soils.

By 1822, Prescott, Enfield, Dana and Greenwich had a combined population of 3,000 people and they were incorporated as towns. Over the ensuing century, these communities prospered but retained their small size and rural characteristics.

The Swift River Act of 1927 appropriated funding to build the Reservoir. The lands within the four Swift River communities were appraised and purchased by the Commonwealth as plans for the Quabbin Reservoir were finalized. With additional land from adjacent towns, the state acquired a total of 80,433 acres by 1938. During this time, 650 houses and 450 structures were removed from the valley. Many of the superstructures of these buildings were relocated to other communities, and some had their cellar holes filled, leaving little or no trace of their existence. The filling was especially prevalent in Prescott. However, the foundations from farmsteads and mills in the other communities were often left intact. Also scattered across the landscape is a maze of stone walls, farm roads, wells and other cisterns, and refuse piles that further document the historical land use of the Swift Valley. A historical site inventory performed by the former Metropolitan District Commission from 1994 to 1998 identified thirty-one historical archaeological sites just in the portion of Shutesbury that lies within the Quabbin Watershed Reservation. These remnants of the Swift River Valley’s historical past represent a valuable cultural resource.

Due to popular interest in archaeological sites in other parts of Shutesbury, in 1979 the University of Massachusetts-Amherst Archaeological Field School systematically explored Shutesbury’s major above ground and underground sites, to answer the basic question, “How could the structures and other material remains illuminate understanding of past life in New England, historical or prehistoric?” The conclusion, written by University of Northern Iowa’s

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<sup>4</sup> Vaughan, Alden T. New England Frontier: Puritans and Indians 1620 – 1675. W.W. Norton & Company, N.Y. 1979.

Dear Shutesbury neighbors,

I try to avoid Nextdoor but having heard about the recent postings regarding the perceived lack of civility at Planning Board meetings, I feel compelled to write something. For legal reasons I need to be clear that I am writing here as a resident, representing only myself and not any board or other individuals.

I have volunteered for the town for approximately 12 years so far – on the Zoning Board of Appeals, the Broadband Committee, School Committee (9 years) and now the Select Board. So I think it is fair to say that I am one of those dedicated volunteers that spend many hours supporting our town. That said, it is very clear to me that there is a responsibility in being a town official and every volunteer is a town official – both legally and practically. This is not just my opinion but in fact the state of Mass. considers all volunteers of every committee to be a town employee. Volunteering comes with accepting that responsibility and every volunteer needs to be held to that higher bar. No one gets a pass on good process or legal compliance just because they volunteer.

Generally speaking I would hope that anyone would expect that before a person makes assumptions and makes public allegations about what they see on the surface, they would be expected to do their homework and get a broader, deeper context. I think the recent comments I've seen are based on what happened at one meeting and perhaps influenced beforehand by opinions. I do not believe the larger context or background was fully known. Let's say you saw a kid in the school playground push another kid. On the surface it would look like the pushing kid was being aggressive. But if you knew that this kid had been beat up for months by the other kid, the school bully, the pushing back would take on a completely different meaning. Context is everything!

I am commenting here because I have attended almost every Planning Board meetings since last summer – over a year of meetings. This has given me a solid background and context upon which to comment. I have observed a pattern of disrespect of Native Americans at these meetings.

I was one of the people who interrupted the Planning Board meeting. While I believe in process and have run many town meetings based on Roberts Rules, I also strongly believe that process should be interrupted when injustice occurs. For months now, I have watched the Planning Board ignore or marginalize many Native Americans at the meetings, even official representatives of tribes who traveled hours to come to Shutesbury (tribes are sovereign nations). This has happened with different people at different meetings. While I don't believe there is bad intent, the effect is the same - that members of the public and particularly Native Americans are frequently denied an opportunity to be heard on issues of direct concern to them. By comparison, I have noted that people, like myself, are almost always recognized. Repeatedly I have observed members of the public and often Native people patiently hold their hands in the air waiting to be called upon to speak - for periods up to 30 minutes without ever being recognized. In repeated instances, the Board has decided to stop public comments so it can move on with its business at the very time when a Native American individual wants to speak, only to backtrack shortly afterward and let someone like me speak. Simply put, I believe this is unfair and biased.

I do not know why the Planning Board allows this to occur and I don't think it is malice, but nonetheless it repeatedly happens. The effect is that the people most impacted are denied a voice.

The responsibility for preventing this is first and foremost, that of the Planning Board. Every committee should run a meeting that allows a range of voices being heard. It is especially important in this case that we hear from the Native people – the fate of their culturally important landscapes and possibly even burial sites are being decided upon; they are the affected parties. When the official body doesn't provide fair access to being heard, then I believe it is the responsibility of residents, especially privileged parties such as me (white, male and comfortable speaking in public), to stand up for those being discriminated against. In this case, I felt I needed to insist that Native peoples in the room, with their hands patiently held high, needed to be called upon and perspectives heard. Even if this meant interrupting the meeting, enough was enough.

The other issue raised in previous posts was a complaint that residents were insistent on making points even

though the Planning Board agreed. Again, I believe these actions are based on the lived experience of those of us who have attended a year of Planning Board meetings. I return to the fact that context is everything. What I have seen in recent months is a pattern whereby the Planning Board has often resisted the legitimacy of native concerns. However, with persistence, over the course of several meetings, the public has sometimes gotten the Board to concede to certain terms – like allowing a Native expert to walk the land. However, these promises always seem tentative and fluid; they often needed to be revisited again at the next meeting. This pattern of disparaging expertise and knowledge and then backtracking on public statements is especially concerning given the long and sad history of broken promises to Native peoples in America.

What concerns me is the pattern of bias that has resulted from the actions and decisions of our town officials. As a town official myself, I believe they are falling down on their responsibility – both ethically and “professionally” by denying affected people an adequate voice in the process that directly impacts them. We can and should do better as a town. We should be about respect not racial and cultural insensitivity.

Note: Rather than start an online discussion, feel free to call me. My phone is listed on the town website.

Exhibit H

**Heye's Report and Report on Suspected Burials**

Source: *Exploration of a Munsee Cemetery Near Montague, New Jersey, Primary Source Edition*, George Gustav Heye, 1915 Museum of the American Indian.

Heye reports thus of an 1865 investigation of a Munsee Delaware cemetery at Delaware Water Gap, PA, by L. W. Brodhead:

**"We found a cemetery composed of numerous 'graves' in close proximity to one another. These were barely distinguishable, so slight is the elevation. Each grave is encircled by a trench."** (p. 13).

- SWCA report describes the mounds on the suspected burial site as low, close together, and "with a side pit."

Describing the individual excavated graves, Heye reports from Brodhead: "A slight cist had been excavated, which received the body, free from cement or stone encasement, and having placed within it the few articles which ornamented it in life, a careful covering of sand was made to the height of the cist, **and terminating in a small tumulus. The sand had evidently been carried from the river's beach as it is not found at a nearer point.**"

- SWCA report on the suspected burial site notes the soil database report as being very rocky and thin-soiled, but physical examination of the actual suspected burial site (as opposed to reference to a generalized database that does not detail areas less than an acre in size) reveals very few rocks, fine, sandy soil on all exposed areas of mounds, and soft, sandy loam around the loci of burial mounds. Mounds at the Site fit the description of "small tumulus."

Heye reports of his own excavation of 68 persons that the large majority were oriented NE-SW, with several graves not conforming to the standard placement.

- Mounds on the suspected burial site are predominantly and consistently aligned to ~ 220 degrees SW from true north, while some do not conform.

- Several of the suspected burial mounds are in close and parallel proximity, yet maintain their ~ 220 degree SW alignment, which strongly impugns the conjecture that these mounds are merely the result of historic "tree throws".

- Some of the mounds appear to be marked by a single, modified stone on one end of their length. Others have pairs of stones, set vertically (standing) and parallel to one another, on one side of the crown of individual mounds. Of the ones measured, they consistently align to true north. This consistency further impugns the "tree throw" hypothesis, which would be expected to produce a random pattern of uplifted and deposited stones.

The Minisink and Gap sites are surrounded, both near and at distance, by clusters

of CSLs both in the valley and outlying hills.

- The suspected burial site is surrounded, both near and at distance, by clusters of CSLs in both valleys and hills.

Examination of a low, wide mound listed and recognized on the same tract as the Site reveals again fine, loamy sand with very few visible rocks on or near surface.

On pages 14 and 15, Heye reports on 3 other excavations in the immediate area of the described investigation (within 15 miles), all of which present different soil types, terrain types, methods of burial and types of graves, all of which are dated to the Contact Period and showing that burial traditions were in a state of change during this period. This points up the fact that no one paradigm of "normal" can be applied to known Algonquian burials during the Contact Period. Many other Algonquian burials of this period show inconsistent methods, placements, and choices of soil and terrain, including two investigations in which Plaintiff Cachat-Schilling participated.

SWCA claims in their report on the suspected burials that they do not fit normal model of Algonquian burials, but no period is mentioned in association with this statement, even though it is well established in archaeology of the Algonquians that burial traditions changed dramatically between differing archaeological periods. Furthermore, SWCA's claim of a "normal" paradigm does not exist in the archaeological record, as demonstrated by the 4 cases presented here.



QUESTIONS TO SWCA

EXHIBIT I

~~Noycoy, Towanucksett, Mattampash, etc. buried?~~

~~12. Does anyone actually know where the burials are for the other towns in this area?~~

~~13. What test did you perform that is capable of indicating whether human remains are present or absent from the site?~~

~~14. How are individual burials and burial sites positioned relative to CSLs?~~

~~15. On what basis do Schumer and Johnson differentiate between a glacially deposited boulder stack and stack of boulders made by humans?~~

~~16. Is it standard archaeological practice or not to create a detailed site map of all objects on a close grid, with all directional points indicated and all objects labeled?~~

~~17. Did you provide anyone in the Town or Tribal governments such a map?~~

~~18. What is the difference between a scientific investigation and an educated guess? Is an educated guess accepted as reliable evidence in science?~~

Begin   
 1. When did the Algonquian tradition of secondary burial end, and did it end at the same time for Nipmeuk, Massachussek, Wampanoag and others?

2. How did Algonquians of the contact period bury their dead? Was there just one paradigm, or are there various paradigms present in this period?

3. Is there any consistency to the manner, placement or method of burials of Algonquians killed in massacres and epidemics of the contact period?

4. Is there any paradigm regarding soil type, placement, mound type or burials altogether that can be consistently applied to NE Algonquians during the contact period?

