# CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT COVER SHEET

Author: <u>Robe</u> i	rt Freed	
Title of Report:		eological Predetermination Report for the Sunrise in La Center, Clark County, Washington
Date of Report:	July 6, 2015	
County: <u>Clark</u>	Section: 2 Townsh	ip: <u>4N</u> Range: <u>1E</u>
	Quad: <u>Ridge</u>	efield Acres: 16.6
PDF of report subm	itted (REQUIRED)	X Yes
Historic Property In	ventory Forms to be A	Approved Online? Yes X No
Archaeological Site	(s)/Isolate(s) Found o	r Amended? ☐ Yes X No
TCP(s) found? \(\bigcap \)	es X No	
Replace a draft?	Yes X No	
Satisfy a DAHP Arc	haeological Excavatio	on Permit requirement? Yes # X No
Were Human Rema	ains Found? 🗌 Yes D	AHP Case # X No
DAHP Archaeologic		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.

# CITY OF LA CENTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL PREDETERMINATION REPORT

Property Owner: Rob Smith, RK Land Development LLC Telephone: (360) 608-3991

(Print Name)

Mailing Address: 1520 SW Eaton Blvd., Battle Ground, WA 98604

(No . City. State, ZIP)

Applicant: Ed Greer (for RK Land Development) Telephone: (360) 904-4964

(Print Name)

Mailing Address: 8002 NE Highway 99, No. 546, Vancouver, WA 98665

(No , City, State, 2iP)

Relationship to Owner: Project Planning Consultant

Property Address: 2219 NE 339th Street & 1908 NE Lockwood Creek Road, La Center, WA 98629

Legal description: Parcel Nos. 209062-000 & 209047-

000

The project is located in the N ½, Section 2, T4N, R1E, Willamette Meridian, on the Ridgefield, WA, USGS Quadrangle Map (Figure 1).

(If a Metes and Bounds description, check here  $\square$ , and attach narrative to this application.)

Parcel Acreage: 23.2 acres Disturbance Area Acreage: 16.6 acres

Attach an 8½ x 11 site plan map drawn to scale and indicating the proposed disturbance area if significantly smaller than the parcel. Also indicate the locations of any artifacts found and the locations of subsurface probes.

General Physical Description of Site, including current uses:

Parcel No. 209062-000 on NE 339th Street is owned by the Perrott family and is 15.7 acres. Parcel No. 209047-000 on NE Lockwood Creek Road is owned by the Norden family and is 7.5 acres. Only 9.1 acres of the Perrott parcel are included in the proposed project; the other 6.6 acres consisting of a residence (circa 1903) and agricultural-related structures will remain intact and are not part of the project (Figure 2). Two other parcels (Nos. 986027-188 and 986027-189) located between these two parcels will be included in the proposed subdivision. The Perrott family also owns these two parcels which were proposed for a short plat in 2007. Hudson (2007) prepared an Archaeological Predetermination Report for the 20 acres, and no archaeological material was identified. The report was reviewed and accepted by Clark County on 10/29/07 (DAHP Log No, 1351126). The three current Perrott parcels were originally one parcel.

The Perrott property is still being used for agricultural purposes, as a new crop of alfalfa has recently been planted. This crop also covers the two parcels examined by Hudson. Otherwise, a one-half-acre corral is enclosed by a wooden fence which will be removed and incorporated into the subdivision. A crop of hay is currently being harvested on the Norden parcel. Also present is a residence (circa 1925), two sheds, and a garage/workshop structure (1976), all of which will be removed. Mr. Norden indicated the Anderson family owned much of the agricultural land in the vicinity for many years and previously raised chickens on the Perrot property (Lee Norden, personal communication). The structures in which the chickens were raised are among those buildings remaining intact on the Perrott parcel.

Description of proposed activity:				
The proposed project consists of constructing the Sunrise Terrace Subdivision consisting of 120 single-family residential lots, streets, and two stormwater collection facilities (Figure 3; Site Plan). All structures currently on Parcel No. 209047-000 (the Norden property) will be removed.				
Predetermination Trigger:				
X Located in an area considered to have a low-moderate to moderate-high probability (80-100%) for the presence of archaeological resources.				
☐ Disturbance area within ¼ mile of known archaeological site.				
<ul><li>□ Director option.</li><li>□ Discovery principle.</li></ul>				
Predetermination not necessary because:				
☐ Disturbance area previously adequately investigated or exempt.				
Disturbance area separated by geographic barrier from known archaeological site.				
☐ Disturbance area has been substantially disturbed previously.				
Applicant chooses to submit full survey instead of predetermination.				
BACKGROUND RESEARCH				
Detail all background research, including review of records, documentation, maps, and other pertinent literature:				

The Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation's electronic data base was accessed via WISAARD to conduct background research for the project. Additional information was accessed at the Fort Vancouver Regional Library, the Clark County Historical Museum library, and Archaeological Consulting Services' library.

