

# CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT COVER SHEET

DAHP Project Number: 2025-07-04547 (Please contact the lead agency for the project number. If associated to SEPA, please contact [SEPA@dahp.wa.gov](mailto:SEPA@dahp.wa.gov) to obtain the project number before creating a new project.)

Author: Julia Kunas, Cody Roush, and Amanda Taylor

Title of Report: Cultural Resources Assessment for the City of Port Townsend Washington Street Sidewalk Project, Port Townsend, Washington

Date of Report: August 14, 2025

County(ies): Jefferson Section: 11 Township: 30 N Range: 1 W

Quad: Port Townsend South Acres: 0.9 acre

PDF of report submitted (REQUIRED) ☒ Yes

Historic Property Inventory Forms to be Approved Online? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Archaeological Site(s)/Isolate(s) Found or Amended? ☒ Yes ☐ No

TCP(s) found? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Replace a draft? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Satisfy a DAHP Archaeological Excavation Permit requirement? ☐ Yes # ☒ No

Were Human Remains Found? ☐ Yes DAHP Case # ☒ No

DAHP Archaeological Site #:

45JE460

45JE461

- Submission of PDFs is required.
- Please be sure that any PDF submitted to DAHP has its cover sheet, figures, graphics, appendices, attachments, correspondence, etc., compiled into one single PDF file.
- Please check that the PDF displays correctly when opened.



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## **Cultural Resources Assessment for the City of Port Townsend Washington Street Sidewalk Project, Port Townsend, Washington**

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Prepared by  
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August 14, 2025

WillametteCRA Report No. 25-74  
Seattle, Washington

Prepared for  
City of Port Townsend  
Port Townsend, Washington



**WILLAMETTE**  
CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSOCIATES, LTD.

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## Report Details

|                              |                                                                                                                                                   |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Project Name:</b>         | Port Townsend Washington Street Sidewalk Project                                                                                                  |
| <b>DAHP Number:</b>          | 2025-07-04547                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Agency:</b>               | City of Port Townsend                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Client:</b>               | City of Port Townsend                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Project Undertaking:</b>  | Internal Due Diligence                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Regulatory Framework:</b> | Internal Due Diligence                                                                                                                            |
| <b>County:</b>               | Jefferson                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Legal Description:</b>    | Township 30N, Range 1W, Section 11                                                                                                                |
| <b>USGS Quad:</b>            | <i>Port Townsend South, WA 7.5-minute</i>                                                                                                         |
| <b>Project Acreage:</b>      | 0.9 acre                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Survey Acreage:</b>       | 0.9 acre                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Field Note Location:</b>  | WillametteCRA, Seattle Office                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Fieldwork Type:</b>       | Pedestrian Survey, Shovel Probes                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Fieldwork Dates:</b>      | July 17, 2025                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Field Personnel:</b>      | Cody Roush                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Findings:</b>             | Two SPs positive for diagnostic historical materials, designated 45JE460 and 45JE461.                                                             |
| <b>Recommendations:</b>      | Inadvertent Discovery Plan be in place for construction; archaeological monitoring within 20 meters (65 feet) of positive shovel probe locations. |

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## Introduction

The City of Port Townsend (City) is proposing to install a new sidewalk on the north side of Washington Street, a second sidewalk on the east side of Walker Street, along the block immediately north of the intersection, and an additional potential sidewalk at an angle on the northeast corner of the intersection between Walker Street and Washington Street. This Project would occur in Port Townsend, Washington, on Jefferson County within Section 11 in Township 30 North, Range 1 West (Figures 1 and 2). Ground disturbance will be minimal on the Washington St. sidewalk, as it will be attached to the curb. The Walker Street sidewalk will be placed halfway between the street and the trees and an area toward the north end will be subject to drainage improvements by installation of a swale or rain garden (Figure 3). Ground disturbance is expected to be within 1-2 feet below the surface (fbs) of the ground surface in most areas but with a small section that will be excavated to 5 fbs. The City contracted Willamette Cultural Resources Associates (WillametteCRA) to complete a cultural resources assessment for the Project; this report summarizes the results of that surface and sub-surface investigation (Appendix A).

Two of the shovel probes in the Project Area were positive for diagnostic historical cultural materials. They are each considered, at present, historical archaeological sites that are not eligible for listing on the NRHP (Appendix B). No Department of Historic Preservation (DAHP) archaeological excavation is required for ground disturbance to proceed, but archaeological monitoring is required by DAHP in the vicinity of the positive probes (J. Macrae personal communication, July 25, 2025). We recommend monitoring within 20 meters of each positive probe. A Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan should be used at all times during Project-related ground disturbance (Appendix C).

## Regulatory Context

The Project has received a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) exemption and the City prefers to conduct cultural resources as part of its internal due diligence.

Additional laws that apply to projects conducted within the State of Washington include: the Archaeological Sites and Resources Act (RCW 27.53) which prohibits knowingly excavating or disturbing prehistoric and historic archaeological sites on public or private land, the Indian Graves and Records Act (RCW 27.44), and the Abandoned and Historic Cemeteries and Historic Graves Act (RCW 68.60) which defines care and maintenance of historic burials and cemeteries, and requires reporting in the event human skeletal remains are observed. If recorded archaeological resources are within the Project Area, an Archaeological Excavation Permit is likely to be required from the state for any ground disturbing activities within the two-dimensional site boundaries.

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## **Project Area Description**

The Project Area is located within Port Townsend, Jefferson County, Washington. It is in the north half of Section 11 in Township 30 North, Range 1 West within road right-of-way owned by the City. The Project Area extends along the northeast side of Walker Street between Washington Street and Jefferson Street, and along the northwest side of Washington Street from Walker Street to just west of the Port Townsend Inn. County Courthouse Park is adjacent to the Project alignment to the north on Walker Street, and the Old Consulate Inn and private residences are adjacent to the alignment on Washington Street.

The Project Area is approximately 0.10 mile from the shoreline of Port Townsend Bay. Kah Tai Lagoon is approximately 0.25 mile to the west. The road along Washington Street has been cut into a hill and is bordered on both sides by a steep slope. It is level but heavily landscaped on the east side of Walker Street. Vegetation consists primarily of ornamental grasses and trees.



Figure 1. Location of the Project Area shown on a topographic map.



Figure 2. Project Area shown on an oblique air photo from 2017.



Figure 3. Project plans, provided courtesy of the City.

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## Natural and Cultural Background

The history of landform modifications in the Project Area and the stratigraphic relationships of native and fill sediments informs our interpretation of their potential to contain buried archaeological resources. In addition to the natural setting of the project, our knowledge of the precontact cultural history and more recent history of Native American and European American settlement of this area also contributes to an assessment of the potential for archaeological deposits to be impacted by ground disturbance in a particular area.

Archaeological, ethnographic, and historical information about the region and the Project vicinity reflects land use of this area for over 10,000 years. The history of Native American settlement and subsistence both before and after European American contact reveals patterns of land use and activities. The much more recent history of European American settlement and development in Port Townsend provides important information that can be used to evaluate the significance and integrity of historic archaeological within the Project Area.

### Environmental Setting

The large scale, modern topography and surficial geology of the Puget Sound region has been affected by multiple glaciations that advanced southward from British Columbia into the lowland between the Olympic Mountains and the western flanks of the Cascade Range. The latest Pleistocene glacial maximum, known locally as the Vashon Stade of the Fraser glaciation, began about 17,000–18,000 years ago and ended abruptly with the onset of climatic warming about 13,000 years ago (Easterbrook 1993, 2003; Porter and Swanson 1998). During this period, the Quimper Peninsula, where the Project Area is located, was covered by 500 to 2,400 feet of ice (Schasse and Slaughter 2005). Deglaciation and retreat northward occurred rapidly and was accompanied by a progressively complex succession of meltwater channels and ice-marginal lakes that developed during a period of probably fewer than 1,000 years (Waitt and Thorson 1983).

The Project Area is mapped as *Qgt*, or Lodgement till (Schasse and Slaughter 2005; Figure 4). This poorly sorted and compact deposit is comprised of sediment left by advancing glaciers (Schasse and Slaughter 2005). Most of the soils in the Project Area are mapped as Townsend gravelly loam which occurs on 0 to 15 percent slopes. The very southwest end of the Project Area is mapped as cut and fill land. Townsend gravelly loam forms within till parent material on terraces. A typical profile generally consists of a gravelly to very gravelly loam A horizon from 0 to 46 centimeters below surface (cmbs); a very gravelly sandy loam AB horizon from 46 to 61 cmbs; a very gravelly sandy loam Bg horizon from 61 to 91 cmbs; and a very gravelly sandy loam C horizon from 91 to 152 cmbs (Natural Resources Conservation Service [NRCS] 2025).

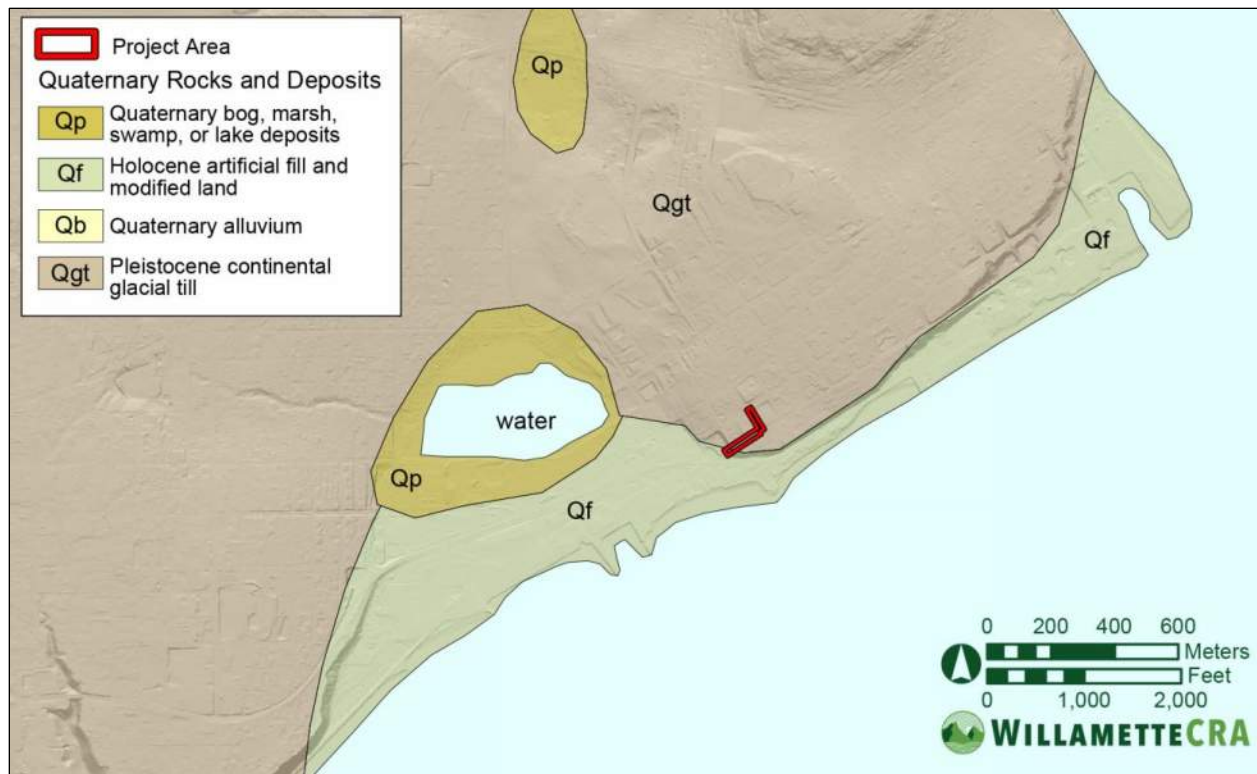


Figure 4. Surface geology of the Project Area.

Based on this information, the likelihood of encountering cultural materials is considered highest between 0 and 91 cmbs (36 inches). However, the history of development and presence of mapped cut and fill land in this area indicates that infrastructure, utilities, or other disturbances may have displaced buried intact cultural resources within the Project Area or infilled locations with imported fill.

## Plants and Animals

The Puget Lowland is covered with extensive stands of coniferous forest that comprise the western hemlock vegetation zone. The tree species that characterize this zone are western hemlock, western redcedar, and abundant Douglas fir. Old-growth forest understories are typically dense, consisting of shrubs and herbaceous species dominated by sword fern, salal, Oregon grape, salmonberry, nettles, red huckleberry, and red elderberry (Franklin and Dyrness 1988).