5. How did Nipmeuk villagers choose primary burial locations during the contact period? How are these placed relative to the villagers' homes and the overall landscape?

6. What type of soil lies under the burials found at Pound Ridge Reservation, NY in the 1970's?

7. What type of soil underlies the cemetery excavated by Heye at Minisink in 1915?

8. What type of soil underlies the cemetery at Senasqua site in Croton Point, NY?

9. How did Nipmeuk and Massachuseuk select the site for burials?

10. Do we know how Nipmeuk who died in the 1633-34 epidemic were buried and where?

11. Where are all the people from Norwottuck, Matabaget, Suchow Noycoy, Towanucksett, Mattampash, etc. buried?

12. Does anyone actually know where the burials are for the other towns in this area?

13. What villages did the ossuary at Wissetinnewag serve?

14. Do you know how burials are positioned relative to CSLs?

More questions:

1. What is the average HxWXL of mounds on the proposal site? How many mounds were included in that calculation?

2. What is the L of the longest mound?

3. What is the length of the shortest mound?
4. What is the height of the highest mound?
5. Were outlier data excluded from averages? Were means and analyses of variance performed?
6. Show photo of mound from AAD showing circumvallation: What does circumvallation mean? How did Heye describe the confirmed Algonquian contact-period graves at Minisink?
7. Read Heye's description from Minisink: How does this description differ from the mounds you observed?
8. Do you speak or read Nipmew, Lenapeuw, Mahikkaneuw or any Algonquian language? So how do you read or listen to Algonquian elders discussing their burial traditions?
9. Have you ever been initiated into an Algonquian medicine society? SO how do you know about Algonquian religious practices?
10. What is a swihwakuwi? A swikwagawi?
11. What is a wawanaquassik?
12. What is a Kahtoquwuk?
13. A qusukqanitutok?
15. a sunsh nipamu?
16. What is an Ehenda Tauwundiin?
17. What is a pauwau?
18. What is a pnies?

19 What is a medeu?

20. A M'tewis?

21. What is Mishinghalikun?

22. A mising?

23. What is the doll cult?

24. What is Annogssue Kessuck? Anisquttaog? Mishanogkus?

If you cannot answer question 14, you do not belong in this conversation, with all due apologies for rudeness. If you don't know this, you're groping in the dark.

As a friend stated in one of the PB meetings: There was recently a Jewish cemetery in Lithuania slated for destruction and no one was left to speak up for it because they had all been killed. SO, should we doubly victimized Holocaust victims, or can we at least afford their graves some respite?

## **Regional Tribes Banned from Inspecting Suspected Burial Ground Slated for Destruction**

**<http://www.thepetitionsite.com/928/325/407/>**

- By: Rolf Cachat
- Target: MA Attorney General, Dept. of Justice -Civil Rights Division, Town of Shutesbury Planning Board, Building Inspector, Select Boardmore

**2,058 SUPPORTERS**

In ugly irony, a suspected Native burial ground was scheduled for destruction in the middle of the holiest week of the Algonquian calendar, when the deceased are memorialized.

Lake Street Development is still looking to dig up a suspected burial ground without allowing any Tribal official to see the site, and without performing standard tests for human remains.

Tribal Historic Preservation Officers from Federally recognized tribes wrote letters to the town's Planning Board asking to inspect the site; all were banned by the developer. All we seek is *legitimate testing* and *inspection access* by a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, as per Bureau of the Interior standards for such a matter.

No test capable of determining the presence or absence of human remains were performed. Lakes Street partners broke MA burials law by not reporting their survey to the State Archaeologist's office. The Board's own hired archaeologist said the survey is "insufficient" in many ways and "a THPO should be included," but the Board declined to reject the permit as non-compliant anyway!

They gave Lake St. 2 weeks to repeat their survey and the Town's position is to approve the permit regardless. The Town Counsel and the PB are refusing to use their power to reject a failed compliance of permit.

**5 Plaintiffs have filed for a Federal Injunction to stop this until a proper survey and Tribal access are complied with. Please support our effort to obtain an emergency injunction. All we want is a proper survey that includes the Tribes.**

The Chicago speculators say on their website that they develop "green" energy on "compromised" land. Yet, these speculators want to cut down over 20 acres of healthy forest and destroy a suspected Native burial ground.

Several individuals and groups have investigated sacred sites in this town and have also expressed concern. Massachusetts General Law 114 Sec. 17 defines a burial ground as "any place suspected to contain the remains of one or more American Indians" and forbids tampering without a special permit, or "alienation for any other purpose."

**Town of Shutesbury Planning Board, Building Inspector and Select Board**

Please read and consider supporting equal protection for all human grave sites. We seek only to apply responsible tests and uniform practices when dealing with suspected human graves. Thank you!

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1.	Rolf Cachat	Shutesbury, MA	Equal rights and equal protection under the law is our Constitution. Every suspected human burial should receive the same careful treatment.
2.	BarbSite Issues Vieira	STATEN ISLAND, NY	
3.	Jane Costello	shutesbury, MA	
4.	Tony Guzman	Doral, Dominican Republic	
5.	Donna T.	CONCORD, MA	
6.	L Morimoto	Wendell, MA	
7.	Jean Forward	Wendell, MA	This is outrageous and totally disrespectful!
8.	michaelann bewsee	SPRINGFIELD, MA	
9.	Laura Furlan	Northampton, MA	
10.	Karen Sause	Amherst, MA	If this was a suspected Christian cemetery set to be dug up during Easter, how different would this process look? Time to extend indigenous people the same courtesy and rights!
11.	RICKY SLOAN	HENDERSON, TN	
12.	Mary Lou Conca	Shutesbury, MA	
13.	Dina ManyIssues Smith	NEWINGTON, NH	Once more the rights of the Native Americans are violated. IT SUCKS!
14.	Larry McDaniel	VINTON, IA	
15.	Claudia Ford	Providence, RI	
16.	Kim J prob sending stars	Peterboro, United Kingdom	
17.	Patricia Hudson	Northwich, United Kingdom	
18.	Ciorstaidh Ferguson	Kirkcaldy, United Kingdom	
19.	Elizabeth Adams	Leverett, MA	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
20.	Trevor Kearns	Wendell, MA	
21.	Nina Woodsum	Amherst, MA	
22.	Isabel Araujo	Mexico, Mexico	
23.	Ake Lindberg	Eskilstuna, Sweden	
24.	Matjaz Bratus	Ljubljana, Slovenia	
25.	María Lydia Spinelli	South Hadley, MA	
26.	Jonathan von Ranson	Wendell, MA	
27.	Joslin Stevens	Wendell, MA	To disallow this inspection is a violation of the trust we all put in our elected officials. The developers should not be allowed to circumvent the law to avoid the inconvenience of what may be discovered.
28.	Irina Singh	Wendell, MA	We are one species, all ancestors are our ancestors. Honesty and integrity are critical for your self respect and the communities. Please do not dig up old grave sites. It is indecent.
29.	Robert Ortiz	PHOENIX, AZ	
30.	Cassandra Hradil	Barrington, RI	
31.	Halie T	Amherst, MA	
32.	julie Hoffer	BROOKLYN, NY	
33.	Elizabeth Perkins	Shutesbury, MA	
34.	Sue Harrington	MARTINEZ, CA	Shame!
35.	Pamela Kimball	Warwick, MA	RESPECT FOR NATIVE BURIAL AND CEREMONIAL STONE LANDSCAPE SITES IS ESSENTIAL NOW AND IN THE FUTURE. MAY A PROCESS FOR PERMANENT PROTECTION BE INSTITUTED.
36.	Jenna Corbett	GREENSBORO, NC	
37.	Susan Hradil	Barrington, RI	
38.	Bernadette Robinson	Athol, MA	We need to start respecting our American Indians and Mother Earth.
39.	Helga Ganguly	BOTHELL, WA	Lock up the "officials" who violated the trust of the people and let the land be inspected immediately. This can not be tolerated. This isn't progress. This is "in your face" Republican crap.
40.	Steph L	SCOTTSDALE, AZ	
41.	Paulette Steeves	Amherst, MA	Opinions are not sufficient to determine the sites possible heritage. GPR or testing is required.
42.	Emily Volz	Florence, MA	
43.	Colleen OClair	Enfield, CT	I lived in MA for 52 years and I am angry. I question a few pieces of land in MA that this has happened to Let us not allow it to happen again.

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
44.	Mariana Lukacova	Moldava nad Bodvou, Slovakia	
45.	John Panko	CHICAGO, IL	
46.	Esther Wolk	MEDFORD, MA	
47.	Suzanna Hägglöf	Stockholm, Sweden	
48.	Kate Lee	Wendell, MA	
49.	Warren Wright	DENTON, TX	
50.	Bruce Wilson	Orange, MA	Life is not about profits. Legacy is crucial.
51.	david kuhn	West Halifax, VT	
52.	Brian Acevedo	Easthampton, MA	
53.	KEVIN SMITH	DUNKIRK, NY	
54.	Mary Furlong	Lasalle, Canada	
55.	Roger Garin-michaud	KANSAS CITY, KS	
56.	Chris Marano	Wendell, MA	
57.	Christen Mucher	NORTHAMPTON, MA	
58.	Judith Downey	CHELSEA, MA	
59.	L Matsumoto	Auckland, New Zealand	
60.	Dennis Kaplan	MAYFIELD HEIGHTS, OH	
61.	EDWARD G. MRKVICKA	ARVADA, CO	
62.	Rima Goode	BERKELEY, CA	
63.	Alejo Zacarias	new salem, MA	
64.	Stephanie McKane	Windsor, Canada	
65.	Jenny B	Wendell, MA	
66.	Kathleen Mireault	JAMAICA PLAIN, MA	
67.	patty smythe	Wendell, MA	why is the government not intervening?
68.	Mafalda Fonseca	Vila Nova de Milfontes, Portugal	
69.	Gary Butler	Brisbane, Australia	
70.	CHRIS KULCZAK	OREGON, OH	
71.	Eva Schachtl	Wendell, MA	
72.	Lynn Hansell	Northfield, MA	
73.	Elana Levinson	FOREST HILLS, NY	