As previously mentioned, Hudson (2007) examined 20 acres on the two adjacent parcels that will be incorporated into the currently proposed subdivision. No archaeological material was identified. Eight archaeological investigations have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the project area and include: Oliver and Schmidt (2010) investigated a road reroute project 0.25 mile to the east; DeLyria (2001) examined a 700-foot-long water pipeline one mile to the east; Lloyd-Jones, Held, and Reese (2008) examined a one-acre area for an intersection realignment one mile to the southwest; Gall and Smith (2011) investigated a 3.75-acre project area 0.5 mile to the west for the reconstruction of a failing section of Pacific Highway 99; Mills (2002) examined a three-acre area for a proposed park one mile to the west; Wilson and Mills (2005) examined a four-acre project area for a residential subdivision one mile to the northwest; Freed (2007) investigated the City of La Center's Wastewater Treatment Plant for proposed upgrades one mile to the west; and Mastrangelo and Holschuh (2014) examined a proposed street roundabout project one mile to the west. In these investigations, DeLyria (2001) identified 60-70 year-old historic archaeological deposits that were recommended to be avoided during construction; Lloyd-Jones et al. (2008) identified two historic structures that were recommended as not eligible for Register listing; and Mills 92002) recorded historic archaeological site 45CL532. Otherwise, the investigations yielded negative findings.

The closest recorded prehistoric archaeological site (45CL1122) is located 1.25 miles to the southwest within the floodplain of the East Fork Lewis River (Solimano et al. 2015). Recorded artifacts included debitage, a projectile point, pestle, knife, net sinker, and canoe anchor. The site has not yet been evaluated.

The 1854 and 1863 Government Land Office maps for T4N/R1E were examined. Neither map showed any features, land claims, or structures in the vicinity. The La Center, WA, USGS quadrangle maps (1940 and 1954)

were examined and showed the present-day roads in the area and the structures currently in the project area. R. A. Habersham's *Map of Clarke County, Washington Territory, 1888*, indicates M. Anderson owned the property. The Metsker's Real Estate Atlas maps were examined. The 1943 map indicates Curtis Anderson owned the property, while Kent E. Anderson was the owner on the 1961, 1974, and 1993 maps. These maps also indicate Lockwood Creek Road was formerly known as County Rd. No. 42 and NE 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue on the east side of the project area was previously known as Bartlett Road. A 1960 aerial photograph in the Clark County Soil Survey indicates the project area, as well as most of the surrounding land, was being used for agricultural purposes (McGee 1972). Nearby historic sites include the La Center Cemetery, also known as the Mt. Zion Cemetery (45CL870), which is located immediately due north of the project area on the north side of NE 339<sup>th</sup> Street. The two-acre cemetery was originally founded in 1881 by the IOOF with the earliest burial being interred in 1874. The Clark County Historic Survey and Inventory recorded the Perrott residence as the Anderson homestead and a Historic Property Inventory Form was completed (Freed, Chamberlain, & Kubik, 2000). Otherwise, early historic maps and records do not indicate any evidence of farmsteads, roads, or other historic structures or features in the project area or information regarding previous land use of the property.

#### References Cited

DeLyria, David

2001 Clark County Archaeological Predetermination Report for the Adams Way LUD #6 CPU Watermain Installation. Archaeological Services of Clark County.

Freed, Robert A.

2007 Archaeological Investigation for City of La Center Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Project, Clark County, Washington. Archaeological Consulting Services Letter Report No. 108.

Freed, Robert A., Holly K. Chamberlain, and Barbara J. Kubik

2000 Clark County Historic Resource and Inventory Report. Prepared for the Clark County Board of Commissioners by Heritage Research Associates, Inc.

Gall, Alexander, and Michael Smith

2011 Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Moorehaven Slide Repair Project Areas, La Center, Clark County, Washington. Archaeological Services of Clark County Report No. 11719.

Hudson, Andrew

2007 Clark County Archaeological Predetermination Report for the Perrott Short Plat. Archaeological Services of Clark County.

Lloyd-Jones, Jeff, Jonathon Held, and Jo Reese

2008 Cultural Resource Survey for the Proposed Intersection Realignment at Highland & East 4<sup>th</sup> Street, La Center, Clark County, Washington. Archaeological Investigations Northwest, Inc., Report No. 2096.