Prior to urban development, the area would have supported large and medium-sized mammals, including black-tailed deer, elk, and black bear; furbearing and small mammals include rabbit, fox, wolf, mountain lion, muskrat, and beaver (Ingles 1965). Waterfowl such as divers, dabblers and sea ducks, brant and geese were seasonally abundant (United States Forest Service [USFS] 1979). Today, and in the past, the Port Townsend area is home to seals, sea lions, sea otters, and whales (National Park Service [NPS] 2025). A variety of fish inhabit the Salish Sea

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and northern Puget Sound, including trout, cod, and flounders (Pietsch and Orr 2015), and five species of salmon (chinook, coho, chum, sockeye, and pink) are home to the Salish Sea (USEPA 2021).

## **Native People**

Written documentation of the cultural practices of the Coast Salish by non-Native people was rare until the arrival of the Hudson's Bay Company to the Puget Sound in the 1820s. Systematically recorded observations did not occur until the mid-to-late 1800s and reflect the specific perspective of European American from that time period. This is also the case for writings of twentieth-century ethnographers.

The Project Area is in the traditional territory of the S'Klallam, also known as the nuxsklai'yem, or "Strong People" whose descendants of the Jametown, Lower Elwha, and Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribes. Their lands stretched from the central British Columbia Coast south as far as northwestern Oregon and as far inland as the Fraser and Columbia River Basins. Contact with non-Natives in the early 1800s resulted in the devastating spread of diseases, with as much as 90% of the population dying from European-borne diseases. As more non-Natives moved into the area, Territorial Governor Isaac Stevens convinced local tribes to sign the Point No Point Treaty in 1855. This assigned the S'Klallam to the Skokomish Reservation 100–180 miles from their usual and accustomed places. As a result, many S'Klallam avoided moving to the reservation (Gorsline 2021).

Records note the Village of qáʔtayat what is now Port Townsend, and a series of villages along the coast from Diamond Point to Dungeness to the west (Suttles 1990). No Tribal villages have been encountered during cultural resources project in Port Townsend, but two precontact shell middens have been identified: 45JE200, in downtown Port Townsend, and 45JE74 to the south of the Project Area (Kramer 2005; Wessen 1989).

## **Precontact Background**

Little archaeological evidence has been found so far associated with Late Pleistocene and early Holocene human occupation of the Puget Lowlands. An archaeological site on the Olympic Peninsula just south of Sequim dates to 12,800 years ago. This site contains the remains of a mastodon with a bone point lodged in its rib (Daugherty 1977). The Bear Creek Site near present-day Redmond dates to between about 10,000 and 12,500 years ago and provides information about stone tool technology during that time period (e.g., Kopperl 2016; Kopperl et al. 2016).

Sites from the Archaic period are rare, likely due to the changes in sea level during this period. Sites in areas where sea levels increased are now submerged and sites in areas where sea levels dropped are now at elevations much higher than current water levels and are likely covered in dense vegetation. Three native village sites have been recorded within the Port

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Angeles area along the shoreline. These sites date to the Middle Pacific and Later Pacific periods.

More common are Olcott sites, named after the type site in Snohomish County near Arlington and found mostly on glacial outwash surfaces in the Puget Lowland and inland foothill valleys (e.g., Chatters et al. 2011; Kidd 1964). The distinctive Olcott stone tool assemblage consists of large, leaf-shaped and stemmed points and flake tools manufactured from locally available cobbles. These assemblages are usually interpreted as evidence of an early, highly mobile hunting and gathering adaptation. This pattern may have persisted for over 6,000 years and near its end is marked by increasing reliance on marine and riverine resources. The Quilcene site (45JE14) 20 miles to south along Donovan Creek is an example of an Olcott site in the region. Excavations in the early 1970s encountered a toolkit including scrapers, shaft-straightener, burins, unifacial points, and debitage associated with a large depression (Munsell 1971).

After about 5,000 years ago, larger populations organized in more complex ways to utilize a wide range of locally available resources including large and small mammals, shellfish, fish, berries, roots, and bulbs, with an increasing emphasis on salmon over time. Archaeological deposits containing large quantities of shellfish remains and marine fish and mammal bones are common on the saltwater shoreline. Groundstone, bone, antler, and shell tools became increasingly common and more diversified through time. Full-scale development of marine-oriented cultures on the coast and inland hunting, gathering, and riverine fishing traditions as represented in the ethnographic record are apparent after about 2,500 years ago. Large semi-sedentary populations occupied cedar plank houses located at river mouths and confluences and on protected shorelines. Artifacts made of both local and imported materials occur, indicating complex and diversified technologies for fishing, hunting, food processing, and storage. Wealth-status objects, status differentiation in burials, art objects, and ornaments are also represented during this period (e.g., Ames and Maschner 1999). A site from this time period that demonstrates the emphasis on marine resources and social complexity is Číxwícən, an ancestral Lower Elwha Klallam village in modern Port Angeles where multiple large plankhouses and thousands of artifacts and faunal remains were encountered during a Washington State Department of Transportation project (Butler et al. 2019; Larson 2006).

## **Ethnohistoric Background**

The first European American to claim land in Port Townsend area was Henry C. Wilson, who arrived in 1850. He was followed by Alfred A. Plummer and Charles Bachelder, who became Port Townsend's first permanent non-Native settlers. White settlers interpreted their exchanges with Tribal members to mean that the native Klallam welcomed them but required compensation for the land. Chief S'Hai-ak was provided trade goods and unfulfilled promises of money from the United States government (Caldbeck 2014).

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In the 1850s, settlers Loren B. Hastings, Francis W. Pettygrove, Plummer, and Bachelder began a fishing business and built a warehouse. Foreign ships stopped in Port Townsend to clear customs. In 1855 Dr. Samuel McCurdy opened the Marine Hospital which gave medical care to seamen and quarantined those with contagious diseases. Fort Townsend was established in 1856, southwest of town. Covering approximately 640 acres, the Fort was constructed to protect settlers from Native residents following uprisings by Native Americans over treaty disputes. Fort Townsend originally had 82 officers and men, including the Fourth Infantry and a detachment of Artillery. Regular troops were withdrawn in 1859 (Caldbick 2014).

In the 1870s, Port Townsend European American community had grown to the hundreds and was focused on economic growth and connection with the larger economy of the American West. Port Townsend leaders made several failed attempts to connect the city with the railway system. Port Townsend & Southern Railroad, originally planned to run south to Hood Canal and then to Olympia, ran out of money after laying only 1 mile of track. The Union Pacific offered to make Port Townsend the northern terminus of its transcontinental rail line but progress ended upon reaching Quilcene as engineers realized they could not lay their way around Mount Walker (Caldbick 2014; Edwards 2002; JCHS 2008). Meanwhile, after many years of indecision regarding the disposition of the fort, it was improved in 1875 and put back into service in 1880, consisting of a barracks, band pavilion, bowling alley, terraces, brick walks, guardhouse, and storehouse, and barracks for the roughly 65 soldiers stationed there. However, the fort burned down in 1895 (Cowell 1925; McCurdy 1937).

Growth of Port Townsend remained slow until 1927 when the Zellerbach Corporation of San Francisco opened a kraft-paper plant at Glen Cove just south of downtown Port Townsend. The mill opened in 1928 and employed 275 workers. The presence of the mill also brought additional businesses to the city, and Port Townsend enjoyed a 40% growth between 1920 and 1930. The success of the mill carried it through the Great Depression, making it a major employer in the region at that time (Schwab 2020).

The City continued to grow through World War II due primarily to military activities in the region. The Army used Fort Townsend for defusing enemy munitions and staged military activities at Fort Flagler, Fort Worden, and Fort Casey nearby. Over 400 acres of Fort Townsend became a Washington State Park in 1953 (Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission 2025). In 1980, the local mill became the Port Townsend Paper Company and was sold. It remains the largest single employer in the county (Schwab 2020). Although population growth decreased in the post-war period, Port Townsend almost doubled its population by 2010 (Caldbick 2014; JCHS 2008).

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## History of the Project Area

A review of historic property records and maps of the Project Area shows the historic land use and extent of potential previous ground disturbance in the Project Area.

### Historic Property Research

A 1856 Coast and Geodetic Survey Topographic Map shows the Project Area as undeveloped with a school house, N.E. Base, and marshland to the west (United States Coast and Geodetic Survey 1856; Figure 5). Surveyors with the General Land Office (GLO) formally mapped the Project Area in 1859. At that time, the Project Area and vicinity were undeveloped, although several land claims had been made along the coast of Port Townsend Bay. The Project Area was included under land claims by L.B. Hastings and F.W. Pettigrove on the 1859 GLO. What was to become downtown Port Townsend also had land claims patented at that time (Bureau of Land Management [BLM] 1859). The 1866 BLM land patents for the Project Area were issued to Loren B. and Lucinda Hasting and Francis W. and Sophia Pettygrove under the authority of the Oregon-Donation act (BLM 2025). Farther south were the grounds of Fort Townsend, which became property of the Department of the Interior in 1895 (BLM 1859, 1863).

The Hastings and Pettygrove families were among the first European American settlers in Port Townsend. Francis W. Pettygrove was a merchant hailing from Maine who helped found Portland, Oregon (Oldham 2003). After meeting Loren B. Hastings in Oregon, Pettygrove and Hastings first went to California to chase the gold rush before moving to the Puget Sound. They decided to found the town of Port Townsend with Plummer and Bachelder, who had already built one cabin in the area (Oldham 2003). Once the new town was established, Pettygrove became the postmaster and school superintendent and Hastings served as the sheriff, probate judge, and county commissioner (Oldham 2003).

An 1895 chart of Port Townsend (Figure 6) shows Washington and Walker Streets in place along with the rest of the street block system in Port Townsend. One structure is present along Washington Street adjacent to the Project. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps from 1911 and 1949 show the block north of Washington Street (across the street from the Project Area on Walker Street) as developed, with two dwellings just north of the Washington Street portion of the Project (Figure 7).

County Courthouse Park, which is adjacent to the Project Area along Walker Street, was a vacant lot until 1940, when the Jefferson County Commissioners held a vote to turn the lot into a public park (The Port Townsend Leader 2011). The vote passed and in 1941 the county began construction of the park, tennis courts, and playfield (The Port Townsend Leader 2011). Historic aerial photography of the Project Area from 1951 shows County Courthouse Park with the tennis court on the northeast end of the park (where the current basketball court is), as well as the two dwellings noted on the 1911 and 1949 Sanford maps (NETR 2025). Subsequent aerial

photography and maps indicate the Project Area has not changed much since the 1950s except for some development on the west side of Walker Street and some park improvements.

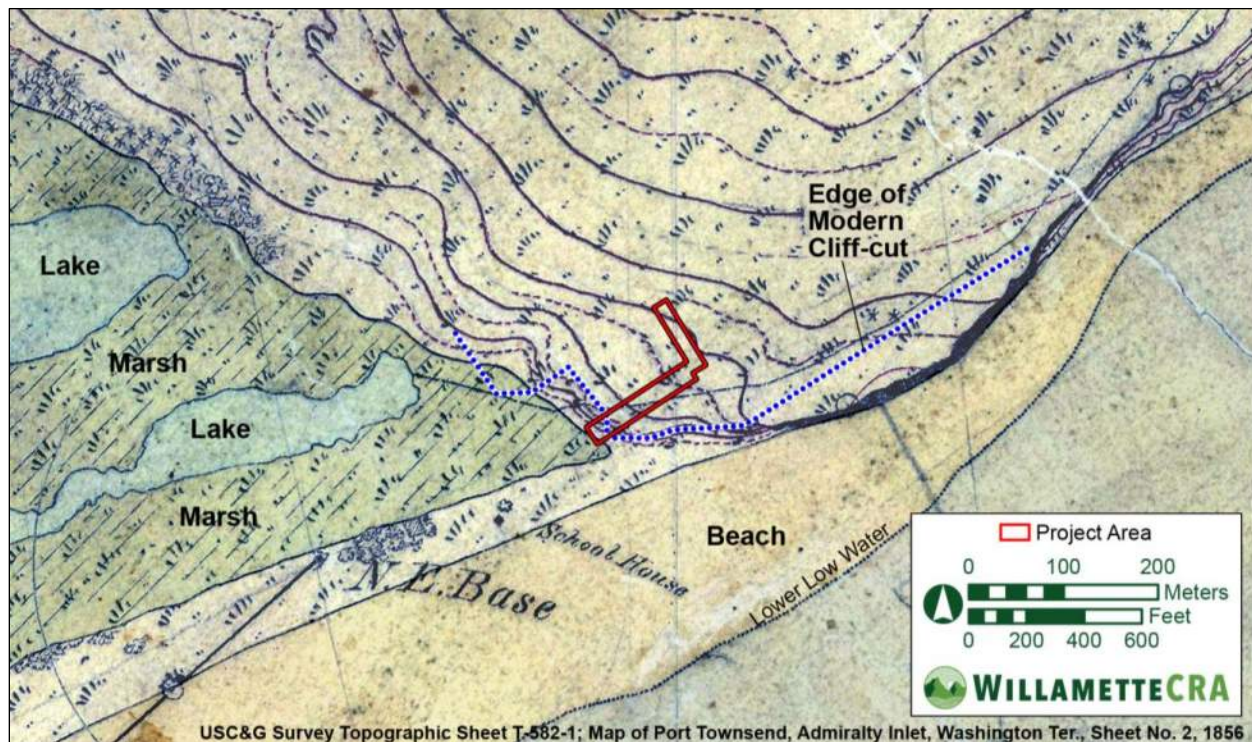


Figure 5. Project Area shown on an 1856 US Coast and Geodetic Survey topographic sheet.