	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
74.	Amanda Brown	CONNELLSVILLE, PA	
75.	Miriam DeFant	Shutesbury, MA	
76.	Jeanne Rogers	ESTERO, FL	
77.	Ni Hussain	London, United Kingdom	
78.	Drew Fournier	brainteee, MA	
79.	Anna Abele	Montague, MA	We really need to cut this crap out
80.	Genny Beemyn	Shutesbury, MA	
81.	meridith baier	Brewster, MA	
82.	Ciecie yanti	Yogyakarta, Indonesia	
83.	Stephanie Moynihan	Northampton, MA	
84.	Leah Berlin	Shutesbury, MA	
85.	Allen Olson	MINNEAPOLIS, MN	
86.	Patricia Vazquez	Mexico City, Mexico	
87.	Brian Clifton	SLIDELL, LA	
88.	Linda Tarumasely	BEAVERTON, OR	
89.	jennifer guglielmo	northampton, MA	i write to urge you to allow tribal officials to see the site, and to respect the MA general law 114 with regards to burial grounds.
90.	Sharl Heller	Plymouth, MA	Respect our Dead
91.	Ed Site Issues Vieira	STATEN ISLAND, NY	
92.	Serdar Murat	Vienna, Austria	
93.	Amy Fisher	SANTA MONICA, CA	
94.	Brenda Towers	Durham, United Kingdom	
95.	Sandra Ferri	Bäretswil, Switzerland	
96.	Melissa Sepanek	Warren, MA	
97.	Monika Gassner	Vaduz, Liechtenstein	
98.	Julia Still	LENOX, MA	
99.	Celinda Ezzell	Shutesbury, MA	This is in our own backyard of Shutesbury! Time to take action against corporate ignorance and big money. Our responsibility is to care for the land and respect these sacred sites.
100.	Vicky Williams	Cohasset, MA	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
101.	Millicent Broderick	Hingham, MA	Hingham residents are also opposed to development of burial ground land at Hingham Mutual Site, Beal St, Hingham
102.	Sharon Wachslar	Wendell, MA	
103.	Rebecca McCullough	Falmouth, MA	
104.	Diana Krauth	Leeds, MA	
105.	Jennifer Lees	Maynard, MA	
106.	Terri Sammarco	PLANTATION, FL	
107.	Jennifer Caron	Wendell, MA	Dear select board Please allow tribal preservationist officers to inspect this site. Do not allow cutting until this happens Do not allow our collective history to be destroyed . And truly does shutesbury even need to have even more houses ? Thank you
108.	Mariline Wheeler	Greenfield, MA	It's a shame morally to mess with any grave site. The pic shows crude slate headstones. My blood is here in this area. Family home in Leveret, mass. of many generations. we are American Indian. So are many white looking people. Should we dig up all cemeteries for the benefit of "progress"? start building up not out . Remember the Quabbin. 5 Towns were destroyed. not many think of that . Just that it is a water source for Boston. Which has not had proper maintainance. So stop destroying our beautiful land.
109.	Laurel Facey	Wendell, MA	
110.	Caroline Moore	Florence, MA	
111.	Jenn Kelly	Rowley, MA	
112.	Aubri Drake	Easthampton, MA	
113.	Pat Hynes	Montague, MA	
114.	J B	Brookline, MA	
115.	Pattie Brown	Salisbury, MA	Miserable disrespectful developers....They better watch out !! We get our oxygen from the trees and greenery...Keep taking and you won't be breathing...Keep grave digging and I hope every spirit makes your life a nightmare.....
116.	Nycii Vanderhoff	Huntington, MA	The actions of the developer are suspect and corrupt - and so is Shutesbury's government if they allow this to proceed. The tribe is simply requesting to inspect the site to verify whether or not it's a sacred burial site. It's implorable to place greed above historical and religious sites. If this was a suspected Christian burial site the need for this petition wouldn't be needed. Why the double <i>(continues on next page)</i>

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
116.	Nycii Vanderhoff	Huntington, MA	<i>(continued from previous page)</i> standard? Why the greed? Please allow the tribe to inspect the site, and be on the right side of history.
117.	Nil orbay	izmir, Turkey	
118.	paki wieland	Northampton, MA	
119.	Rachel Carey-Harper	Dennis, MA	
120.	Daniel O'Donoghue	Easthampton, MA	
121.	Henry Geddes	Shutesbury, MA	
122.	Julie Rypysc	Pelham, MA	
123.	anna berde	brookline, MA	It wasnt just our ancestors land that was taken from them, it was their dignity (when men watched their wives and daughters get raped, and killed, when they were all brutalized and treated like nothing), their human rights, and then their beliefs and culture when their children were forbidden from speaking their own language in schools...this was so long ago, and much has changed since then (for the better)...but obviously NOT ENOUGH! Evolution is supposed to be continuous, yet sadly, all too often the human race seems to digress...and this is a perfect example!
124.	IRENE CROTEAU	BLACKSTONE, MA	I THINK THEY SHOULD HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO INSPECT THE PROPERTY BEFORE DISTRUCTION.
125.	Nan Riebschlaeger	Wendell, MA	Of course the tribes should be able to inspect the site.
126.	joy FRIEDMAN	Shutesbury, MA	
127.	Rebecca King	Greenfield, MA	
128.	roberta murphy	marstons mills, MA	
129.	shay cooper	wendell depot, MA	
130.	Ellen Hopman	Amherst, MA	It is incredible that you want to destroy a forest (and a burial ground) to put up solar panels. Trees hold carbon. There are huge abandoned parking lots in the city of Northampton that could be used for this. Do not cut down a forest!!!
131.	Joanna Lawless	South hadley, MA	
132.	Anna Neusuess	Berlin, Germany	I can't believe this is happening.
133.	Bonnie Wodin	Heath, MA	Many Native sites are sacred and need to be left undisturbed. We have already disrespected the rights and traditions of these people for our own expediency. It is time to step back and be respectful of spaces we do not understand.
134.	Joy Anderson	Burnet, TX	
135.	Kristin Lee	Shutesbury, MA	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
136.	Hannah Gnas	Mukwonago, WI	
137.	Cynthia Strait	Ft. Pierce, FL	I used to live right on the Shutesbury/Wendell line and loved the natural areas. It is what draws people to these towns and this kind of destruction would be detrimental to tourism and to the regional tribes.
138.	Julia Benson-Slaughter	Marietta, GA	This would be unacceptable for a suspected Christian graveyard, and is equally unacceptable for any other.
139.	J Burton	Northampton, MA	
140.	Michael Kellett	Westford, MA	
141.	Stacey sadlowski	Ansonia, CT	
142.	Emily B.	Greenfield, MA	
143.	Diane Ap	Watertown, MA	Protect Native burial grounds, protect our forests, and our land, let the tribal officials do what they need to do. Haven't we done enough irrevocable damage? Do something important, something that will protect and help many generations. protect this land!
144.	Jason Cohen	leverett, MA	
145.	Elizabeth Jones	Lynn, MA	I don't think an inspection is too much to ask. And if any remains are found, let the law prevail. No more taking advantage of peoples for profit.
146.	Katerina von Campe	Groton, MA	
147.	Saul Estreicher	Bridgeport, CT	
148.	THOMAS STODDARD	PLYMOUTH, MA	
149.	Randi Leigh	Pembroje, MA	
150.	Michelle Savard	Greenfeild, MA	
151.	Kendra Mozeleski	Sagamore, MA	
152.	Ed Savage	Lynn, MA	There is NOTHING wrong with allowing the Regional Tribes to inspect the site. If there is nothing to hide, the project can move ahead. It is the RIGHT thing to do!!!
153.	Joan Berglund	Centerville, MA	
154.	Don Ogden	Florence, MA	What are you hiding??
155.	Sarah Noack	Orange, MA	
156.	Raymond Cloutier	methuen, MA	
157.	Bonnie Lambourn	Amherst, MA	There are people who don't understand or relate to the rich heritage here, or if they do, still do not care about the deeply held beliefs of any culture outside of their own. For us to move forward in ways to heal this earth and its people, what a perfect place for us to start... with respect to the first Nation's of this land. I have been a Shutesbury resident in the past, and as a nearby neighbor feel (continues on next page)

Name	From	Comments
157. Bonnie Lambourn	Amherst, MA	<i>(continued from previous page)</i> especially vested in our rich diversity. I trust that the Planning Board is not looking for quick solutions, but will act quickly to stop actions from taking place without proper respect and time to meet the proper Bureau of the Interior standards for legitimate testing and inspection. I also sincerely hope that this outside company is required to provide full documentation that meets true Green operations standards. While it is understood towns need to have influx of funds from businesses, sometimes the end cost can be more than what is foreseen, and losses actually occur rather than expected income. Thus, it is great burden to ponder this matter, I respectfully honor your work, and know you will not move forward lightly.
158. Heather Stewart	Cambridge, MA	
159. Melissa DiBiase	Lake Worth, FL	
160. Jodi Ross	New Salem, MA	
161. Michael Masley	HOPEWELL, NJ	
162. Joseph Zorzin	Orange, MA	
163. Kyra Zandberg	Granada Hills, CA	
164. Leda Cooks	Belchertown, MA	Native peoples in New England have a difficult, and different history than tribes from other regions and have worked incredibly hard for the little recognition of their lands that exists today. A local expert is the minimum required for inspection of this land.
165. Leslie Cerier	Amherst, MA	
166. Steve Carter	Concord, MA	This is morally incomprehensible and reprehensible!! How would you feel if people were going to develop the land where Your ancestors are buried!??
167. Jordan Kratz	Portland, ME	
168. Tom Lee	Wheeler, WI	
169. Deana Moore	Dodge City, KS	
170. Cairril Adaire	Bloomington, IN	
171. Alana Gladden	Balch Springs, TX	Major Spiritual & Moral negative.
172. Miles Tardie	Shutesbury, MA	This is extremely important not only to our community but to our Native American friends and families. If this was a Colonial burial site, they would never be allowed to proceed. I think we have taken away more then we ever deserved from our Native American brothers and sisters. Let their deceased be at peace.
173. Shannon Joyner	LAYTONVILLE, CA	
174. Jodi Rodar	PELHAM, MA	
175. Joshua Palicka	Wellesley, MA	
176. Denise Gliniecki	Dudley, MA	This is NOT right!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
177.	JUDITH SPRAGUE	REVERE, MA	
178.	Brian Weber	Amagansett, NY	
179.	Susan McGinn	Amherst, MA	
180.	Becky Martinez-Kroeger	YUMA, AZ	
181.	Ellen Sparrow	Dixmont, ME	
182.	Jon Graham	Rochester, VT	
183.	Candis McDonough	Pittsfield, MA	Shameful!
184.	Douglas Mynttinen	Sterling, MA	
185.	Jim Tozza	Saugus, MA	I stand for Native Indians Matter Lives!! For my wife is a Native Indian...
186.	Cora Peirce	New Bedford, MA	Some ground should never be torn.
188.	Keri Trull	Piedmont, SC	
189.	Melissa Majorowski	Palmer, MA	
190.	Mari Suter	Shutesbury, MA	If Lake Shore Development were certain that no Native American remains were on the site, they would welcome tribal inspection. Go for their jugular, but make certain that their own crews do not do some creative "landscaping" in the interim. Lake Shore would garner megabucks from raping the forest and violating these sacred burial grounds. No wonder they don't want to do the right thing.
191.	Glenn Smith	Florence, MA	we don't need more development, we need to stop and grieve what has already been destroyed. The human race is coming to an end, let's stop the silly game of pretending that we can continue to build on and on.
192.	David Greenberg	Colrain, MA	I can't imagine what reason the Shutesbury Planning Board could have for not allowing this. Why would we not want to know if this is a holy site? I hope the reason is not 'profits before people'. That's not what we believe in western Mass.
193.	Betsy Ames	Wendell, MA	
194.	Dorothea Kratt	Austerlitz, NY	
195.	Sharon Levy	Chelmsford, MA	
196.	Daniel Berry	Amherst, MA	
197.	Patti Talbot turner	Norwich, CT	
198.	Arden Pierce	Northampton, MA	Respect is needed here that goes beyond the march of the developers. Our relations is what creates our humanity and makes what we do worthwhile, ignoring this call for <i>(continues on next page)</i>