Mastrangelo, Liz, and Dana L. Holschuh

2014 Cultural resources Survey for the City of La Center Pacific Highway at 4th Street Roundabout Project Area, Federal Aid #STPR-D063(003) 100214-11-FHWA, Clark County, Washington. Archaeological Services Survey Report No. 14113.

McGee, Dale A.

1972 Soil Survey of Clark County, Washington. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Mills, Bonnie

2002 Clark County Archaeological Predetermination Report for the Lewis River Wetland Stewardship. Archaeological Investigations Northwest, Inc., letter Report No. 696. Oliver, Liz, and Sunshine Schmidt

2010 A Cultural Resource Survey of the Ross-Lexington Road Spur Addition. Bonneville Power Administration Project # WA2010 010.

Solimano, Paul, Kanani Paraso, Breanne Taylor, Matt Goodwin, and Donald Shannon

2015 Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Proposed East Fork Lewis River La Center Wetlands Restoration Project, Clark County, Washington. Willamette CRA Technical Report No. 15-13.

Wilson, Meredith A., and Bonnie J. Mills

2005 Clark County Archaeological Predetermination Report for the Cedar Avenue Subdivision.
Archaeological Investigations Northwest, Inc., Report No. 1521.

### SURFACE INSPECTION

Date of inspection:

June 22-24, 2015

Time of day:

morning

Weather conditions at time of inspection:

Partly cloudy to sunny with temperature in mid-70s

Describe soil visibility:

X Over 50% visible

(Perrott Parcel)

X Less than 50% visible (Norden Parcel)

Describe the proposed project's locational characteristics including, but not limited to, topography, hydrology, wetlands, vegetation, and any prominent features located on or near the proposed project:

The project area is located one mile east of La Center's downtown. The project area is surrounded by agricultural fields with widely dispersed residences. Most of the original Douglas fir/cedar/spruce forests were removed by early settlers to establish agricultural properties, which in recent years are being replaced by residential subdivisions. The confluence of Lockwood and Riley creeks is located one mile to the southeast, and the former creek flows into the East Fork Lewis River one mile south of the project area. NE 339th Street borders the Perrott property on the north and NE 24th Avenue on the east. NE Lockwood Creek Road borders the Norden parcel on the south.

The Perrott property gradually slopes from the north to the southwest from elevation contour 290 feet above mean sea level (amsi) to 280 feet amsi. A recently planted crop of alfalfa covers the entire ground surface, except for the corral area. The sprouts are only three inches high. Tall grass, thistle, and maple trees now cover the one-half-acre corral area.

The Norden parcel also slopes from the northeast to the southwest losing 50 feet in elevation from contour 210 to 160 feet amsl. Blackberries and a variety of trees are growing along the wire fence on the property boundary. Hay that was cut two weeks earlier and was currently drying covers half of the ground surface. A short grassy lawn surrounded the area immediately around the structures with some ornamental landscaping and trees (i.e., rhododendron, ferns, lilies, maple, sweet gum, oak, etc.). A few piles of yard debris and building materials were present. A 400-foot-long compacted gravel driveway leads from NE Lockwood Road to the buildings.

Describe surface investigation procedures:

The entire project area was examined by walking parallel transects 30 feet apart (Figures 4-8). The Perrott parcel was examined by walking transects in an east-west direction. Surface visibility was excellent (about 80%) since the field had recently been plowed and the newly planted alfalfa plants were only three inches high. Ground exposure was excellent because of the widely dispersed plants. Surface visibility was further enhanced by the presence of backdirt piles from rodent activity and the tracks created two weeks earlier by

the backhoe used to conduct the geotechnical investigation. The backfilled holes were clearly visible, creating additional soil exposures. Virtually no rock was present on the ground surface, and the soil appeared to be a silty loam. The corral portion was examined separately because it was fenced off from the open field. Because of the vegetation in this location, visibility was only about five percent. Surface exposures were a result of rodent backdirt piles and one backfilled geotechnical trench.

The Norden parcel was examined by walking transects 30 feet apart in a north-south direction in the northern two-thirds of the parcel, while walking transects in an east-west direction around and south of the residence. This strategy was used in order to walk between the rows of cut hay lying on the ground surface. Meander transects were walked around the buildings. Surface visibility was about ten percent. Most of the exposures were due to rodent backdirt piles and backfilled geotechnical trenches. The road cut along the southern property boundary was also examined, but blackberries and vegetation limited the exposures.

Describe any artifacts found. Show artifact locations on map (see page 2).

No cultural material was identified.

#### SUBSURFACE INSPECTION

Describe and quantify amount of subsurface probing and manual surface exposing activities that were carried out, if any.