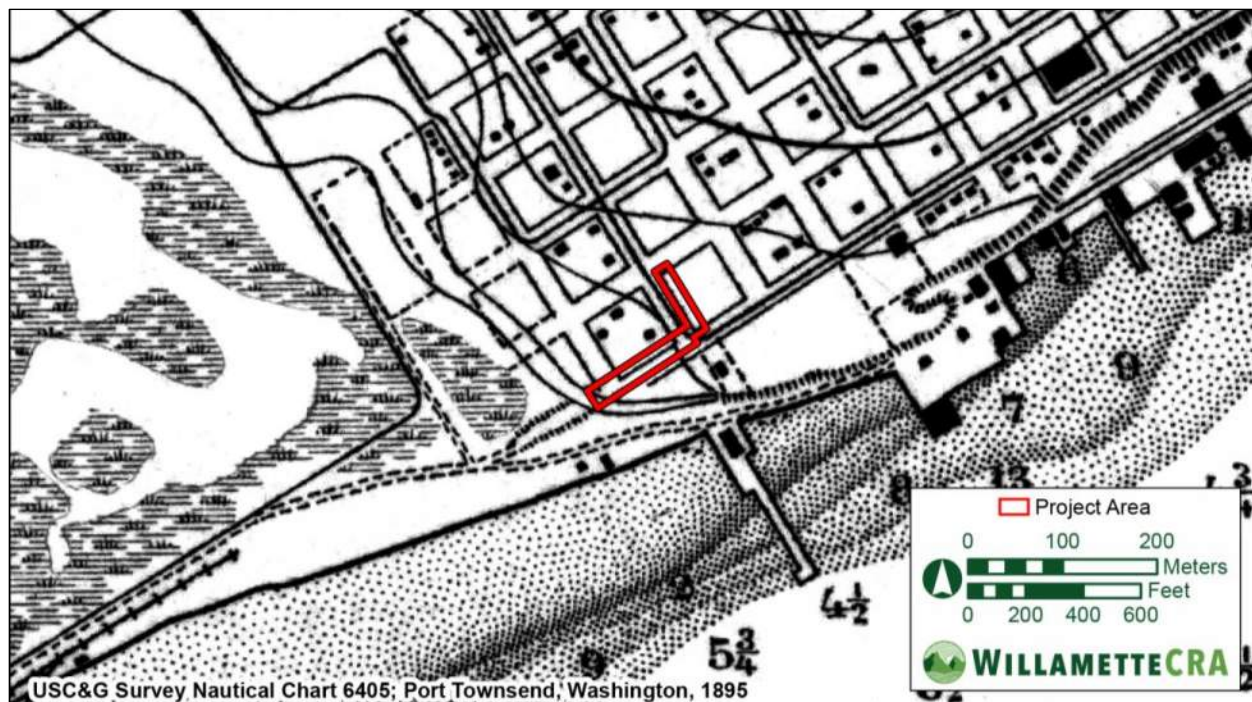


Figure 6. Project Area shown on a 1895 United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Nautical Chart.

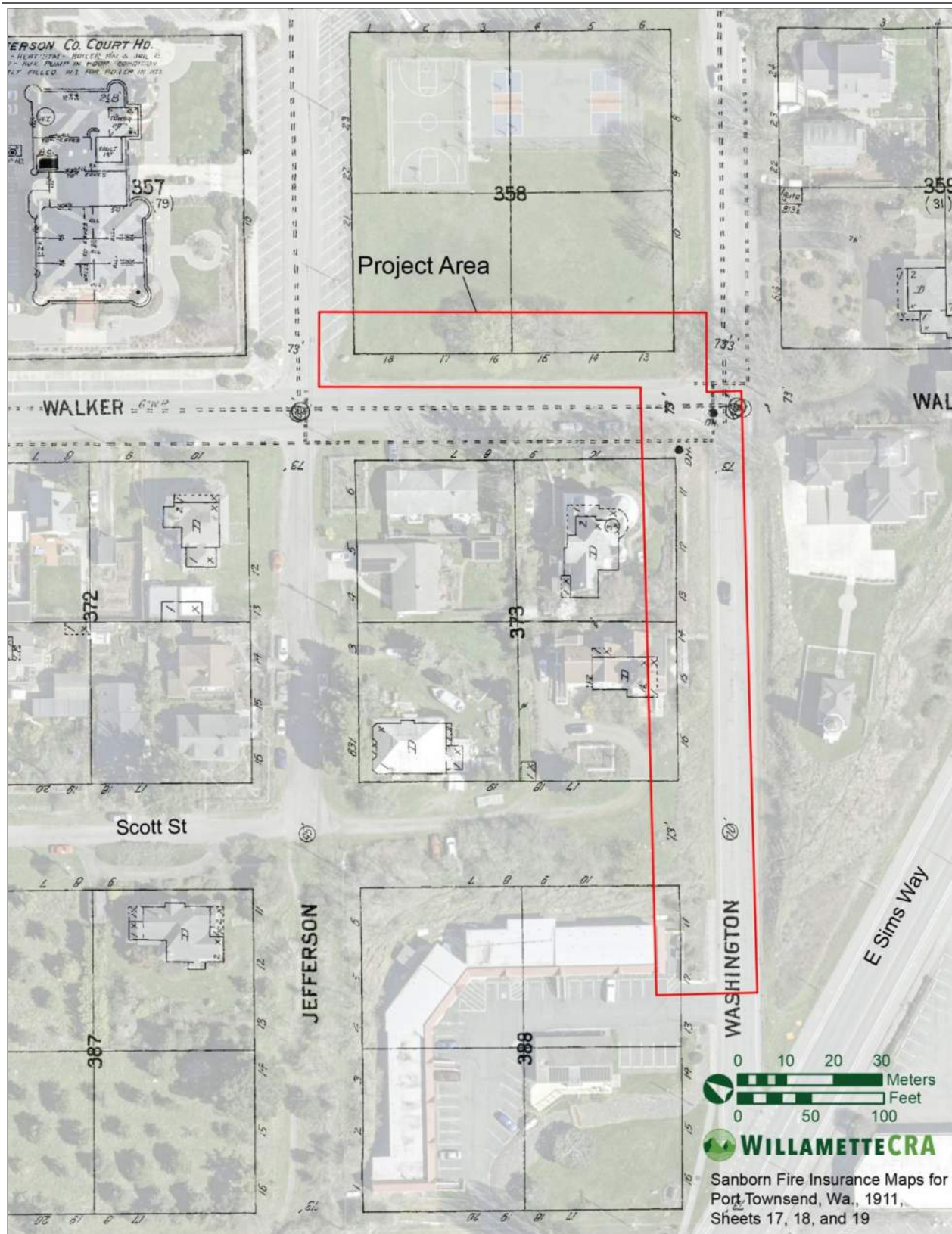


Figure 7. Project Area shown on a 1911 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.

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## Previous Archaeology

WillametteCRA reviewed records on file with the Washington DAHP online database (WISAARD) to identify previous cultural resources studies and archaeological or historical resources recorded through June 30, 2025, in the Project vicinity. The WISAARD review indicated three cultural resources studies within 0.5 mile of the Project Area and one historic built environment survey (Table 1). Two cemetery sites are within 0.5 mile of the project area. Five archaeological sites have been recorded within 0.5 mile of the Project Area (Table 2). Five historic properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or Washington Heritage Register are recorded within 0.25 mile of the Project Area, and one unevaluated historic property is adjacent to the Project Area (Table 3).

The archaeological investigations conducted within the vicinity of the Project Area were all concentrated at a location called Indian Point southeast of the Project closer to the shoreline. Landau Associates (Goetz and Tingwall 2006; Tingwall and Goetz 2008a, 2008b) conducted archaeological survey, testing, and monitoring at a proposed development site where a petrochemical cleanup was conducted. Archaeological monitors recorded an historic dump site with a precontact lithic isolate (45JE304). Tingwall and Goetz (2008a) reported substantial disturbance within the Indian Point area and noted potential for additional precontact materials within the fill that may have come from nearby shell midden sites. Artifacts Consulting Inc. (2014) conducted an historic built environment study at the location of present-day Mountain View elementary school.

Table 1. Previous Cultural Resource Studies Within 0.5 Mile of the Project Area<sup>1</sup>.

| Author               | Date  | Project and Type of Investigation                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Relation to Survey Area |
|----------------------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Goetz and Tingwall   | 2006  | Survey: Cultural Resources Report, Indian Point Property Cleanup Project, Jefferson County, Port Townsend, Washington                                                                                                                    | 0.07 mi. SE             |
| Tingwall and Goetz   | 2008a | Testing: Archaeological Testing Report, Indian Point Contaminant Cleanup Project, Jefferson County, Port Townsend, Washington                                                                                                            | 0.07 mi. SE             |
| Tingwall and Goetz   | 2008b | Monitoring: Cultural Resources Monitoring Report, Indian Point Property Cleanup Project, Jefferson County, Port Townsend, Washington                                                                                                     | 0.07 mi. SE             |
| Artifacts Consulting | 2014  | Historic Built Environment: City of Port Townsend Energy Conservation Measures at Multiple Facilities: City Hall, Carnegie Library, Cotton Building, Pope Marine Building, and Mountain View Elementary School Cultural Resources Report | 0.3 mi. N-NW            |

<sup>1</sup> Included in report references only if cited in text.

There are four archaeological sites recorded within 0.5 mile of the Project Area. Site 45JE70, the Pettygrove Building, is a historic built environment resource and is therefore omitted from this list. The closest site to the Project Area, 45JE304 (also known as the Indian Point Site), was found and investigated during the work discussed above by Landau Associates. The site includes an early twentieth-century artificial landform with historic and modern log pilings, historic debris, and one precontact stone artifact (Tingwall and Goetz 2008a). The site is associated with lumber, cannery, and oil tank businesses each of which contributed to the creation of the landform since a map from 1911 shows straight coastline than the projecting landform present today (Tingwall and Goetz 2008a).

The closest precontact site to the project, 45JE200, is a precontact shell midden located along the Port Townsend harbor shoreline. It was exposed during construction of a parking lot. Wessen (1989) noted that the site appeared to have four lenses of shell midden in a disturbed context, likely from historic activity. Faunal remains, seeds, fire-modified rock, charcoal, and stone and bone artifacts were observed but no intact features were recorded. Wessen (1989) noted that the site likely extends to the north underneath the parking lot.

There are two cemetery sites recorded within 0.5 miles of the Project Area. The first cemetery in Port Townsend, located 0.28 miles northeast of the Project, was at the corner of Van Buren and Jefferson Streets; however, the cemetery was moved to the location where Tyler Street curves into F Street. The St. Paul Columbarium, which is still in use by parishioners, is 0.48 miles northeast of the Project activities will not impact these cemetery sites.