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
198.	Arden Pierce	Northampton, MA	<i>(continued from previous page)</i> inspection is a mistake and community is lost for the benefit of a few.
199.	Samuel Shaffer	Orem, UT	You must allow the tribe to inspect their own ancestral burial spots. The contents belong to them, and it is their right. We won't forget if this is denied them as all indigenous atrocities. It will not hurt you to allow them to inspect and remove things and remains which are sacred to them before you destroy it. It could also be seen as a crime against archaeology if you do not.
200.	Alice Brunette	Southampton, MA	The people should be allowed to inspect this land to see if it is a burial ground for their people! This is important and should not be ignored!
201.	Ann Spanel	Cambridge, MA	
202.	Devin Hillyard	Shutesbury, MA	
203.	Mary Taylor	Pepperell, MA	This should never be done, I am signing this petition because this is something that is just so wrong, there is no need or reason for destroying this sacred ground!!! I think this is awful!
204.	Thomas McCoy	Manomet, MA	This is just more evil souls of white men acting for their Devil as always since the Praying Indians in Natick Mass..Disgusting to ban them from anything in America. It's Morally theirs. ,but White men only talk morals,they don't really practice them.
205.	K K	Greenfield, MA	I hope the people refusing to let anyone inspect prior to destruction are banned from ever proposing/doing anything in this area EVER again. They are not welcome, they are not worthy, and they do NOT belong here.
206.	Amber O'Brien	Shutesbury, MA	
207.	Bobbie Baumbusch	Pensacola, FL	Leave those to rip, in God we Trust
208.	Heidi Eide	Wendell, MA	
209.	lisa parsons	Fitchburg, MA	
210.	Janie Penn	Wellesley, MA	
211.	John Boutsis	Staten Island, NY	Absolutely deplorable and evil! It amazes me how making money and ignoring the religious rights of others is more about profit and political corruption. Nothing on this Earth is more deplorable than that and to be honest a clear reflection of voting for a megalomaniac Trump would do to the rest of the world if voted into office.
212.	paula murphy	marlborough, MA	One of my ancestors was buried in my hometown of Marlborough Ma in the 17th century. My ancestor was an immigrant. His gravesite is protected. Shouldn't a native of the land have even more importance? I think that land <i>(continues on next page)</i>

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
212.	paula murphy	marlborough, MA	<i>(continued from previous page)</i> should also be protected and the Town of Shutesbury should be proud to erect a monument to acknowledge the peoples of this land.
213.	George Yates	Maynard, MA	
214.	Henrietta Vadnais	Bethlehem, CT	Do not destroy Native American burial grounds. Their worth outweighs any speculation for profit or gain.
215.	Mary Birks	Holyoke, MA	It would appear that due diligence on the part of the Shutesbury Planning Board would ensure legitimate testing and inspection access that meet federal and state standards.
216.	Elissa Small	Amherst, MA	I used to live and own property in Shutesbury. I would be sad to see the values espoused by many in the town trampled by outside speculators.
217.	Pamela Brigham	Amherst, MA	This is a travesty. What are they hiding? I am sad and ashamed of this behavior
219.	Karla Borecky	Amherst, MA	
220.	Dina Stander	Shutesbury, MA	I live on a road that abuts this property. I have been very much on the fence on the solar project, leaning pro to the annoyance of some of my neighbors and friends. My message to Lake St (and to the Cowls Lumber/Jones folks who own the land) – is this: I am an undecided potential supporter of this project. If this request to survey the land is rejected I will become a NO voter and do everything I can to stop this project. I urge you to get the information, to allow tribal folks and trusted anthropologists to walk the land and determine if it should or can be protected. This is not the only site in town suitable for a solar project and given the vast tracts of timber acreage owned by the Jones empire I can't imagine there are not other available sites (The Jones enterprise owns approximately one third of the town's land and their holdings extend all the way to the Canadian border). Historically and culturally important sites should be verified, and if they exist they should be protected. This is just a no brainer. Let the inspection happen and do the right thing. Please. Sincerely, Dina Stander, Sandhill Rd. Shutesbury.
221.	Jean Gorman	W. Bridgewater, MA	
222.	Laurena Johnson	Lynn, MA	
223.	Kae Unterseher	Seattle, WA	
224.	Susan Bartfay	Ashfield, MA	
225.	Morning Star Chenven	Erving, MA	
226.	Jonathan Lathrop	Agawam, MA	
227.	Risa Sudolsky	Conway, MA	



	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
228.	Michael Starsheen	Dunsmuir, CA	This is religious intolerance at its worst. If it is a sacred burial ground, the Native Americans should at least be allowed to move it before it is destroyed.
229.	Robert Bestwick	Worcester, MA	It is just common decency to check for grave before developing the area.
230.	John DiTomaso	Peru, MA	Please allow time to determine if there are human remains on the site in question.
231.	albert cook	arlington, MA	
232.	Jennifer Taylor	Shutesbury, MA	I am passing this information along to the director of Native American studies at the Smithsonian (a family friend). I am no expert, but I believe that legally they will be bound to investigate if challenged in court.
233.	Barbara Prout	Springfield, MA	
234.	Grace Bannasch	Shutesbury, MA	
235.	Pam Tinto	Hadley, MA	I used to call Shutesbury home and am disappointed in the leaders of Shutesbury who have yet to invite a tribal official to inspect the area. We are on Native land, let them look.
236.	Kathleen Whitemore	Hadley, MA	Let the inspection take place. It is the right thing to do!
237.	John Davis	CUMBERLAND FURNACE, TN	
238.	Marie Barham	Shutesbury, MA	
239.	Sara Sherry	Southampton, MA	
240.	ann mione	Burlington, CT	
241.	Debra Arrington	Manchester, TN	
242.	Roxana Smith	Clarksville, TN	
243.	Alyssa Ranker	Northampton, MA	
245.	rick myers	ashland, MA	
246.	Sherri Collier	Ft Smith, AR	
247.	Edward Allan	Boston, MA	
248.	Gail Burrington	Windsor locks, CT	I believe that the state has already reached the cap for solar connection,again. Without
249.	CHARLES O'DOWD	WEST HATFIELD, MA	It is universally recognized that aboriginal peoples practice guardianship of the earth and revere their ancestors. They should have the opportunity to study sacred sites.
250.	Shirley Aarsheim	New Bedford, MA	This so Wrong You need to Allow The Tribal Officials to see this Site this is so Despicable the way you are handling and Treating Our Native Indians STOP Being Corrupt in your Dealings
251.	Dorothy McIver	Greenfield, MA	
252.	Vicki Sterling	Easthampton, MA	
253.	Elliot Oberholtzer	Amherst, MA	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
254.	Sonia Szewczuk	cairns, Australia	
255.	Gro Standal	Svortevik, Norway	
256.	Karen Nolen	Sunderland, MA	
257.	Cynthia Mandile	Conway, MA	Protect burial ground for Native Americans
258.	Sarah Mawson	Amherst, MA	Stop the craziness, respect history
259.	Brent Pitcher	Turners fFalls, MA	
260.	Michael Maloney	Lowell, MA	
261.	Melissa Pariseau	Charlemont, MA	
262.	Jon Dodge	WOODSTOCK, CT	
263.	Nancy Placzek	n/a, MA	Native American burial grounds should be protected. Indians were the first true Americans and their burial grounds are sacred as well as historical. Let the site be inspected. What is the developer hiding?
264.	Walter Martin	Hawley, MA	
265.	Jill Weinstein	Weston, MA	
266.	Maureen Olszowy	Carver, MA	
267.	Claire Markey	Shutesbury, MA	
268.	Rebecca Edelson	Shutesbury, MA	Respect the rights of First Nation people.
269.	Joe Keefe	Westfield, MA	
270.	Naana Lha Kelley	Burlington, VT	This is reprehensible. Shame on you.
271.	judith johnson	marshfield, MA	Honor the ancestors
272.	Linda Carman	Williamstown, MA	
273.	Megan Barber	Holyoke, MA	
274.	Diane Dix	Greenfield, MA	
275.	john borowski	knoxville, TN	
276.	Kathy Leonard	Sandwich, MA	
277.	Matthew Valliere	Belchertown, MA	Seems to at the very least warrant a proper look
278.	Samuel Eide	Wendell, MA	
279.	Tamarin Laurel	Middlefield, MA	
280.	Johanna Hall	Shutesbury, MA	It is important to me that the legacy of the original people who inhabited Shutesbury be fully and completely honored. These are people whose blessings and presence made this place the sacred place we so cherish today. It is a special place. it is why some of us continue to choose to live here.
281.	julie harrell	Cherry plain, NY	
282.	thomas rickard	greenfield, MA	