The Project Area is located within the Port Townsend Historic District, which is listed in the NRHP. This district is bounded by Scott, Walker, Taft, and Blaine Streets and the waterfront in Port Townsend, and includes over 700 residences and 60 commercial structures, as well as several government buildings (Pitts 1977). The district was listed in the NRHP due to its significance as a late-nineteenth-century seaport community with a wide variety of architectural styles (Pitts 1977).

Table 2. Previously Identified Archaeological Sites Within Approx. 0.5 Mile of the Project Area.

| Site No. | Site Name         | Site Type                                                         | Relation to Survey Area | Significance     |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 45JE304  | Indian Point Site | Historic debris scatter and maritime property, precontact isolate | 0.08 mi. SE             | No Determination |
| 45JE200  | -                 | Precontact shell midden                                           | 0.11 mi. SW             | No Determination |
| 45JE61   | Hangman's Tree    | Historic Tree                                                     | 0.38 mi. NW             | No Determination |
| 45JE51   | Signal Rock       | Historic Monument                                                 | 0.48 mi. NW             | No Determination |

Since it is within the historic district, the Project Area is surrounded by numerous historic properties that contribute to the district but have not been formally evaluated. Table 3 lists the identified historic properties adjacent to the Project as well as the listed historic properties within 0.25 mile of the Project Area. Of note, near the Project Area, the Jefferson County Courthouse is listed on the NRHP and the Washington Heritage Register for its Victorian architectural style. It is the oldest courthouse in Washington and is still used for its original purpose (Hunt 1970). The Old German Consulate Building, also listed on the NRHP and Washington Heritage Register, is a residential building associated with the German vice consul who lived there and oversaw minor matters for the German Council in Seattle (Hunt 1969). The presence of additional historic properties near the Project Area demonstrates the historic legacy of Port Townsend and increases the likelihood of encountering historic cultural resources during survey based on historic activities and lack of modern development. None of these historic structures will be impacted by Project activities.

Table 3. Previously Identified Historic Properties Adjacent to the Project and Listed Properties Within 0.25 Mile of the Project.

| Resource ID | Resource Name                        | Site Type                     | Relation to Project Area | Significance                         | Evaluation Date |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 674935      | Jefferson County Courthouse          | Historic Government Structure | 0.01 mi. N               | Listed on NRHP, WA Heritage Register | 1973            |
| 674923      | Old German Consulate                 | Historic Residence            | Adjacent to Project      | Listed on NRHP, WA Heritage Register | 1969            |
| 705484      | William Newton and Ruby O'Rear House | Historic Residence            | Adjacent to Project      | Listed on WA Heritage Register       | 2019            |
| 674920      | Herbert Foote Beecher House          | Historic Residence            | 0.08 mi. NW              | Listed on WA Heritage Register       | 1971            |
| 674933      | Parrish House                        | Historic Residence            | 0.17 mi. N               | Listed on WA Heritage Register       | 1969            |
| 111812      | -                                    | Historic Residence            | Adjacent to Project      | No Determination                     | 2006            |

---

## **Expectations for Cultural Resources**

The Project Area is classified in DAHP's statewide predictive model as "Very High Risk" for containing buried, precontact-period cultural resources. The statewide predictive model is a tool used by archaeologists and planners to evaluate potential archaeological risks on a broad scale. The model was developed to statistically evaluate multiple environmental factors (e.g., elevation, slope percent, aspect, distance to water, soils, and landforms) to predict where archaeological resources might be found. It is not a substitute for conducting site-specific subsurface investigation.

Historic development in the Project Area vicinity includes numerous residences, commercial buildings, and government buildings of historic Port Townsend. Historic development would have disturbed any precontact cultural deposits but is, itself, also an important part of the cultural record. Based on the gathered information and knowledge of other archaeological sites in the vicinity, WillametteCRA considers there to be a low to moderate likelihood of intact, buried precontact cultural materials, and a moderate to high likelihood of intact historic-period cultural materials in the Project Area.

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## Field Methods

Prior to fieldwork, WillametteCRA notified the Jamestown S’Klallam, Port Gamble S’Klallam, Lower Elwha S’Klallam, and Suquamish of the fieldwork schedule and invited Tribal visits during the investigations. No Tribal visits were conducted. Pedestrian and subsurface survey of the Project Area was conducted on July 7, 2025, by WillametteCRA archaeologist Cody Roush. Weather conditions were sunny and warm. Surface visibility was generally poor, and ground vegetation was predominantly maintained short grasses.

Shovel probes (SPs) were placed in a 10-meter (32 foot) grid in areas predetermined by WillametteCRA and the City of Port Townsend to be less likely to be impacted by cut and fill activities. Each SP measured 40 cm (1.3 feet) in diameter and the probes were excavated in 20 cm (8 inch) arbitrary levels. Excavated spoils were screened through ¼-inch mesh. The target depth of shovel probes was either 100 cmbs (3.3 feet) or upon intersecting sterile glacial material, whichever came first. The survey methods employed were documented with digital photographs, notes describing the environmental setting, field conditions, and the presence/absence of cultural materials. A Juniper Archer 4 global position system (GPS) receiver was used to record the location of the shovel probes. All notes and electronic data are on file at the WillametteCRA Seattle office.

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## Results

No precontact archaeological materials were identified during the survey efforts. Two historic artifact scatters were identified, each localized to a single positive SP. These will be discussed in their own sections below. We were unable to excavate delineating shovel probes due to time and budget constraints. The existing conditions of the Project Area were documented during fieldwork. All probes were placed in maintained lawns along Walker Street and Washington Street (Figures 8 and 9).

A total of 5 SPs were excavated of which SP 2 and SP 5 were positive (see Figure 8; Table 1). Generally, SP profiles were consistent with the mapped soils; however, most also showed signs of disturbance from cut and fill activities associated with historic road, utility, and landscaping work. Average probe depth was 77 cmbs; several SPs were terminated early due to compact gravels. Due to the gravelly nature of the soil matrix, probes were unable to be augered. Out of the 5 probes excavated, all showed signs of disturbance. SP 1 sediments appeared the most intact but the A horizon has been truncated. Stratigraphy in SP 1 was characterized by a truncated A horizon formed in glacial till to a depth of 13 cmbs, underlain a B horizon formed in glacial till (Figure 10). In SP 3, we observed a dense gravelly fill which we were unable to dig through. In SP 4 on the south side of Walker Street we noted increased amounts of clay in the fill matrix. Stratigraphy in SP 2 and SP 5 are discussed in more detail below.



Figure 8. Results of shovel probe survey.



Figure 9. Overview from SP 1 facing southeast along Walker Street.



Figure 10. SP 1 profile, facing north.

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## 45JE460

A subsurface archaeological deposit was identified in SP 2, along the east side of Walker Street between Jefferson and Washington (Figures 11 and 12). This site consisted of a dense deposit of historical building material and household artifacts contained within a fill matrix. No subsurface structural elements were observed. The deposits containing cultural material extended from 36 to 100 cmbs, concentrated from 36 to 80 cmbs (Figure 13). Cultural material includes cut and wire nails (Figure 14), stoneware, whiteware, and porcelain ceramics (Figure 15) as well as flat and bottle glass. The fill matrix contained a large amount of mortar, wood, burned wood, and charcoal fragments (Figure 16). A few of the artifacts also show signs of extreme heating including melted glass and crazing on the porcelain sherd, potentially a sign of a burned refuse concentration. While some of this material is temporally diagnostic, it is currently lacking in meaningful interpretive context. A color change was observed within the deposit, but due to the mottled nature of the strata and similarity in cultural material throughout, we are uncertain if the cultural deposit represents a single discard event or is stratified. The color change may be attributed to the large amount of burned wood and charcoal in areas of high artifact concentration.



Figure 11. Site boundary of 45JE460



Figure 12. FS01 (SP 2) overview facing northwest toward courthouse.



Figure 13. SP 2 profile facing northwest toward courthouse.



Figure 14. SP 2, cut and wire nails from 60–70 cmbs.



Figure 15. SP 2, ceramics from 36–60 cmbs, including stoneware and porcelain.



Figure 16. SP 2, matrix sample from 36–60 cmbs showing mortar, burned wood, and charcoal.

#### **45JE461**

A second subsurface archaeological deposit was identified in SP 5, on the edge of the landform southwest of the Old Consulate Inn (Figure 17). Similar in content to FS01, this deposit consists of relatively sparse historic building material and household artifacts within fill matrices (Figures 18 and 19). No subsurface structural elements were observed. The sediments around the Old Consulate Inn contain slightly more clay than those across Walker Street, but otherwise appear to be similar reworked native material. Cultural materials include cut nails, brick fragments, clear flat and bottle glass, rubber wire insulation, a painted whiteware ceramic sherd, and 2 pieces of amethyst and aquamarine glass (Figure 20). Cultural deposits extended from 20 to 100 cmbs, with no obvious concentrations. During a conversation with the owner of the nearby Old Consulate Inn, they indicated that a large marble slab was found at this location when installing a nearby memorial bench (Figure 21), indicating that the deposit could extend at least 2 meters to the north.



Figure 17. Site map of 45JE461.



Figure 18. SP 5 overview facing east toward the Old Consulate Inn.



Figure 19. SP 5 profile facing north.



Figure 20. SP 5 artifacts 20–100 cmbs including painted whiteware, amethyst and aquamarine glass.



Figure 21. SP 5 overview facing memorial bench.

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## Conclusions and Recommendations

WillametteCRA conducted pedestrian survey and excavated 5 shovel probes across the Project Area. No precontact cultural resources were observed. Two historic period artifact scatters were documented, each limited to a single shovel probe and designated archaeological site 45JE460 and 45JE461. No additional work has been completed to delineate site boundaries. Due to the commonplace nature of observed items, DAHP has agreed to allow construction to proceed without a permit but with archaeological monitoring within buffered site boundaries (J. Macrae, personal communication, July 25, 2025).

A Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan (MIDP) is provided as an appendix to this report. We recommend that all ground disturbing work proceed with an MIDP on the job site and that any ground disturbing work within 20 meters (65 feet) of each positive SP.

Currently 45JE460 and 45JE461 are considered Not Eligible for listing in the NRHP based on the commonplace nature of observed artifacts and their limited extent. If cultural materials or features are observed during archaeological monitoring that would change this eligibility recommendation, WillametteCRA may need to pause Project excavations within 50 feet of that area, document and delineate the site further, and acquire an emergency DAHP permit prior to continued ground disturbance. Observations that could change the site eligibility recommendation include:

- Intact structural components; e.g., building foundations.
- Significant diagnostic historic household material beyond what has already been documented.
- Cultural material relating to the 1850s schoolhouse.

If cultural deposits are observed or suspected, the Archaeological Monitor will describe the deposits with a soil description, specifically noting the interface between cultural and sterile soils, and measurement of the cultural layers. The Archaeological Monitor may screen suspected or confirmed cultural material through 1/8-inch mesh and collect diagnostic or analytically useful items. Refer to the attached MIDP for more detailed monitoring protocols within site boundaries.

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**Appendix A:**  
**Tabulated Summary of Shovel Probes**

Table. Summary of Shovel Probe Results.

| SP # | Depth (cmbs) | Sediment Characteristics                                                                                                                                                                      | Cultural Material                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1    | 0–13         | Dark grayish-brown fine sandy silt; Common angular to rounded pebbles and cobbles; Very small roots and rootlets present; Disturbed by ant colony; <b>Glacial till</b> .                      | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|      | 13–80        | Dark grayish-brown fine sandy silt; Many angular to rounded pebbles and small cobbles; Very small roots and rootlets present; Terminated due to dense cobbles; <b>Glacial till</b> .          | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 2    | 0–20         | Grayish-brown fine sandy silt; Mottled with light grey; Many angular to rounded pebbles and cobbles; <b>A horizon in reworked fill</b> .                                                      | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|      | 20–36        | Light grayish-brown fine sandy silt; Mottled with brownish grey; Many angular to rounded pebbles and cobbles; <b>Reworked native fill</b> .                                                   | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|      | 36–70        | Dark grayish-brown fine sandy silt; Many angular to rounded pebbles and cobbles; Wood and charcoal present; <b>Historic Fill</b> .                                                            | 36–60 cmbs: 12 brick fragments, 5 ceramic fragments, 23 clear bottle glass, 28 wire and cut nails, 9 unidentifiable metal.<br><br>60–70 cmbs: 6 brick fragments, 4 clear flat glass, 4 clear bottle glass, 1 brown bottle glass, 1 ceramic insulator fragment, 14 cut nails, 9 unidentifiable nails.<br><br>Many mortar fragments, charcoal fragments, and small wood fragments (burned and unburned) throughout. |
|      | 70–100       | Grayish-brown fine sandy silt; Mottled with dark grey; Common angular to rounded pebbles and cobbles; wood and charcoal fragments present; Terminated due to depth; <b>Historic Fill</b> .    | 70–80 cmbs: 6 nails (wire and cut), 1 ceramic fragment, 1 brick fragment, 8 clear glass (some melted), 1 yellow patterned glass, 5 unidentifiable metal.<br><br>80–90 cmbs: 3 nails, 4 clear bottle glass.<br><br>90–100 cmbs: 2 clear bottle glass.<br><br>Wood, burned wood, mortar, and charcoal fragments present, but decreasing in quantity with depth.                                                     |
| 3    | 0–20         | Grayish-brown fine sandy silt; Many angular to rounded pebbles and cobbles; Roots and rootlets present; <b>A horizon formed in Fill</b> .                                                     | Modern trash                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|      | 20–40        | Light grayish-brown fine sandy silt; Many angular to rounded pebbles and cobbles; Some small iron oxide features; Rootlets; Dense and compact; Terminated due to dense cobbles; <b>Fill</b> . | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

Table. Summary of Shovel Probe Results. (Continued)

| SP # | Depth (cmbs) | Sediment Characteristics                                                                                                                                                                                          | Cultural Material                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4    | 0–15         | Grayish-brown silty sandy clay; Common subangular to rounded pebbles and cobbles; Roots and rootlets present; <b>A horizon formed in fill.</b>                                                                    | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|      | 15–65        | Light grayish-brown silty sandy clay (more clay than above layer); common subrounded to rounded pebbles and cobbles; Many rootlets, very compact; Terminated due to impenetrable compaction/cobbles; <b>Fill.</b> | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 5    | 0–20         | Grayish-brown fine sandy silt; Common subrounded to rounded pebbles and cobbles; Rootlets present; <b>Fill.</b>                                                                                                   | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|      | 20–40        | Light brownish-gray fine sandy silt with some clay; Common sub-rounded to rounded pebbles and cobbles; Rootlets present; Historic <b>Fill.</b>                                                                    | 20–30 cmbs: 1 brick fragment, 1 cut nail<br>30–40 cmbs: 1 clear bottle glass fragment.<br>Few mortar fragments throughout.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|      | 40–100       | Dark grayish-brown fine sandy silt with some clay; Common angular to rounded pebbles and cobbles; Rootlets present; Terminated at depth; Historic <b>Fill.</b>                                                    | 40–50 cmbs: 4 flat glass (1 melted), 1 nail<br>50–60 cmbs: 1 bottle glass, 1 wire nail, 1 brick fragment, 1 rubber wire insulator<br>60–70 cmbs: few small brick and mortar fragments<br>70–80 cmbs: 1 printed whiteware; 1 rubber wire insulator, 2 amethyst glass<br>80–100 cmbs: 2 small brick and mortar fragments.<br>Sparse mortar fragments and charcoal throughout. |

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## **Appendix B: Archaeological Site Forms**



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: 45JE00460

County: Jefferson

Date: 8/14/2025

Human Remains? ☐ DAHP Case No.:

Compiled By: Amanda Taylor

Willamette Cultural Resources Associates, Ltd.

Archaeological Sites are exempt from public disclosure per RCW 42.56.300

## SITE DESIGNATION

Site Name:

Field/Temporary ID:

Site Type: Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this request for determination of eligibility meet the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the site

☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria.

I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

Criteria

### Statement of Significance

There is not sufficient information to determine significance because the site was exposed in a single shovel probe. The cut nails and historic artifacts are broadly temporally diagnostic to the 1900s or early 20th century.

### Integrity

Artifacts appear to be in historic fill but not enough of the site has been exposed to determine the nature of the cultural deposit and how intact it is.

### SHPO Determination

Eligibility Potentially Eligible Determined On 8/29/2025

Determined By DATA MIGRATION SYSTEM

SHPO Comments

## SITE LOCATION

USGS Quad Map Name(s): PORT TOWNSEND SOUTH

T: 30

R: 01

E/W: W

Section: 11

UTM: Zone: 10

Easting: 517290

Northing: 5328708

Latitude: 48.1114

Longitude: -122.7677

Elevation (ft/m): 75 ft

Drainage, Major: Puget Sound

Drainage, Minor: Marrowstone Island-  
Frontal Port  
Townsend

River Mile

Aspect

Slope

Location Description (General to Specific):

This site is located in northeastern Jefferson County on the Quimper Peninsula within the City of Port Townsend. It is located within the Right of Way along the North side of Walker Street approximately 40 ft southeast of the intersection of Jefferson Street and Walker Street.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: 45JE00460

Directions (For Relocation Purposes):

From SR 20 (Sims Way) turn left onto Washington Street. Proceed for 560 feet, then turn left onto Walker Street. The site is on your right approximately 250 feet down Walker Street.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations):

The site is a subsurface historic debris concentration within a fill deposit in a single shovel probe. Site boundaries were not established by radial shovel probes due to time constraints. Cultural material was recovered between 36 and 100 centimeters below surface (cmbs), but were most dense between 36 and 80 cmbs. The cultural material included building material such as brick fragments, mortar fragments, wood, burned wood, charcoal, flat glass, as well as cut and wire nails. Recovered household artifacts included bottle glass, and stoneware, whiteware, and porcelain ceramic fragments. Some artifacts showed signs of extreme heating including melted glass and crazing on the porcelain sherd. There are no structures in the vicinity in the 1911 Sanborn or 1895 USGS Nautical Survey Chart, though the 1895 Chart shows a street car line running through the vicinity.

Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

Length: 2 m

Direction: N-S

Width: 2 m

Direction: E-W

Method of Horizontal Measurement:

Shovel Probe

Depth: 36-100 cmbs

Method of Vertical Measurement: Shovel Probe

most dense 36-80 cmbs

Vegetation (On Site):

Local: Ornamental grasses

Regional: Western hemlock zone

Landforms (On Site):

Local: Glacial upland

Regional: Quimper Peninsula

Water Resources (Type): Kah Tai Lagoon

Distance: 1000 feet SE

Permanence: Permanent, tidal estuary

CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES

Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details):

Cultural material consisted of brick fragments, ceramics, flat and bottle glass, and cut and wire nails. The fill matrix has a large amount of mortar fragments, wood fragments, burned wood fragments, and charcoal fragments. An exact breakdown follows: 36-60 cmbs: 12 brick fragments, 5 ceramic fragments (1 porcelain, 1 whiteware, 1 stoneware, 2 insulator fragments), 23 clear bottle glass, 28 wire and cut nails, 9 unidentifiable metal fragments; 60-70 cmbs: 6 brick fragments, 4 clear flat glass, 4 clear bottle glass, 1 brown bottle glass, 1 ceramic insulator fragment, 14 cut nails, 9 unidentifiable nails; 70-80 cmbs: 6 wire and cut nails, 1 ceramic fragment, 1 brick fragment, 8 clear glass, 1 yellow patterned glass, 5 unidentifiable metal fragments; 80-90 cmbs: 3 nails, 4 clear bottle glass; 90-100 cmbs: 2 clear bottle glass. Several objects All material was reburied in the shovel probe.

Method of Collection:

Left in place

Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent):

Artifacts reburied in probe

SITE AGE

Component Type

Historic

Tuesday, September 2, 2025

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: 45JE00460

Page 3 of 13

|                                    |                      |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Dates</b>                       | 1900s                |
| <b>Dating Method</b>               | Diagnostic artifacts |
| <b>Phase</b>                       |                      |
| <b>Basis for Phase Designation</b> |                      |

| SITE RECORDERS                                   |                                             |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>Observed By</b>                               | <b>Address</b>                              |
| Cody Roush                                       | Dept. of Anthropology, Ellensburg, WA 98926 |
| <b>Date Recorded:</b>                            | 7/7/2025                                    |
| <b>Recorded by</b> (Professional Archaeologist): | Cody Roush                                  |
| <b>Organization:</b>                             | Central Washington University               |
| <b>Address:</b>                                  | Dept. of Anthropology, Ellensburg, WA 98926 |
| <b>Phone Number:</b>                             |                                             |
| <b>Email:</b>                                    | cody.roush@cwu.edu                          |

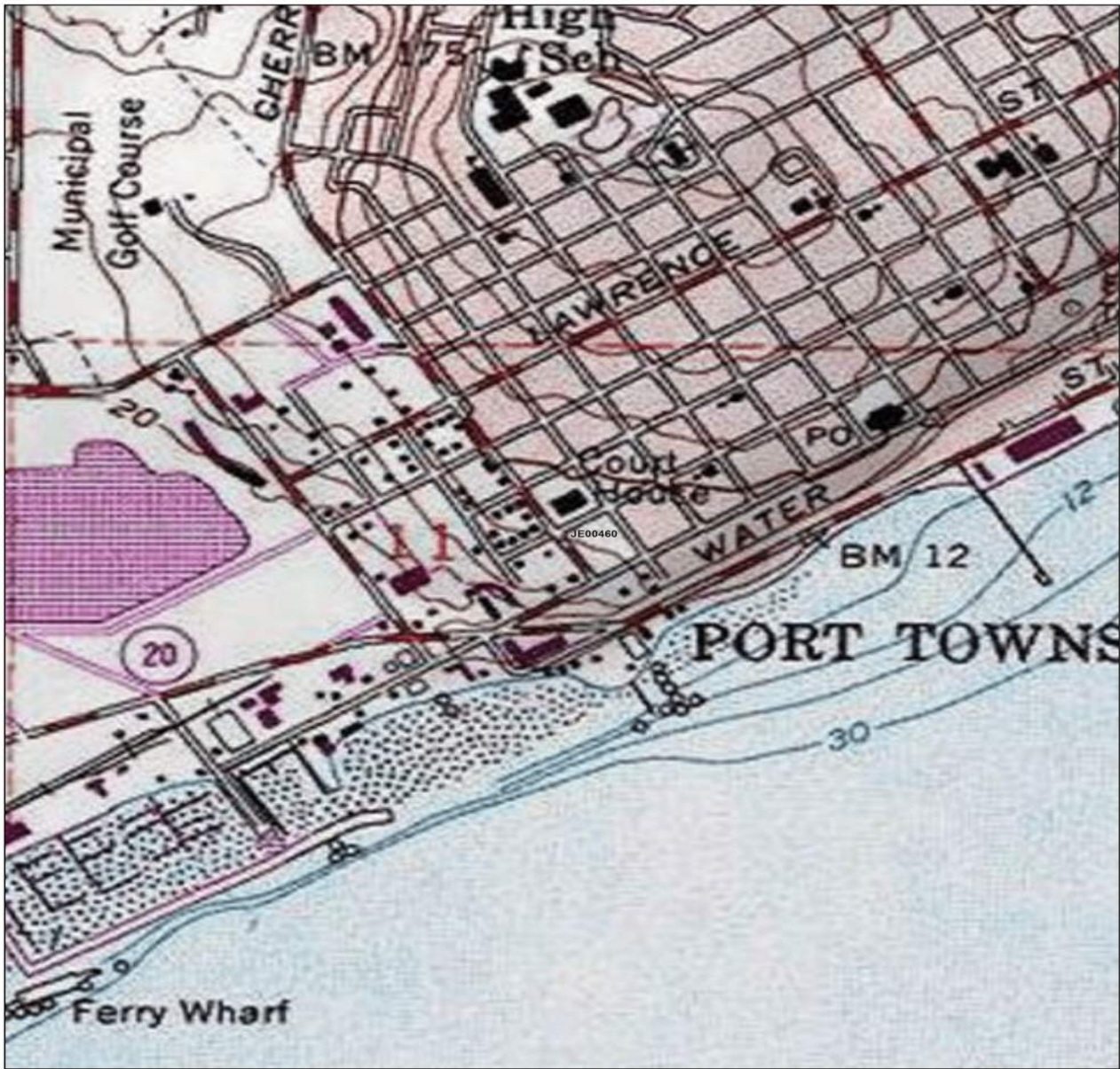
| SITE HISTORY                         |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Previous Archaeological Work:</b> |  |
| No.                                  |  |

| LAND OWNERSHIP        |                                             |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Owner</b>          | <b>Address</b>                              | <b>Parcel</b>             |
| City of Port Townsend | 250 Madison St., , Port Townsend, WA, 98368 | ROW Adjacent to 957306601 |