<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
283. Margaret Rossiter	London, Canada	I am signing because I am aware that both Canada and the USA have relentlessly violated the agreements that have been made with indigenous peoples on this continent. These violations of trust are unacceptable and must stop.
284. DEBORAH SMITH	ALTON, IL	
285. suzana Michel	Natick, MA	Respect burial grounds!
286. JEAN MILLER	BROOKLYN, NY	NONSENSE! STOP WHITE PPL FROM DESTROYING OUR HISTORY! HAVEN'T YOU WHITE PPL WHITEWASHED ENUFF!! STOP IT ALREADY
287. Joan Bajdek	Lynn, MA	shame on you
288. Nina Martin-Anzuoni	Colrain, MA	
289. Kenneth Lederman	Arlington, VA	
290. Dara Yardumian	West Yarmouth, MA	
291. Ron O'Reilly	Ringoes, NJ	Name the personnel who will receive the money, officially and not
292. Mim Eisenberg	Roswell, GA	How utterly disrespectful and despicable is anyone who would desecrate a burial ground for profit.
293. Pam Gibson	Churchville, VA	
294. Sheryl Smith	Asheville, NC	I would feel the same if they tried to tear down Boston Gahden (literally; MY FIRST HOME) :(
295. Don Karp	Shutesbury, MA	
296. Gale McCullough	Hancock, ME	IF IT WERE YOUR ANCESTORS LAKE STREET DEVELOPERS?
297. Jane Brown	Fitchburg, MA	I think they should be able to find their ancestors they should not be banned from the lands.
298. Liam UiCearbhill	Willits, CA	
299. Leslye Schoenhuth	Minneapolis, MN	This is Unconscionable. Burial Grounds are SACRED and deserve to be Honored.. Allow them to Investigate & don't bend for Big Business..
300. Heather Gray	Ashfield, MA	Those tests should be allowed and done before any thought of moving forward.
301. Linda King	Pretoria, South Africa	
302. Anne Wellington	Chester, MA	Show respect for the dead and for humanity. Allow ancestors to visit the sites where forefathers are buried. It's simple human dignity. Not corporate greed. What do you fear?
303. JS Holman	Fairbanks, AK	This is blatant selfish, disregard for other citizens. Include the tribes in this.
304. Sally Pelliccia	Concord, MA	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
305.	Barbara Parker	Marstons Mills, MA	This is so wrong!!!!!!!!!! Makes me sick!! If we let this happen - SHAME ON US
306.	Jason Gallagher	Holyoke, MA	
307.	Jenny Casey	WORCESTER, MA	
308.	Sarah Oelker	Holyoke, MA	
309.	James Chesky	Vancouver, WA	convict the planning board
310.	Leanne MacIntire	Kaneohe, HI	
311.	Sarah Medeiros	Portsmouth, RI	
312.	Dorothy Valone	St. Augustine, FL	
313.	Nora Fiore	Derry, NH	This is racism and lack of caring at it's finest. If this were a Christian cemetery this would not even be a discussion. I am disgusted and disappointed
314.	Josh Breitner	Greenfield, MA	
316.	Bob Matorin	Brookline, MA	
317.	Kathleen England	Gloucester, United Kingdom	So disrespectful.
318.	Joan Forest Mage	Chicago, IL	
319.	Faith Wollner	Yonkers, NY	
320.	Gray Zabriskie	Brattleboro, VT	
321.	Mona O'Dowd	West Hatfield, MA	
322.	james Mussoni	montague, MA	
323.	Irene Masse	Greenfield, MA	
324.	Chris Taylor	Rosendale, United Kingdom	
325.	Ben Ross	01301, MA	Thos is an outrage - it's time we changed the way we relate to land and each other and remembered our most basic values of respect and basic human rights.
326.	Laura Thate	Juneau, AK	It is incredible to me that indigenous peoples would not be able to inspect burial grounds of their own ancestors. And to be blocked in order for a corporation to destroy the area is just in credulous, self-serving, and in bad faith. None of those qualities are septa bull to anyone with any kind of good conscience.
327.	Tiziana DeRovere	Phoenix, OR	Stop disrespecting the Native American people and their tradition
328.	Sandy Fallecker	Ligonier, PA	
329.	Wanda Hazen	East Concord, VT	Seriously? What the hell is wrong with these people? If they can't follow Ma.state law and allow the inspection as required then they should be prohibited from proceeding under the law.Send them all back to where ever they crawled out from under.
330.	Lori Taylor	Worcester, MA	Shame on whom ever wants to desecrate the Land~

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
331.	patsy curran	Cambridge, MA	The truth is that there is very likely way more here than just Native American remains. We need the archaeological community to look into this. Ramming it down the throats of everyone is shameful, though we are not expecting any shame from the fossil fuel looters.
332.	Anna Gillmor	Baltimore, MD	
333.	Cate Woolner	Northfield, MA	
334.	Megan O'Brien	Florence, MA	Please be respectful of this land and ancestors of those that may be buried there. Allow them to do the appropriate testing to determine if there are Native remains there.
335.	Cheryl White	Lowee, MA	
336.	kelley slater	Granby, MA	ENOUGH IS ENOUGH. GREEN ENERGY IS A NOBLE CAUSE. DIGGING UP A BURIAL GROUND IS AMORAL TO SAY THE LEAST. ENOUGH.
337.	Anton McInerney	North Reading, MA	They would make good Greenbelt resident conservators!
338.	T. Iannuzzi	Shutesbury, MA	
339.	Edward & Gail Laurson	DENVER, CO	
340.	Leslie Matilainen	Millers Falls, MA	atrocious! They would have respect if it was a burial ground for Whites.
341.	Owen Wormser	Leverett, MA	Please allow this inspection, a failure to do so is a slap in the face of people who lived here for thousands of years.
342.	Priscilla Ballou	Roslindale, MA	This is wrong! Burial grounds are sacred and should not be disturbed.
343.	Sharon Chenoweth	Dayton, OH	Have respect for the Dead! You certainly would not want your own relatives treated so shamefully!
344.	Thomas Baldwin	Westport, MA	
345.	Lisa Richards	Worcester, MA	
346.	Tehya Casey	Worcester, MA	
347.	Bryn Evans	01945, MA	What? You fools can't wait a little while and find out what's there?
348.	Honor McCullagh	Blantyre, United Kingdom	
349.	Paula Bernier	Athol, MA	
350.	Rona Powell	Lowestoft, United Kingdom	
351.	Betty Kreeger	Mount Shasta, CA	We would not stand by and allow Arlington National Cemetery be destroyed and we should not stand by and allow this to happen to Native burial grounds.
352.	Joyce Heywood	Upton, MA	
353.	Glen Hurme	Ashburnham, MA	There is no harm in checking first before destruction of the natural area begins

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
354.	Ronald Matthews	Marlborough, MA	
355.	Ron Matthews	Marlborough, MA	
356.	paula charbonneau	Fairhaven, MA	Money and monetary gain, greed and disrespect for our planet and its inhabitants are the sins that every world religion has been telling us for millennia are the road to apocalypse. And we do not need to scar Mother E. anymore. We have the ability for every human on the planet to live a descent life yet the barbarians in suits and ivory towers prevent in violent and unholy ways. Shift the paradigm.
357.	Dro Green	Lowell, MA	
358.	Matt Edwards	Marlborough, MA	
359.	DAWN CHARRON	WOONSOCKET, RI	
360.	Cheryl Packard	New Bedford, MA	My family originates from the Arapaho tribe, Makepeace bloodline. The native ppl of this country have already lost so much in life. It's just wrong to continue to strip away the little bit thats left in death. Give us our peaceful spiritual lands!!
361.	Thomas Silver Fox Morse	Brookfield, MA	
362.	Sarah Zimm	Leeds, MA	
363.	Denise Fernald	Lunenburg, MA	
364.	kenneth helleberg	north brookfield, MA	
365.	Julie Pepper	Barre, MA	
366.	Lucinda C	Spencer, MA	
367.	Sean Rogan	marlborough, MA	If the company doesnt follow the law then those responsible should be jailed for breaking it. Why do we pass laws in the first place when the super rich can just break any one they want for profit?
368.	Amalia FourHawks	florence`, MA	
369.	Dori-Rae Sanborn	Florence, MA	
370.	Brenda Gaudet	Winchendon, MA	
371.	Linda Dodge	Turners Falls, MA	
372.	Carol Harris	Anchorage, AK	
373.	Debra L Hudnall	Wallkill, NY	
374.	Christina Moynagh	Gardner, MA	
375.	John Farland	Tariffville, CT	Most people will feel on AC when they come on to that land. It will be discontent and aggravation among them if there is an ancient burial ground.

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
376.	Eileen Breen	Holyoke, MA	Please don't cut down a healthy forest and destroy their burial ground. How would they like it if someone dug up their family members.
377.	Thomas Wildman-Harlon	Montague, MA	They should be ashamed of themselves. What would you do if it was your graveyard and Memorial Day?
378.	Kathy-Ann Becker	Wendell, MA	Please check for human remains. Our region's legacy is at stake.
379.	Mary Thake	Attleboro, MA	
380.	Patrick Mckenna	Plymouth, MA	
381.	Stephen Hardy	Belgrade, ME	
382.	Susan Bailey	Silver Lake, NH	
383.	valerie granger	Ware, MA	Please do not allow the disruption of that area before it is inspected by the tribe.
384.	Sherry Bordalo	Hooksett, NH	
385.	Leila Dzedulionis	Winthrop, MA	Totally unfair & cruel to not ,at least, for them to view before they have the nerve to tear it down. How would they like it their ancestors were dug & they were not allowed to see it one last time?
386.	Feyla McNamara	Holyoke, MA	
387.	Julie HawkOwl	Sunderland, MA	
388.	Patricia Kowalski	03852, NH	Please do not desigrate this sacred ground! If it was your ancestor you would feel the same
389.	Paula Stimpson	Salisbury, NH	
390.	Martha Bodine	Hinsdale, MA	
391.	Samuel Smith	Tucson, AZ	Our Government has done enough to these people and their land in the name of "Progress". Please follow the letter of the law before you act.
392.	Millie Murphy	Brockton, MA	
393.	Kristin Tyrrell	Shutesbury, MA	
394.	Mary Stowe	Brattleboro, VT	
395.	Vicki S. Welch	Eastford, CT	This must not be destroyed!!!
396.	Christine Draper	Beverly, MA	First Amendment - freedom of religion.
397.	Sherry Catpenter	Cummington, MA	I hope you do the right thing and allow the inspection of possible native burial grounds. Not allowing this inspection will further damage the relationship between those who care to know where ancestors are buried and those who want to keep them from finding the truth. Respect for ANYONE'S dead should be reason enough to allow the truth to be seen by all. Disrespect and oppression of our Native North Americans has gone on far too long.
398.	Suki Knight	GREENSBORO, NC	
399.	Cecile Myers	Belchertown, MA	We need to recognize the rights of native Americans