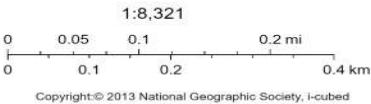
| RESEARCH REFERENCES                      |  |
|------------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Items/Documents Used in Research:</b> |  |
| None                                     |  |

USGS MAP

A3 Portrait



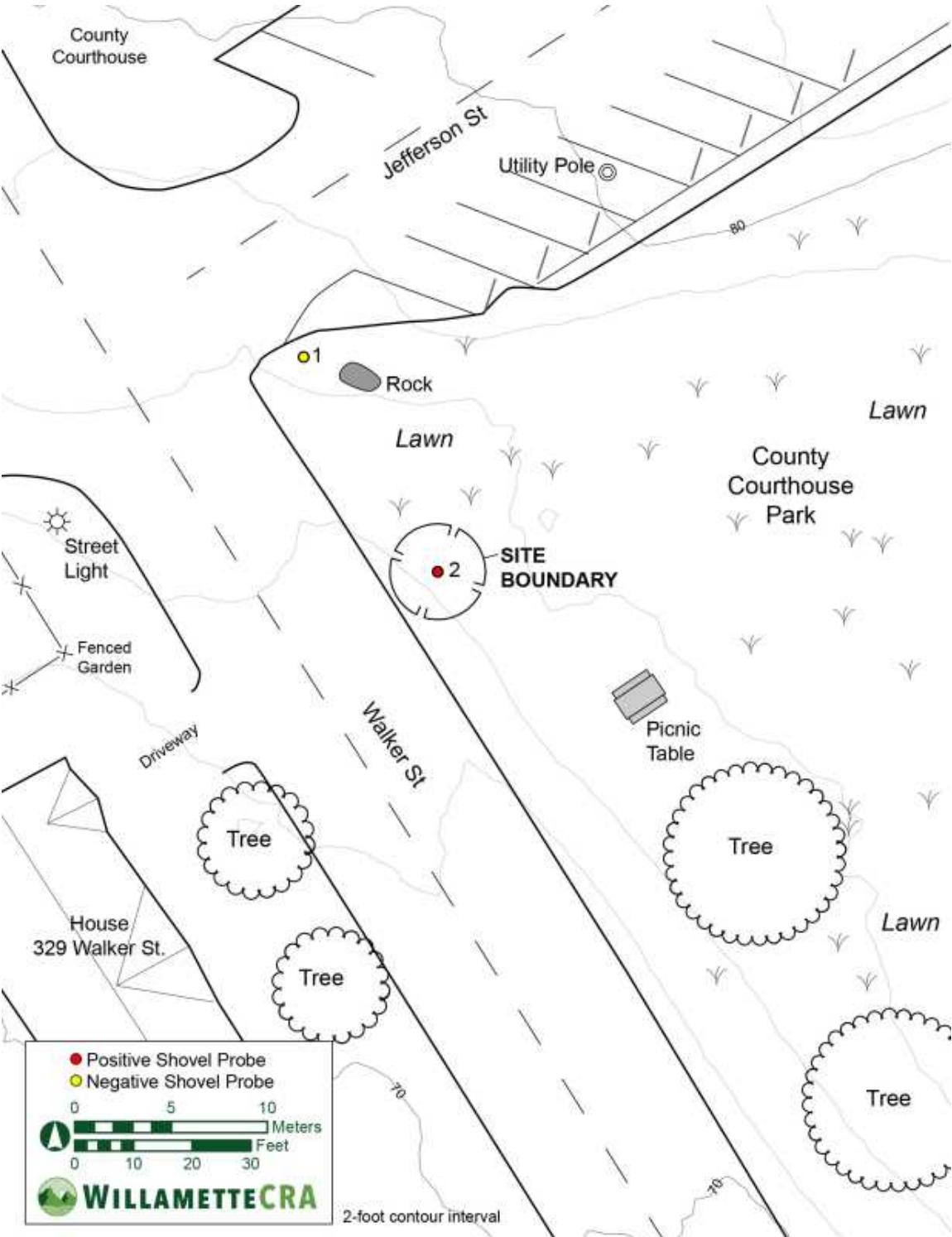
September 2, 2025



SKETCH MAPS

Source Information

WillametteCRA



Photographs, Tables and Additional Information



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| Type       | image/jpeg               |
| Photo View | Plan                     |
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| Copyright  | <input type="checkbox"/> |



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| Copyright  | <input type="checkbox"/> |



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Title P1010759.JPG  
Year Taken 2025  
Is Circa? ☐  
Notes Historic debris in SP 2  
Type image/jpeg  
Photo View Plan  
Source WillametteCRA  
Copyright ☐

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: 45JE00460

Page 9 of 13



Photo ID 925078  
Title P1010763.JPG  
Year Taken 2025  
Is Circa? ☐  
Notes Square cut nails from SP 2  
Type image/jpeg  
Photo View Plan  
Source WillametteCRA  
Copyright ☐



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| Source     | WillametteCRA            |
| Copyright  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: 45JE00460



Photo ID 925075

Title 2 air photo.jpg

Year Taken

Is Circa? ☐

Notes

Type image/jpeg

Photo View

Source WillametteCRA

Copyright ☐

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: 45JE00460



|            |                          |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Photo ID   | 925074                   |
| Title      | 2 USGS.jpg               |
| Year Taken | 2025                     |
| Is Circa?  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Notes      |                          |
| Type       | image/jpeg               |
| Photo View |                          |
| Source     | WillametteCRA            |
| Copyright  | <input type="checkbox"/> |



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: 45JE00461

County: Jefferson

Date: 8/14/2025

Human Remains? ☐ DAHP Case No.:

Compiled By: Amanda Taylor

Willamette Cultural Resources Associates, Ltd.

Compiled By: Cody Roush

Central Washington University

Archaeological Sites are exempt from public disclosure per RCW 42.56.300

## SITE DESIGNATION

Site Name:

Field/Temporary ID:

Site Type: Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this request for determination of eligibility meet the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the site

☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria.

I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

Criteria

### Statement of Significance

There is not sufficient information to determine significance because the site was exposed in a single shovel probe. The cut nails and historic artifacts are broadly temporally diagnostic to the 1900s or early 20th century.

### Integrity

Artifacts appear to be in historic fill but not enough of the site has been exposed to determine the nature of the cultural deposit and how intact it is.

### SHPO Determination

Eligibility Potentially Eligible

Determined On 8/29/2025

Determined By DATA MIGRATION SYSTEM

SHPO Comments

## SITE LOCATION

USGS Quad Map Name(s): PORT TOWNSEND SOUTH

T: 30

R: 01

E/W: W

Section: 11

UTM: Zone: 10

Easting: 517232

Northing: 5328608

Latitude: 48.1105

Longitude: -122.7685

Elevation (ft/m): 50 ft

Drainage, Major: Puget Sound

Drainage, Minor: Marrowstone Island-  
Frontal Port  
Townsend

River Mile

Aspect

Slope

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: 45JE00461

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                     |                                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <b>Location Description</b> (General to Specific):                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                     |                                              |
| This site is located in northeastern Jefferson County on the Quimper Peninsula within the City of Port Townsend. It is located within the Right of Way along the North side of Washington Street about 30 feet east of the intersection of Washington Street and E Sims Way. The site is on the parcel west of an historic building at 1932 Washington Street Built in 1891.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                     |                                              |
| <b>Directions</b> (For Relocation Purposes):                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                     |                                              |
| From SR 20 (Sims Way) turn left onto Washington Street. Proceed for about 30 feet. The site is on your self on the top of the road cut.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                     |                                              |
| SITE DESCRIPTION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                     |                                              |
| <b>Narrative Description</b> (Overall Site Observations):                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                     |                                              |
| This site is located on the edge of the landform southwest of the Old Consulate Inn. The deposit consists of relatively sparse historic building material and household artifacts within fill matrices. Cultural materials include cut nails, brick fragments, clear flat and bottle glass, rubber wire insulation, a painted whiteware ceramic sherd, and 2 pieces of amethyst and aquamarine glass. Cultural deposits extended from 20 to 100 cmbs, with no obvious concentrations. During a conversation with the owner of the nearby Old Consulate Inn, they indicated that a large marble slab was found at this location when installing a nearby memorial bench indicating that the deposit could extend at least 2 meters to the north. |                                                     |                                              |
| <b>Site Dimensions</b> (Overall Site Dimensions):                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                     |                                              |
| <b>Length:</b> 4 meters                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <b>Direction:</b> N-S                               | <b>Width:</b> 2 meters <b>Direction:</b> E-W |
| <b>Method of Horizontal Measurement:</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                     | Shovel Probe                                 |
| <b>Depth:</b> 100 cmbs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>Method of Vertical Measurement:</b> Shovel probe |                                              |
| <b>Vegetation</b> (On Site):                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                     |                                              |
| <b>Local:</b> Ornamental grass, landscaping                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | <b>Regional:</b> Western hemlock                    |                                              |
| <b>Landforms</b> (On Site):                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                     |                                              |
| <b>Local:</b> Glacial upland                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <b>Regional:</b> Quimper Peninsula                  |                                              |
| <b>Water Resources</b> (Type): Kah Tai Lagoon                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | <b>Distance:</b> Saltwater Estuary                  | <b>Permanence:</b> Permanent                 |
| CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                     |                                              |
| <b>Narrative Description</b> (Specific Inventory Details):                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                     |                                              |
| Cultural materials include cut nails, brick fragments, clear flat and bottle glass, rubber wire insulation, a painted whiteware ceramic sherd, and 2 pieces of amethyst and aquamarine glass.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                     |                                              |
| <b>Method of Collection:</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                     |                                              |
| Not collected                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                     |                                              |
| <b>Location of Artifacts</b> (Temporary/Permanent):                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                     |                                              |
| Reburied in Shovel Probe 5                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                     |                                              |
| SITE AGE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                     |                                              |
| <b>Component Type</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Historic                                            |                                              |
| <b>Dates</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1900s and/or early 20th century                     |                                              |
| <b>Dating Method</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Diagnostic artifacts                                |                                              |
| <b>Phase</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                     |                                              |

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

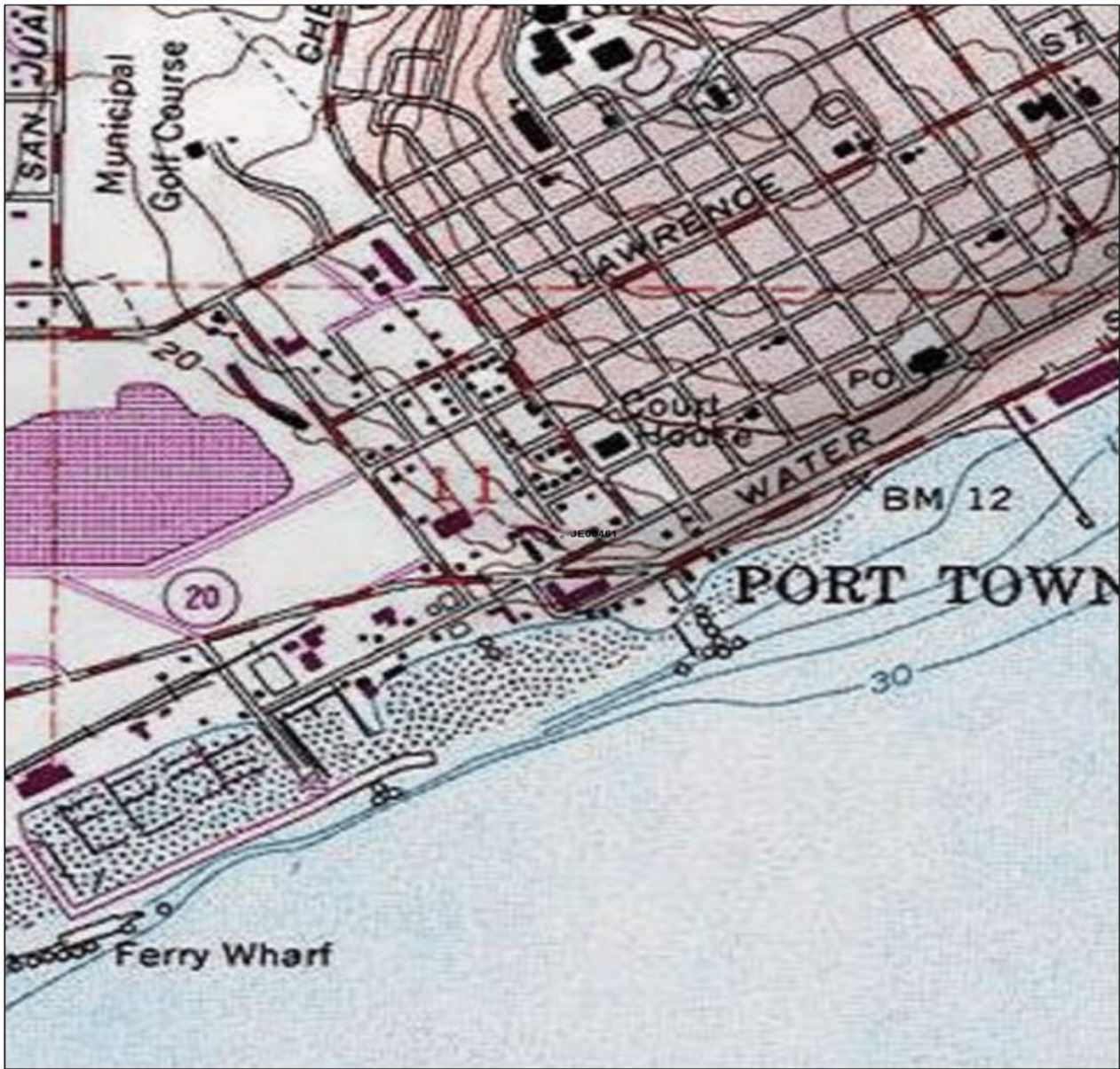
Smithsonian Number: 45JE00461

Page 3 of 11

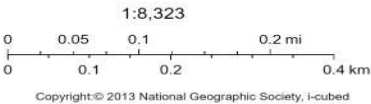
|                                           |                                             |                           |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Basis for Phase Designation               |                                             |                           |
| SITE RECORDERS                            |                                             |                           |
| Observed By                               | Address                                     |                           |
| Cody Roush                                | Dept. of Anthropology, Ellensburg, WA 98926 |                           |
| Date Recorded:                            | 7/7/2025                                    |                           |
| Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): | Cody Roush                                  |                           |
| Organization:                             | Central Washington University               | Phone Number:             |
| Address:                                  | Dept. of Anthropology, Ellensburg, WA 98926 | Email: cody.roush@cwu.edu |
| SITE HISTORY                              |                                             |                           |
| Previous Archaeological Work:             |                                             |                           |
| No                                        |                                             |                           |
| LAND OWNERSHIP                            |                                             |                           |
| Owner                                     | Address                                     | Parcel                    |
| City of Port Townsend                     | 250 Madison St., Port Townsend, WA, 98368   | ROW adjacent to 957306704 |
| RESEARCH REFERENCES                       |                                             |                           |
| Items/Documents Used in Research:         |                                             |                           |
| None                                      |                                             |                           |

USGS MAP

A3 Portrait



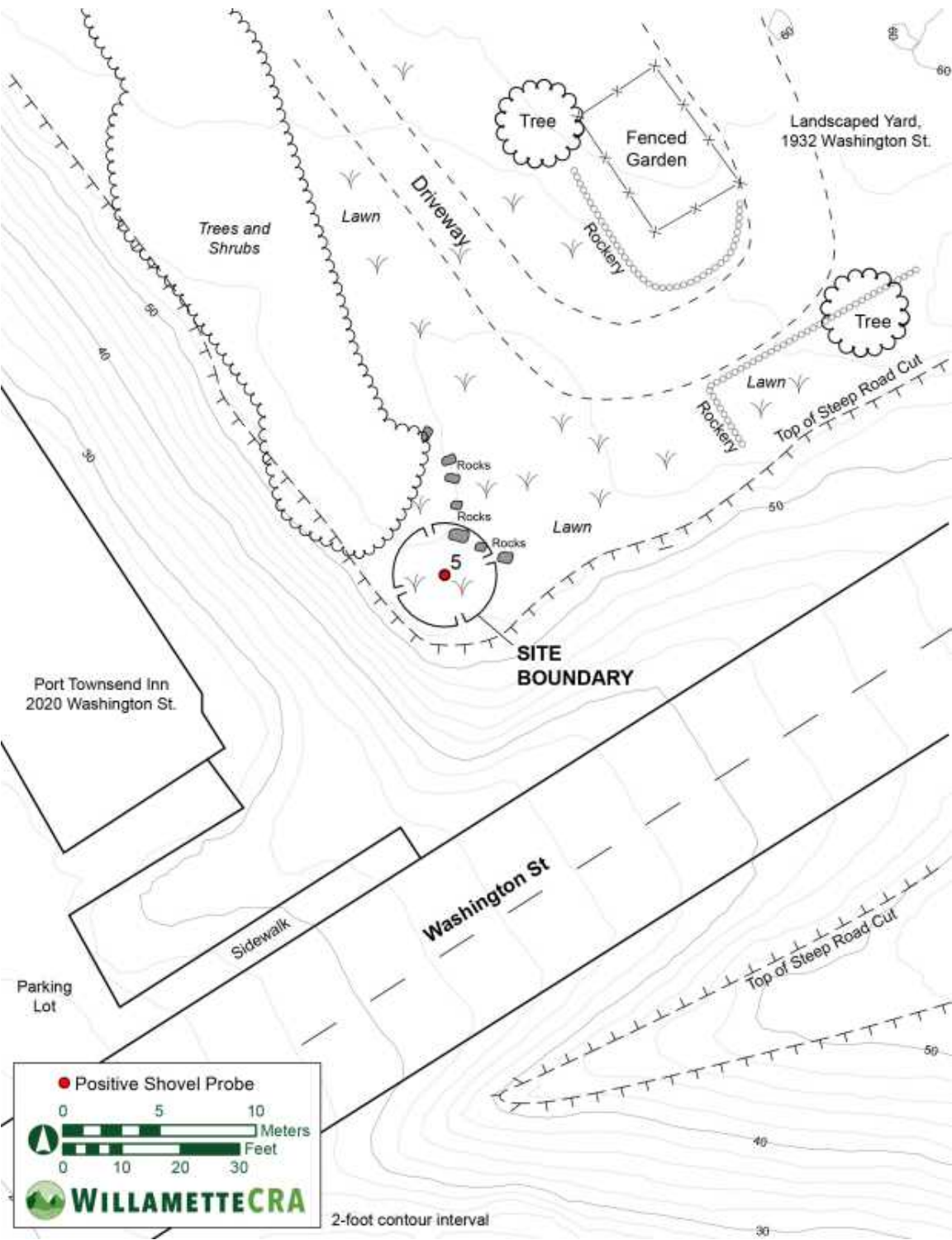
September 2, 2025



SKETCH MAPS

Source Information

WillametteCRA



Photographs, Tables and Additional Information



|            |                          |
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| Photo View |                          |
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| Copyright  | <input type="checkbox"/> |



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| Photo View | Plan                     |
| Source     | WillametteCRA            |
| Copyright  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: 45JE00461

Page 8 of 11



|            |                          |
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| Source     | WillametteCRA            |
| Copyright  | <input type="checkbox"/> |



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| Photo View |                            |
| Source     | WillametteCRA              |
| Copyright  | <input type="checkbox"/>   |



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| Photo View | SW                                 |
| Source     | WillametteCRA                      |
| Copyright  | <input type="checkbox"/>           |

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: 45JE00461



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|------------|--------------------------|
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| Notes      |                          |
| Type       | image/jpeg               |
| Photo View |                          |
| Source     | WillametteCRA            |
| Copyright  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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## **Appendix C:**

### **Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan (MIDP)**

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# **Archaeological Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan (MIDP)**

## **City of Port Townsend Washington Street Sidewalk Project**

**August 2025**

Prepared by  
Willamette Cultural Resources Associates, Ltd., Seattle, WA

Prepared for:  
City of Port Townsend



**WILLAMETTE**  
CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSOCIATES, LTD.

## **Background**

The City of Port Townsend (City) is proposing to install a new sidewalk on the north side of Washington Street, a second sidewalk on the east side of Walker Street, along the block immediately north of the intersection, and an additional potential sidewalk at an angle on the northeast corner of the intersection between Walker Street and Washington Street. This Project would occur in Port Townsend, Washington, on Jefferson County within Section 11 in Township 30 North, Range 1 West (Figures 1). Ground disturbance will be minimal on the Washington St. sidewalk, as it will be attached to the curb. The Walker Street sidewalk will be placed halfway between the street and the trees and an area toward the north end will be subject to drainage improvements by installation of a swale or rain garden (Figure 2). Ground disturbance is expected to be within 2-5 feet below the ground surface. The City contracted Willamette Cultural Resources Associates (WillametteCRA) to complete a cultural resources assessment for the Project.

This Project is State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) exempt; the City is conducting cultural resources work as due diligence. The Project will follow Washington state cultural resources laws, including the Archaeological Sites and Resources (RCW 27.53), Indian Graves and Records (RCW 27.44), Human Remains (RCW 68.50), and Abandoned and Historic Cemeteries and Historic Graves (RCW 68.60). It is important that any “discovered” human remains and associated cultural materials and deposits be treated with care and respect and be protected from further disturbance and exposure to weather. Compliance with all applicable laws pertaining to archaeological resources and with human remains is required. Failure to comply with these requirements could result in possible misdemeanor or civil penalties and/or constitute a Class C felony.

## **Goal of Archaeological Monitoring During Construction**

Archaeological monitoring is defined as the observation by a professional archaeologist of ground-disturbing construction activities conducted by others. The goal of archaeological monitoring during construction is to identify extent and depth of fill, contents of the fill, presence of native sediments or buried surfaces, and presence or absence of archaeological material.

Prior to archaeological monitoring, WillametteCRA will notify affected Tribes including the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, the Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, and the Suquamish Tribe.

In the event archaeological cultural materials or human remains are encountered during construction, work will be halted and protocols described in the section below titled “Human Remains” will be followed.

## Archaeological Team Qualifications and Structure

The Project Archaeologist will oversee the implementation of the MIDP and the day-to-day coordination of monitoring during construction. The Project Archaeologist shall meet the National Park Service, Department of the Interior qualifications for professional archaeologists set forth in the *Federal Register* (1983, Volume 48, No. 190:44739). The Project Archaeologist will report to the City of Port Townsend or their designee. The Project Archaeologist will oversee an Archaeological Monitor. The Archaeological Monitor, who will have a BA degree in archaeology and extensive Puget Sound and monitoring experience, will be on site to observe construction activities.

## On-Site Procedures

The following procedures have been developed to address potential inadvertent discoveries of archaeological resources (as defined in RCW 27.53) during ground-disturbing activities at the Project location. An archaeological monitor will be present for Project activities that take place within 20 meters (60 feet) of previously encountered pockets of cultural materials. Prior to ground disturbance, an Archaeological Monitor will be present to provide a brief tailgate training.

In the two designated archaeological monitoring areas shown in Figure 2 below, the archaeological monitor will observe all ground disturbance above glacial sediment. After the initiation of ground disturbing activities and sufficient time to observe the extent and contents of the excavation, the Project Archaeologist and Archaeological Monitor, in coordination with cultural resources representatives from affected Tribes if appropriate, will provide a recommendation to the City of Port Townsend Project Manager regarding level of effort for archaeological monitoring for the remainder of the Project Area. WillametteCRA may recommend archaeological monitoring continue only below a certain depth or in certain areas.

The Archaeological Monitor will keep daily monitoring logs and take photographs to document ground disturbance. The Archaeological Monitor will inspect sediments as they are removed. The Archaeological Monitor will photograph and make notes on the composition and depth of observed soils. If cultural deposits are observed or suspected, the Archaeological Monitor will describe the deposits with a soil description, specifically noting the interface between cultural and sterile soils, and measurement of the cultural layers. The Archaeological Monitor may screen suspected or confirmed cultural material through ¼-inch mesh unless the sample is suspected to be contaminated, and it would not be best practice to agitate the sample. Artifacts will be described and photographed but no artifacts or samples will be collected.