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
400.	Ursula Sturms Papp	Rindge, NH	
401.	michael dechiara	shutesbury, MA	This has been a sloppy and arrogant process from the start
402.	Arlene Greenbaum	Forest Hills, NY	I don't think you should dig up a old burial ground.
403.	Chris Tulloch	Orange, MA	
404.	Clarkson Carpenter	Brooklyn, NY	
405.	Nancy Michelli	Hercules, CA	
406.	Jeanne Bentsen	Eastford, CT	
407.	Elaine McKenzie	glendale, AZ	Do you really want to build on an ancient burial ground? Do this the right way .
408.	Andrea Yusim	Ventura, CA	Haven't we taken enough from the native peoples?
409.	Lisa Barry	Gardner, MA	Shame on the Shutesbury Planning Board, et al. for trying to pull a fast one on sacred ground. They obviously know what is there and are helping a developer to get around it illegally.
410.	Matthew Painton	Shoreham Road, United Kingdom	
411.	Ioanna Karamanou	Fitchburg, MA	
412.	Hubert Adcox	Philadelphia, PA	It's a crime to desecrate a possible burial ground of the ancient ones with out first looking it over would you let your relatives have this done to them
413.	Donna Juarez	Belchertown, MA	I can't believe that in this day and age that native people a being denied access to this land. It breaks my heart.
414.	Diane Couillard Nolan	Holyoke, MA	Seems to me that, from what information I've read, the developers have not done their "due diligence" regarding MA General Law 114, Section 17; and are showing disrespect to what is a legitimate request to test for human remains. Perhaps check their privilege at Grant Park.
415.	denise tanguay	Brookfield, MA	
416.	Wednesday Sorokin	Becket, MA	Respect for Native Americans needs to begin now.
417.	Nancy Bristel	lutry, Switzerland	Owner of property in Shutesbury, former long time Shutesbury resident
418.	Anna Xydeas	Newton Center, MA	
419.	Yorke Rowan	Chicago, IL	
420.	Paul Cameron	Beverly, MA	
421.	Mary Aller	Raymond, CA	
422.	annie fernandez	marcillac, France	



	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
423.	MonikaAWAY Aniserowicz	Kraków, Poland	
424.	Cara Petricca	Cheshire, MA	Do the right thing.
425.	deborah vance	north port, FL	
426.	Sheila Fosdal	Norwich, United Kingdom	
427.	Indigo V	Matiere, New Zealand	Respect
429.	Lois Brown	Shutesbury, MA	respect the history of the land first
430.	Candie Arsenault	Rindge, NH	RESPECT
431.	Kristen Miley	Rocky Hill, CT	
432.	Morgan Davis	Fitzwilliam, NH	
433.	chris zappala	Guilford, VT	Let hem investigate the grounds.
434.	Elise Brenner	Auburndale, MA	I am an archaeologist, and although not a native American myself, I find this abhorrent and in inhumane proposal. I oppose it vehemently.
435.	Eileen Goldberg	Becket, MA	Please respect these simple requests, test for human remains. All ancestors deserve respect as do their final resting places.
436.	Tammy Welch	sw, ME	Money and progress are too expensive if they cost us our humanity.
437.	Rochelle Prunty	Putney, VT	Please reverse the decision to allow the developers to begin their work on August 15th and ensure inspections for burial grounds are completed, fully reported, and all considerations for tribal burial grounds legal rights honored.
438.	Jon Sargent	Ashburnham, MA	
439.	Patricia Wolski	01527, MA	What an ugly way to proceed. Allow for testing.
440.	Donna Erickson	Westfield, MA	Due diligence!
441.	Steven Thomas	Springfield, MA	
442.	Susanne Wolton	Ipswich, United Kingdom	This disrespect for history, the environment, spiritual beliefs and tribal ownership of the place. This is not a good move and will be sorely regretted in the future making those who made the final decisions infamous for their actions.
443.	Sandy Scerra	Gardner, MA	
444.	Michele Boynton	Ashby, MA	
445.	Marcia Day	Greenfield, MA	
446.	Eileen Prussman	Oley, PA	
447.	Amanda Potter	Northampton, MA	
448.	Brian Jyringi	Palmer, MA	
449.	mary calabrese	manchester, CT	how would we know if we never checked it out (

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
450.	Dexter Wetmore	Orlando, FL	Haven't we done enough damage to Native Americans, it's time to give back!
451.	SCOTT DUVAL	Oxford, MA	Outside companies being allowed to destroy our heritage with out any concern is corporate greed and elected officials need to protect our rights.
452.	Dee Ko	02115, MA	Disturbing the graves of our Ancestors is disrespectful! This has got to stop! How dare you trespass on sacred grounds!
453.	janice Santos	limestone, ME	WHY IS IT OK TO DESTROY BURIAL GROUNDS BUT ILLEGAL TO VANDALIZE CEMETERIES?
454.	Sherry Farrin	Haverhill, MA	
455.	Dorothy Paul	Easthampton, MA	
456.	Jill Capello casey	South dennis, MA	
457.	Trevor Lamb	Lowell, MA	
458.	Michael Beresky	Newbury, MA	
459.	Kathryn Baurhenn	Sparta, NJ	
460.	George Keller	Pocasset, MA	Try using your heart ... Not your head & wallet
461.	Dorothy Cresswell	Belchertown, MA	
462.	Caitlin McKenna	Greenfield, MA	
463.	Diana BEARD	Luton, United Kingdom	
464.	Emily Hanson	Gray, ME	
465.	Syeda Mahbub	Manassas, VA	
466.	Al Alessi	Woofstock, VT	
467.	maxine wolfson	providence, RI	Any area suspected of having human remains should have at the very least archeologists do test diggings. The lack is outrageous.
468.	Sonia Johnson	01505, MA	
469.	Karen Anderson	Bondsville, MA	
470.	Janine Doran	Easton, MA	
471.	diane ricciardi	quinebaug, CT	
472.	Lilli Roma	Es Castell, Serbia	
473.	Judith Reneau	Buffalo, NY	
474.	Donna Andrews	Raynham, MA	
475.	Gwen McClellan	Hadley, MA	How heinous to refuse their ability to at LEAST do this.
476.	Kimberley Broderick	Florence, MA	Really?! This action is immortal not to mention unethical. Shutesbury, don't allow this to happen. Make the developers have the site tested and allow the tribes to inspect it. None of us would want anyone to potentially dig up the bones of our ancestors.

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
477.	Claude St Pierre	St Lambert, Canada	Qu'on laisse tous les ancêtres reposer en paix. Ils ont été pieusement mis en terre . Vous n'aimeriez pas qu'on déterre les vôtres !
478.	mary wheelan	worthington, MA	
479.	Kali tomasi	adams, MA	This is a complete abomination!
480.	Susan Rhodewalt	Amherst, MA	
481.	Billy Myers	holyoke, MA	
482.	Yolanda Warner-Galina	Petaluma, CA	
483.	Andrea Lynn Dastili	South Dartmouth, MA	
484.	Catherine Hilton Pina	Snellville, GA	Citizen member Seaconke Wampanoag Tribe of Seekonk MA States recognized tribe. Respect our ancestors and protect our forests.
485.	Debra Winchell	12110, NY	There needs to be an archaeological survey. The possibility of human remains needs to be treated as respectfully as if they were your White ancestors. All Lives Matter!
486.	Maureen Kelley	Rosendale, NY	This is a deliberate violation of the spirit of the Federal Laws protecting indigenous burials, a violation of Massachusetts laws and greatly disrespects the trees kiving in this healthy forest..
487.	Joanne Benkley	Easthampton, MA	
489.	Karla Korkodilos	Toronto, Canada	Really, Town of Shutesbury?? Ffs. What the h*ll is wrong with you people.
490.	Vikki Peters	Mission City, Canada	
491.	Jeff Rossi	Hope Valley, RI	
492.	Aaron Greene	Meredith, NH	This is an outrageous act of sacrilege and blatant disrespect for the Algonquian people and their ancestors.
493.	Tim de Christopher	Turners Fals, MA	
494.	Carol Matthews	Kingston, NY	Not permitting a possible burial ground to be inspected is no different than robbing a cemetery. This is an act of racism pure and simple. Prove me wrong.
495.	donna montez	Riverhead, NY	
496.	Joyce Ohrvall	Hurleyville, NY	
497.	JUSTINE SMITH	King Of Prussia, PA	
498.	Brian Reynolds	ATLANTIC CITY, NJ	
499.	Julie MacDonald	Pittsfield, MA	
500.	Cathryn Clyne	Hamilton, Canada	
501.	Robert Birch	Saltspring Island, Canada	Chomsky: if we are to survive as a species we must advocate for the rights of the Indigenous.