## Archaeological Discovery

If the Archaeological Monitor or other Project staff observes evidence of archaeological materials, they will **stop** work and provide the Project Archaeologist with notification of the

discovery as soon as possible. The notification will include a description and photographs of the discovery, as well as any indication of whether the archaeological materials are disturbed or intact. This assessment may require a pause of up to two hours. After assessing the find, the Project Archaeologist will notify the City of Port Townsend Project Manager or their designee. Once the Project Archaeologist and DAHP have reached an agreed assessment of the of the find, next steps can be taken. If warranted, the City of Port Townsend will coordinate with DAHP and affected Tribes regarding Project effects to the archaeological materials.

### **Materials NOT Requiring Notification**

The following types of materials are presumed to not be protected under state law, and would not require notification:

- Isolated historic debris;
- Items less than 50 years old;
- Remains of infrastructure including abandoned utilities;
- Loose bricks, mortar, or other architectural debris; and
- Historic-era artifacts within unstratified fill that are not associated with a feature or stable surface.

The archaeological monitor will note the presence of these items in daily monitoring logs.

### **Intact Historic Deposits**

If the Project Archaeologist determines that the cultural materials encountered represent a site that is potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, they may require additional time (at least 2 business days) to fully document the site and screen spoils. Such sites may include, but would not be limited to, evidence for intact features (e.g., privies), intact concentrations of historic artifacts, and/or intact remains of historic structures that do not represent displaced architectural debris DAHP may require an emergency excavation permit to continue ground-disturbing work at that location and a revised MIDP may be necessary to accommodate additional screening or recovery, documentation, or analysis of cultural materials. The City of Port Townsend will also be asked to designate a repository for the cultural materials. Project proponents have previously expressed interest in housing or displaying historic objects in adjacent historic buildings owned by the City.

### **Intact Precontact Deposits**

Based on the results of shovel probe survey, it would be unexpected to encounter intact precontact deposits. However, in the unlikely event that an intact archaeological feature (such as a hearth, layer of dark soil, or cluster of fire modified rock) is identified, work will be stopped in this location and the WillametteCRA archaeological monitor will notify the Principal Investigator and the City. The feature will be documented without further disturbance, recorded

with GPS, and photographed. This documentation may require up to 2 business days to document the site and screen spoils. DAHP may require an emergency excavation permit to continue ground-disturbing work at that location and a revised MIDP may be necessary to accommodate additional screening or recovery, documentation, or analysis of cultural materials. WillametteCRA will work with the City to coordinate with affected Tribes and help determine how to minimize impact to the site. The City will consult with affected Tribes to determine if artifacts will be reburied on site or in a repository (and which one). Precontact artifacts might include lithics (flakes, tools, cores), groundstone, faunal (unmodified fish, bird, non-human mammal bone; modified bird or non-human mammal bone, including tools), modified shell, or organics (such as cordage or plant remains).

- If Tribes request that artifacts remain on site, WillametteCRA will conduct in-field analysis and documentation.
- If Tribes request that artifacts be placed in a repository, artifacts will be temporarily transported to WillametteCRA's office for cleaning and photography. Once the nature and extent of the artifacts are described, the Consulting Parties will determine the next steps including analysis and cataloguing.
- If other cultural materials such as fire modified rock, charcoal, or unmodified shell is observed, the archaeologist will note the extent of these materials but will not collect.

## Human Remains

In the event that human remains are encountered at any time, whether or not the Archaeological Monitor is on-site, state law (RCW 27.44.055) requires all activity to cease that may cause further disturbance to those remains, and the area secured and protected from further disturbance. The following protocol will be followed:

- **Stop** immediately all ground-disturbing activity within 50 feet (ft.) of the discovery.
- **Secure** the site immediately from any possible disturbance. The remains will be immediately covered and not removed from the sample unless necessary to prevent damage. Machines and associated sediment will remain on site so that an archaeologist can check material excavated nearby.
- **Ensure** at all times that any discovered human remains are treated with dignity and respect.
- **Contact** the WillametteCRA Project Archaeologist who will contact the City of Port Townsend Project Manager immediately. The Project Archaeologist will then contact the Jefferson County Sheriff in the most expeditious manner possible. The remains will not be touched, moved, or further disturbed. The Medical Examiner will assume jurisdiction over the human skeletal remains and determine whether those remains are forensic or non-forensic. If the Medical Examiner determines the remains are non-forensic, they will report that finding to the DAHP, who will then take jurisdiction over the remains. The DAHP will notify any appropriate cemeteries and all affected tribes of the find. The State

Physical Anthropologist will determine whether the remains are Indian or Non-Indian and report that finding to any appropriate cemeteries and the affected tribes. The DAHP will then handle all consultation with the affected parties as to the future preservation, excavation, and disposition of the remains.

### **Reporting**

The Archaeological Monitor will complete daily monitoring logs and photographic records of monitoring observations. If archaeological resources are identified, an Archaeological Site Form will be prepared. The Project Archaeologist will direct preparation of a draft report with the results of the monitoring for the City of Port Townsend or their designee to review; the site form (if necessary) will be included as an appendix. The monitoring report will include recommendations for archaeological monitoring for any future phases of work in the Project Area. The City of Port Townsend will provide comments on the draft monitoring report and the Project Archaeologist will finalize the monitoring report for and upload to WISAARD for review by DAHP and Tribes.

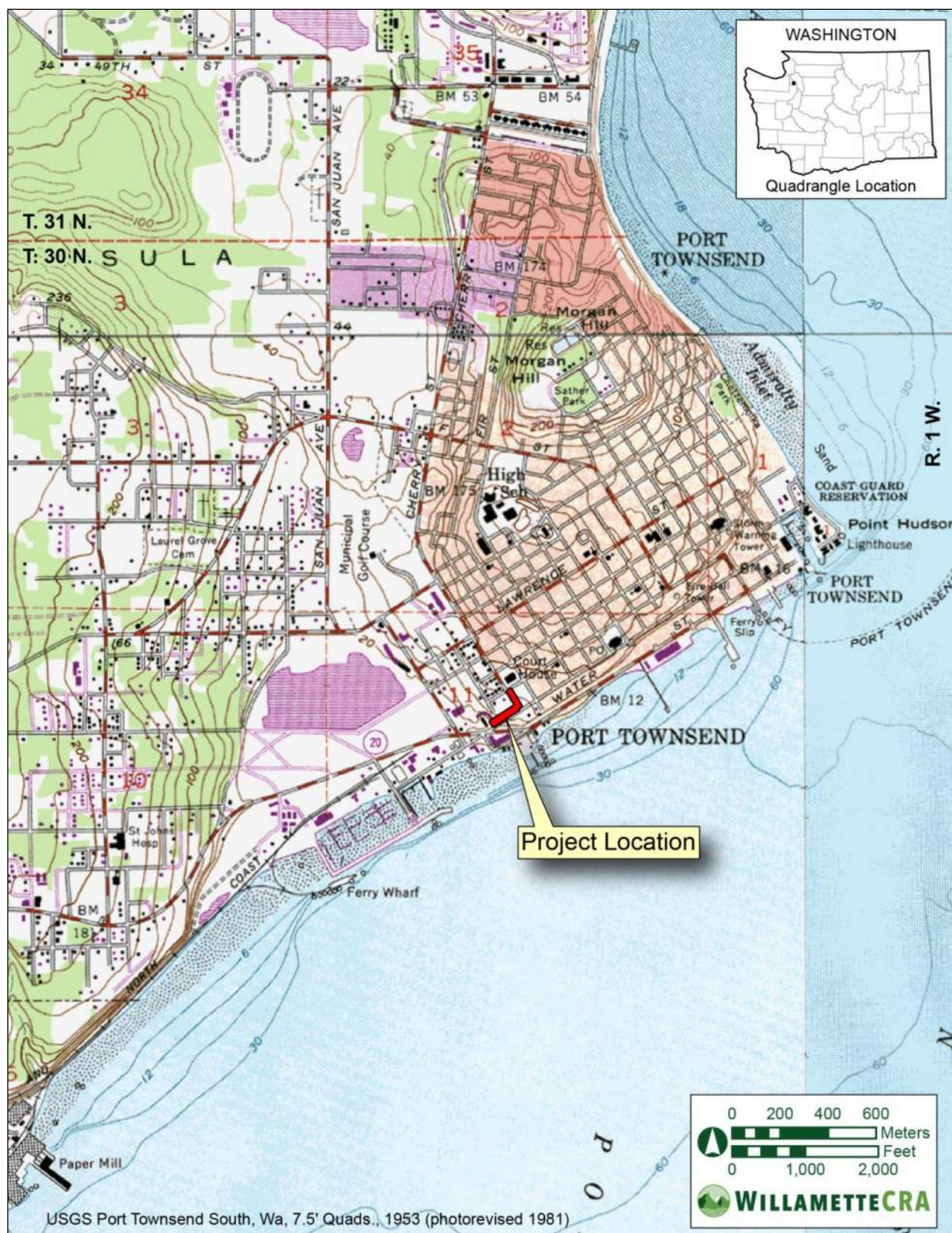




Figure 2. Project Area shown with recommended monitoring areas highlighted in blue boxes.

## Contact Information for Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan

(to be finalized before start of construction)

| Tribe/Agency/Organization                                               | Contact Name              | Email Address                                                                | Phone Number           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| City of Port Townsend                                                   | Mike Connelly             | <a href="mailto:mconnelly@cityofpt.us">mconnelly@cityofpt.us</a>             | (360) 531-2761         |
| (Contractor) Primary Field Contact                                      | TBD                       | TBD                                                                          | TBD                    |
| Willamette Cultural Resources Associates, Ltd. (Project Archaeologist)  | Amanda Taylor             | <a href="mailto:amanda@willamettecra.com">amanda@willamettecra.com</a>       | (206) 214-8506         |
| Willamette Cultural Resources Associates, Ltd. (Archaeological Monitor) | TBD                       | TBD                                                                          | TBD                    |
| DAHP Local Government Archaeologist                                     | TBD                       | TBD                                                                          | TBD                    |
| State Physical Anthropologist                                           | Dr. Guy Tasa              | <a href="mailto:Guy.Tasa@dahp.wa.gov">Guy.Tasa@dahp.wa.gov</a>               | (360) 586-3534         |
| Jefferson County Sherrif                                                | Andy Pernsteiner          | <a href="mailto:jcsadmin@co.jefferson.wa.us">jcsadmin@co.jefferson.wa.us</a> | 360-344-9779           |
| Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe                                               | Allie Taylor, THPO        | <a href="mailto:THPO@jamestowntribe.org">THPO@jamestowntribe.org</a>         | (360) 681-4638         |
| Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe                                             | Misty Ives, THPO          | <a href="mailto:pgst-thpo@pgst.nsn.us">pgst-thpo@pgst.nsn.us</a>             | (360) 297-6359         |
| Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe                                               | Bill White, Archaeologist | <a href="mailto:Bill.white@elwha.org">Bill.white@elwha.org</a>               | (360) 452-8471 x. 7438 |
| Suquamish Tribe                                                         | Stephanie Trudel, THPO    | <a href="mailto:strudel@Suquamish.nsn.us">strudel@Suquamish.nsn.us</a>       | (360) 394-8533         |

## **Examples of Archaeological Resources**

A cultural resource discovery could be prehistoric or historic and consist of, but not be limited to:

- areas or bands of charcoal or charcoal-stained soil and stones; burned earth that is orange in color;
- stone tools or waste flakes (i.e., an arrowhead, or stone chips);
- buried fire pits or ovens, clusters of fire cracked rock;
- clusters of shell and/or animal bones, especially if associated with burned rocks, fire cracked rock, charcoal and/or stone tools; and
- prepared surfaces that suggest temporary stability, such as a corduroy road, a flat lying layer of brick, a plastered surface, a plank surface;
- old privies; wood pipes or infrastructure older than 50 years;
- buried foundations or intact walls;
- a cluster of cans or bottles, logging, industrial or agricultural equipment older than 50 years.

Collection of any archaeological materials by employees, construction personnel, or others with access to the project is prohibited by state laws.



Types of historic artifacts recovered from an historic archaeological debris scatter (example only).



Variety of the types of historic bottles recovered from an historic archaeological debris scatter (example only).



Brick road pavement (example only).



Precontact shell midden archaeological resource (example only).



Precontact stone tools (example only).



Precontact stone tools (example only).



Charcoal bands (black) and burned earth (orange) at a precontact archaeological site (example only).



Camas oven, fire cracked rock feature at a precontact archaeological site (example only).