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
503.	Raven Narie	brunswick, MD	
504.	William Snith, Esq.	Holden, MA	
505.	Rebecca Bailey	Buffalo, NY	
506.	Nora Jamieson	06019, CT	This is a violation of the Algonquian people's right to honor their dead. Why on earth does the developer have the right to say no. Shame on Shutesbury.
507.	Michael Cy	Espanola, Canada	Doesn't fall under the NAGPRA LAW?
508.	Trevor York	burlington, Canada	I feel sorry for people who target First Nations, and Native American people, the level of ignorance in this world is a joke and insult to humanity
509.	annette paiement	Hamilton, Canada	
510.	Cayce Frierson	West Columbia, SC	
511.	Robert Cabral	02720, MA	
512.	Linda Black Elk	Mobridge, SD	
513.	Deborah Potts	London, Canada	Everyone's grave is sacred!
514.	C Corwin	Martville, NY	
515.	Jolynda Herr	6102, PA	
516.	Margaret Pruden	St martin, Canada	One day you will die, when that day comes, I hope the future generations dig your graves up!! No mercy for cooperate owners.
517.	Rosemary Wessel	Cummington, MA	
518.	Marjorita Hulde'n	Porvoo, Finland	Respect, please!!!
519.	Kathy Anderson	Hamburg, NY	
520.	Robert Holliman	Bolton, CT	
521.	Lisa Reels	Providence, RI	
522.	Matthew Burke	Lawrenceville, NJ	
523.	Kindred Powers	Independence, MO	
524.	Ned Rollins	Ann Arbor, MI	Most humans respect other humans burial sites. Do the right thing.
525.	M Therese Duffy	Raymond, ME	
526.	brian goldman	leverett, MA	
527.	Deb Braswell	Monroe, LA	Work with the Tribe on this. Show some respect, please.
528.	Bill Brown *=	Lengby, MN	Do the right thing and allow Tribal Officials to inspect this site/ *=
529.	Cheyenne Barnett	London, Canada	why is it that native burial grounds can be destroyed for progress but if we go into a white burial ground its called vandalism
530.	Robert Williams	Phoenix, AZ	
531.	Patricia Harris	THOMPSON, MO	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
532.	J dekker	T6C 0X2, Canada	that is cultural genocide ....quite disrespecting graves ...do you do that with your own ...is that your faith ....the creator of all things those belong too...
533.	Bonnie Plain	Sarnia, Canada	This is against the law. There should be an environmental assessment as well as an archeological assessment to scan/search for human remains.
534.	Linda Hogan	80453, CO	This goes against federal law. It is to be protected FOR the tribes and not for someone else to work on the land for any reason. If this is even possibly a burial ground it is covered by state and federal law under NAGPRA and maybe even the Religious Freedom Act. This is important and it is also illegal. Linda Hogan
535.	Annemarie Simpson	washington, United Kingdom	
536.	Laura Shadley	Savannah, GA	
537.	Eulala Pegram	Colorado Springs, CO	This is unacceptable under any circumstances. Enough of our history and culture has been buried, covered over or destroyed.
538.	Strong Oak Lefebvre	Worthington, MA	Important!
539.	Camisha Jones	Herndon, VA	
540.	Stephanie Prieto	Middletown, CT	
541.	jennifer w	toronto, Canada	leave these sacred grounds alone.
542.	Katherine Barraza	sevierville, TN	
543.	Nancy Drew	Clifford, ND	Follow the law you low lifes.
544.	Shannon Stewart	Oklahoma City, OK	
545.	Julie Johnson	Northampton, MA	
546.	Penny Perkins	Fleming Island, FL	
547.	Reuben Iron horse-kent	white cloud, KS	what does one say to those who are determined to destroy what is not understood and will not consider the possibility of examination.
548.	Kersten Christianson	Sitka, AK	
549.	Nicholas Saulnier	Denver, CO	
550.	Titi Mater	Ada, OK	
551.	Richard W. Rowe Jr.	Rock Island, IL	
552.	Marilyn Auer	Denver, CO	
553.	Timothy Jackson	Loxley, AL	
554.	Elena Shotlander	Loxley, AL	
555.	Rae Taylor	Quebec, Canada	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
556.	Ila Suzanne Gray	Portland, OR	Regional tried Es should be able to inspect the land in question.
557.	Matilda Essig	Sonoita, AZ	
558.	Elana Dykewomon	Oakland, CA	
559.	Terrence Cummings	Providence, RI	
560.	Emily Rafferty	Glendale, AZ	You cannot ban a people from possibly unearthing valuable history especially when it's their own ancestors you choose to distroy history of new England how the heck could you make such an ignorant move!
561.	Karen Cravatt	Mesa, AZ	As Native Americans, we should be able to inspect any suspected Native American burial sites as needed to verify whether these sites are indeed Native American burial sites, in order to honor our ancestors. As well as, rebury them if need be! And, in all cases, to stop the unecessary destruction of these burial sites!! As Native Americans, we would not wantonly destroy/desecrate a burial ground, for the almighty dollar!!
562.	Alison Stokes	London, United Kingdom	
563.	Brandy Priest	Winters, CA	
564.	Mary Velasquez	MADERA, CA	It should not be touched by those that want to cause destruction....and it should not be banned from the tribe....
565.	Nina Chordas	Juneau, AK	Inspect the site!
566.	Gene Anderson	92507, CA	
567.	Marsha Quinlan	Pullman, WA	
568.	Bonnie Benjamin	Huntington Beach, CA	
569.	D D RILEY	NYC, NY	
570.	Estelle Boucher	Gardner, MA	
571.	Eleanor Skinner	Albany, NY	
572.	gwen morinaga-kama	makawao, HI	
573.	GM seabra	Anadia, Portugal	
574.	carrie keys	Aberdeen, United Kingdom	
575.	annie tirotta williams	Austin, TX	
576.	Vicki Kirsch	Centreville, VA	
577.	Sherry Soctomah	02911, RI	Seriously KARMA is coming to you. Maybe someone should rip down your loved ones place of rest. Maybe you shall never rest!

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
578.	Lindy Barnes	Lake Ann, MI	Native Americans have every right to their own land
579.	Connie Cothill	Trenton, NJ	
580.	Gerald Savage	LaSalle, IL	
581.	Crow Grando	Pawtucket, RI	
582.	Anne Butterfield	Boulder, CO	
583.	Bradley Fried	Austin, TX	
584.	Mary Stike	Scott Depot, WV	
585.	Becky Ellis	Glen Carbon, IL	Please follow existing agreements and allow tribal inspection of the site. Respect and good will please.
586.	Tyler Wilkinson	02888, RI	
588.	Lillian Robinson	Manchester, CT	
589.	Tommye Couch	Hot Springs, AR	What else are they going to take?
590.	Andrew Bell	Providence, RI	Please show some respect.
591.	Steven Collins	Austin, TX	
592.	Lea Foushee	Lake Elmo, MN	Honor our Ancestors and our Rights as Human Beings.
593.	Kathleen Rouleau	Boxford, MA	We make adjustments for that which we love.
594.	Erin Grace Johnston	Ithaca, NY	As a former resident of Franklin & Hampshire counties, I am surprised and disappointed that local governance is acting against the obvious moral plan of action in this situation.
595.	Joy Kaubin	Lake Pleasant, MA	This plan represents sacrilege and racism. Can you imagine digging up a suspected Methodist graveyard without taking adequate steps to assure honored dead are not disturbed? Please do not allow!
596.	Pamela Olson	Bondsville, MA	
597.	Gian DiDonna	Shutesbury, MA	
598.	Susannah Howard	North Thetford, VT	
599.	Tim Reynolds	Encinitas, CA	And when do we stop marginalizing our "First Nation" citizens? How about NOW!!
600.	Scot Lee	Laporte, CO	Please take the time to follow standard procedures as called for in an event such as this as a matter of honor.
601.	Santiago Jaramillo	Anton Chico, NM	
602.	stephanie gilley	Stow, OH	Shameful! Politicians better get with the program and realize AMERICANS love Native Americans.
603.	steve willcox	Devon, United Kingdom	
604.	Sarah Tompkins	Cummington, MA	This should be done as a matter of respect, not to mention the tribal agreements in place. I am full support of this petition.

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
605.	Tanya Sabini	Hertfordshire, United Kingdom	
606.	Ben Osborne	Washington, DC	
607.	Tanja Pitt	Nicholson, PA	
608.	constance marnalse	meriden, CT	
609.	Suzanne Bakert	Ithaca, NY	
610.	Suzanne Ewy	Gunnison, CO	
611.	Rachel Stein	Asheville, NC	
612.	sharon day	st paul, MN	allow inspection of the mounds per federal law
613.	Richard Zane Smith	WYANDOTTE, OK	ugly colonization continues...
614.	Sam Rushforth	Orem, UT	
615.	Larry Chambers	St. Louis, MO	
616.	Patricia Macdonald	North Bay, Canada	Yes, I no longer live in the states, but the Mohawk are my relatives, and I don't understand why you won't allow them to inspect their own burial place! DO NOT BOW to developers who can call themselves 'green' all they want, there is nothing legitimate about destroying graves!
617.	Buffy Turner	Vero Beach, FL	
618.	Lib Spry	Montreal, Canada	
619.	Grey L Marchesr	Shelburne Falls, MA	
620.	Deborah Woodard	98117, WA	
621.	Victoria Rosen	Northampton, MA	This is disgraceful and goes against so much of the good work being done in Western MA in areas like Turners Falls between regional government, historic commissions, and Native communities these days. Don't let this illegal and unethical behavior go forward. We as a community are better than this.
622.	Veronika Olivier	LEHIGH ACRES, FL	
623.	Priscilla Laybolt	Dartmouth, Canada	If their are human remains here this area should be respected and the correct authorities allowed to inspect the area to prove it so or not. No desecration should be allowed of any human remains without proper replacement and respect.
624.	Owen Luck	Chester, NY	Be fair. Be respectful. It is only right. Even if it flies in the face of the bigotry that motivates such a blatant disregard for humanity.
625.	Michael kalagher	Cummington, MA	Disgusting! let's stop it.
626.	Qwo-Li Driskill	Portland, OR	
627.	Sakoieta Widrick	Hagersville, Canada	
628.	Laurie Parent	Blandford, MA	



	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
629.	R. Zierikzee	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	
630.	Krystal Lee	Blandford, MA	
631.	Margaret Devine	Wyandotte, OK	This area needs to be checked before any digging is done.
632.	lauren salva	williamsburg, MA	
633.	Susan Sandes Chase	Williamsburg, MA	
634.	nita tashoots	terrace, Canada	
635.	Abbie Alexander	Peoria, IL	
636.	Janette St Vincent	Clayton, GA	Enough! Allow tribal authorities to inspect these likely burial grounds and respond accordingly and respectfully to the results of their inspections!
637.	Doreen Simmonds	Fairbanks, AK	
638.	Christopher Basoco	Avondale, AZ	
639.	Wendy Dando	Fort Collins, CO	Do what's right, right now! Respect the space and the people in it.
640.	Misty Torrey	Williamsburg, MA	
641.	Virginia Risk	Hatfield, MA	
642.	Susan Anderson	Sutherlin, OR	Criminal.
643.	Ernestine Hayes	Juneau, AK	
644.	Susan Griffin	94708, CA	
645.	Fay Windsor	Peterborough, Canada	
646.	Sarah Tobia	Northampton, MA	
647.	olga ehrlich	Williamsburg, MA	
648.	Pamela Bartol	Monument, CO	Please respect any and all burial grounds! It is a courtesy.
649.	Alan Adler	Montvale, NJ	If I may borrow from a statement made made by Mr. Kahn at the Democratic Convention it seems our society and many individuals lack a basic sense of decency with their actions.
650.	Rachael Jones	RAYMORE, MO	Dear white politicians: I really wouldn't touch that if I were you.
651.	Karen Shaw Suriner	Goshen, MA	
652.	Tracie Beasley	Easthampton, MA	This is clearly in violation of state law. Uphold the law, and all will be well.
653.	Suzanne Bond	Basehor, KS	
654.	Joseph Millar	Raleigh, NC	
655.	Kathleen Lowder	Eureka, CA	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
656.	Joan Blackwell	Lumberton, NC	
657.	Jayne Bailey	Springfield, MO	
658.	Alan Hoff	Northampton, MA	
659.	Marcia Coling	Worthington, MA	
660.	Akienda Laine	Quebec, Canada	
661.	Tiffany Hatch	Burien, WA	
662.	derek richardson	Nottingham, United Kingdom	
663.	Tina Andros	Blandford, MA	
664.	Janet Harvey	Asheville, NC	Since it is suspected that this is a burial site, I would suspect that the Shutesbury Planning Board and Lake Street Development might suffer delays, prohibitions and perhaps fines all resulting in financial losses if proper inspections are not completed and desecration occurs in violation of State and Federal Law.
665.	lisa melendez	Pt Jefferson, NY	
666.	Susan Schoch	Idledale, CO	There is no need to rush past the appropriate process for determining the historical nature of this site. Please follow the Bureau of the Interior standards for such determinations.
667.	Becky Walker	Boise, ID	
668.	Paula Zindler	cummington, MA	What is the law? Pay attention to tribal customs.. Show some humanity!!!
669.	Patricia Mowat Slater	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	Please have some respect!
670.	Christine Smith	WEST SPRINGFIELD, MA	
671.	Barbara Downham	Eagan, MN	
672.	Mary George	Reisterstown, MD	Developers and Planning Boards do not have carte blanche to ignore legitimate concerns of tribal people in the course of their projects. Show a bit of responsibility and respect, please. Operating a business does not excuse you from basic requirements of human decency. Once a site has been destroyed it is too late.
673.	Jodie Marsh	Colorado Springs, CO	
674.	Elizabeth Gulick	North Hollywood, CA	How would you feel if it was your ancestors?!
675.	Margaret Dondiego	Worthington, MA	
676.	Minerva Melendez	Yonkers, NY	
677.	Chris AAldrich	Worcester, MA	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
678.	melissa bennett	quakertown, PW	
679.	Virginia Clark	Phoenix, AZ	
680.	Donald campbell	HINSDALE, MA	
681.	Theresa Schiappa	Hatfield, MA	
682.	Shirley Scratchfield	Kansas City, MO	
683.	anne wood	40517, KY	
684.	Sharyn Hanson	Billings, MT	
685.	Tera Kelley	Santa Cruz, CA	
686.	Caroline Kull	Kansas City, MO	
687.	Johnathon Campbell	Saint Louis, MO	
688.	Suzanne Colton	Windsor, CT	
689.	Elizabeth Ahearn	Leverett, MA	
690.	Linda Ray	Prairie Village, KS	
691.	Wendy Rose	Coarsegold, CA	
692.	Joanna Smith	Durham, United Kingdom	
693.	Barbara Young	Williamsburg, MA	Sincerely hope you will allow Native Tribe inspection of this site.
694.	Su Young Choi	Sunderland, MA	
695.	Melissa Rudder	Greenfield, MA	
696.	Ross Kellogg	Whately, MA	
697.	paula jones	hoover, AL	
698.	Henry Decker	Holyoke, MA	
700.	Andrew Zamora	Stony Brook, NY	I wish that I could simply say that I find your plans for the destruction of this land appalling. To be honest however, what motivates me to sign this petition is a deep-seated weariness with the disregard the people of my culture (not American but "modern" or "civilized" culture) have for other (i.e. "primitive") cultures. If a potential cemetery of colonists were at this location we would not be having this discussion. The fact that these Native American's are not even being allowed to inspect the land is shameful and, I must point out, suspicious in regards to the motivations of the speculators involved. Please have enough sense and kindness to at least allow these people ascertain as to whether or not this is a burial site.
701.	Sarah Carr	florence, MA	What is this development company so afraid of? Why would they not honor this request if they think the land is not a Native sacred site? And if it is, how can anyone in good conscience proceed?

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
702.	Maria DePriest	Portland, OR	
703.	Louise Delisle	St-Francois, I.O., Canada	
704.	Dori Midnight	Amherst, MA	
705.	Luke Woodward	01002, MA	
706.	Atalanta Sunguroff	CHeshire, MA	
707.	Maria Carolina Morales Aguilar	San Francisco, CA	
708.	Rachel Weber	northampton, MA	
709.	Mark Henderson	Beatty, NV	It's morally wrong.
710.	Danny Bryck	Brooklyn, NY	
711.	Lena Sclove	AMHERST, MA	
712.	Ira Bryck	Amherst, MA	Let native Americans inspect the suspected burial ground-- why not?
713.	Emily Stout	Northampton, MA	
714.	Jo-Ann Belanger	Laconia, NH	
715.	Sarah Stout	Northampton, MA	
716.	Adhamh Hoeltzel	Northampton, MA	
717.	Cari Lanke	Lamberton, MN	
718.	Katrina Connolly	Goshen, MA	
719.	Amy Fernengel	Montgomery, MA	
720.	Arla Berman	Brooklyn, NY	
721.	Hind Mari	Amherst, MA	
722.	Miel Leslie	Northampton, MA	
723.	Jennifer Goodheart	Amherst, MA	
725.	Laura Mackie	Easthampton, MA	
726.	Ashley Barnes	Forney, TX	
727.	lea wulfkuhle	Greenfield, MA	
728.	Rye zemelsky	Northampton, MA	
729.	Amiee Ross	Easthampton, MA	Give first nations respect fur their community and their dead.
730.	Jo Kent katz	Florence, MA	
731.	Robin Chaban	Amherst, MA	
732.	Ursula Ferreira	Oakland, CA	
733.	Ursula Chodosh	Hamden, CT	
734.	Mary Daley	Westhampton, MA	Totally wrong!
735.	Yonah Adelman	Brooklyn, NY	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
736.	Romina Pacheco	Northampton, MA	
737.	Lenore Bryck	Amherst, MA	
738.	Asher Pandjiris	Brooklyn, NY	
739.	Morgn Myers	Belchertown, MA	
740.	Rebecca Travis	Sulphur, OK	Please allow tribal historic preservationists to examine and report their findings for proper treatment of this area. With respect.
741.	Wendy Vastine	Pittsburgh, PA, PA	
742.	Jessica McBride	Easthampton, MA	
743.	Alex Fischer	Brattleboro, VT	
745.	Jennifer Fronc	Amherst, MA	
746.	Gabriel Joffe	02144, MA	
747.	Tauanu'u Lolotai	Barstow, CA	
748.	Keri DeJong	01040, MA	
749.	E Stenmark	Bklyn, NY	
750.	Lisa Henderson	Florence, MA	
751.	Lizanne Deliz	Oakland, CA	
752.	krista kraynick	blandford, MA	
753.	Ray Himmelman	Oakland, CA	
754.	Ali Schechter	Hastings on Hudson, NY	
755.	Katrina Spade	Seattle, WA	
756.	Arne Sobel	South Hadley, MA	
757.	Henry Schwan	Santa Cruz, CA	It is long past time when we should be respecting our native forebears and their heritage. Open the site for inspection. Proper respect his worth more than money.
758.	Jacoby Ballard	Geneva, MA	
760.	Javiera Benavente	Holyoke, MA	
761.	Haley Moran	Northampton, MA	
762.	ARLENE HOHNEKER	East Boston, MA	Everyone should have access to their birthright and their ancestors birthright. The deceased should also have the right to be properly interred as well. If development is going through sacred/holy ground, then steps should be implemented that all reasonable accommodation should be made for those remains and to be reinterred in a matter that compliant with the faith of those originally buried there. No good will come from disturbing the remains and consecrating the lands from which they will be removed. Please do the right thing and allow the cemetary to be investagated so that the proper transfer of the remains can (continues on next page)

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
762.	ARLENE HOHNEKER	East Boston, MA	<i>(continued from previous page)</i> be done. You wouldn't want someone to forcibly remove one of your relatives from their graves would you?
763.	Michelle Bedard	Wyebridge, Canada	This is wrong! If we were to disturb your burials we would be jailed ( and rightly so) so why do you assume the right to disturb our Ancestors?
764.	Melissa Unfred	Austin, TX	
765.	Lauren Weidlich	Seattle, WA	
766.	Jodi Gonzales	Lubbock, TX	
767.	Laura Fertig	Phoenix, AZ	
768.	Betty Sullivan	Belton, MO	How would you like your mother or father or grandmother and grandfather treated in this manner?
769.	Denise Paulette	Snoqualmie, WA	Stop your insensitive greed. Do the right thing and honor all those that have gone before us.
770.	Cynthia Patnode	Easthampton, MA	
771.	Debi Jones	90793, CA	
772.	Corinne Teed	Moorhead, MN	
773.	William Moore	Bryan, TX	I'm a professional archaeologist in Texas and it is wrong to allow a developer to destroy any area where there is the potential for human remains without a formal investigation
774.	Sara Sanderford	Pflugerville, TX	
775.	Sheena Pee	Hadley, MA	
776.	Jennifer Canning-Ragsdale	Pelham, MA	
777.	Maressa Jensen	Juneau, AK	
778.	Emma Curtis	Esher, United Kingdom	
779.	janet robinson	Tacoma, WA	
780.	Carol Lebold	Ashfield, MA	Allowing a legitimate and thorough check is important for ethical and historic reasons.
781.	Amy Bookbinder	Leeds, MA	
782.	Saunders Crowe	Minneapolis, MN	
783.	Keely Denning	Salina, KS	The ancestors need to be left alone. This is their place, not that of living people. You don't know what you will stir up when you disturb sacred places.
784.	Amardeep Sadhra	London, United Kingdom	
785.	Mary Colburn	Rogersville, MO	
786.	Dana Woodruff	Plainfield, VT	
787.	av linton	glendale, CA	
788.	dean chemerika	st catharines, Canada	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Comments</b>
789.	Sam W	Chico, CA	
790.	Lauren Neher	Caldwell, ID	Stop this now
791.	Pamela Rouge	New Lambton, Australia	
792.	Courtney N Love	Tacoma, WA	What part of "sacred ground" don't you understand? #corporatistpigs
793.	Rod Stout	Seattle, WA	
794.	Jasper Griepink	Eindhoven, Netherlands	
795.	stuart soboleski	west glover, VT	
796.	Toi S	Pittsburgh, PA	
797.	Mary Clare Phillips	Westhampton, MA	