Justify the locations of the subsurface probes. Describe the soils and stratigraphy. Describe the soil screening method. Describe any artifacts found. Show artifact locations on map (see page 2).

Sixteen shovel probes were excavated, seven on the Perrott property and nine on the Norden property. Fewer were excavated on the former property because of the better surface visibility. The cylindrical-shaped probes measured 50 cms deep and 50 cms wide. Soil was screened through one-eighth-inch mesh. Findings were identical in all of the probes. A medium-brown silt loam with virtually no rock was encountered in every probe, and the findings were consistent McGee's (1972) description of the silt loam series mapped (Map No. 16) in the project area. McGee (1972) identified three different silt loam series in the area: Hillsboro, Odne, and Gee. The deposits were composed of fine to medium-grained soils related to the Columbia River Pleistocene floods. Greg Williamson (Columbia West Engineering) confirmed similar findings during the geotechnical investigation (personal communication). The only difference was encountering a conglomerate with gravel deposits at a depth of 6-7 feet in the very northern portion of the project area.

## FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

State findings and conclusions.

No archaeological material was identified during the investigation, and no further archaeological work is recommended.

In the unlikely event that intact archaeological deposits are encountered during construction, work should be halted immediately and Clark County officials in the Long-Range Planning Department and the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation be notified in order for the findings to be investigated and assessed by a professional archaeologist. If human remains are encountered, the area is to be secured and the Clark County coroner contacted to determine the remains' origin.

RECOMME	NDATION			
Recommend	ation:			
Aı	An archaeological resource survey is necessary.			
X A	n archaeological resource survey is not necessary.			
CERTIFICA	ATION AND SIGNATURE			
I certify that	am a			
<b>X</b> pr	ofessional archaeologist, as defined by RCW 27.53.030(8).			
Signature of	Archaeologist: July 6, 2015			
Please Print or	Туре:			
Name:	Robert A. Freed, M.A.			
Firm:	Archaeological Consulting Services			
Address:	1515 NW 136 <sup>th</sup> Street, Vancouver, WA 98685			
Phone:	(360) 607-4407			
Fax:				
E-mail:	rfreed3313@outlook.com			
REVIEWER	2'S RECOMMENDATION			
Recommend	ation:			
□ <sub>Ar</sub>	n archaeological resource survey is not necessary.			
□ Ar	archaeological resource survey is necessary.			
	eport is not complete and adequate (20.99.110A, .230B). Request additional information or new report.			
Additional Co	mments:			
Browth Artifact Manager to an amazer an account				

Signature	of Reviewing Archaeologist:	Date:
FINAL D	ETERMINATION	
Final Dete	rmination: An archaeological resource survey is not necessary. An archaeological resource survey is necessary. Report is not complete and adequate (20.99.110A, .230B). Requesting additional informa	tion or new report.

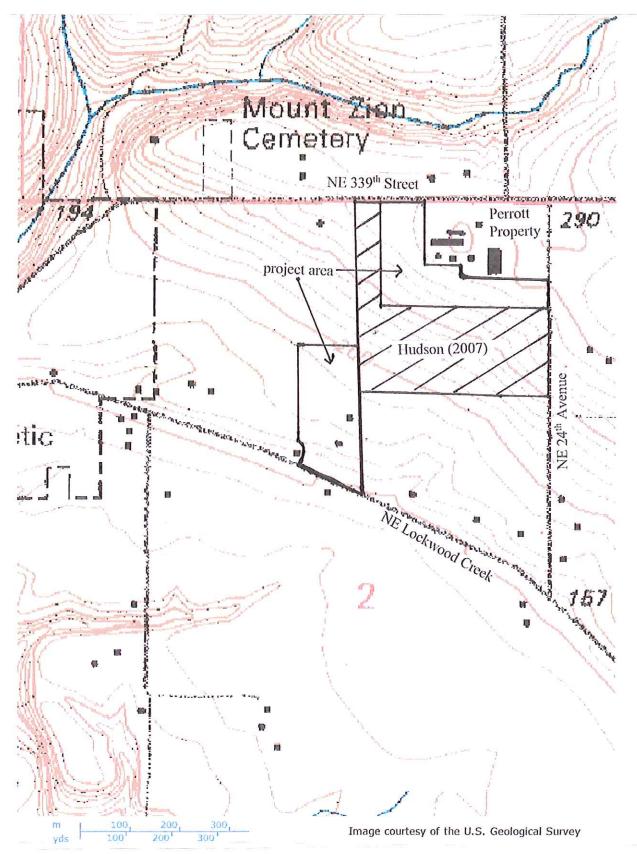
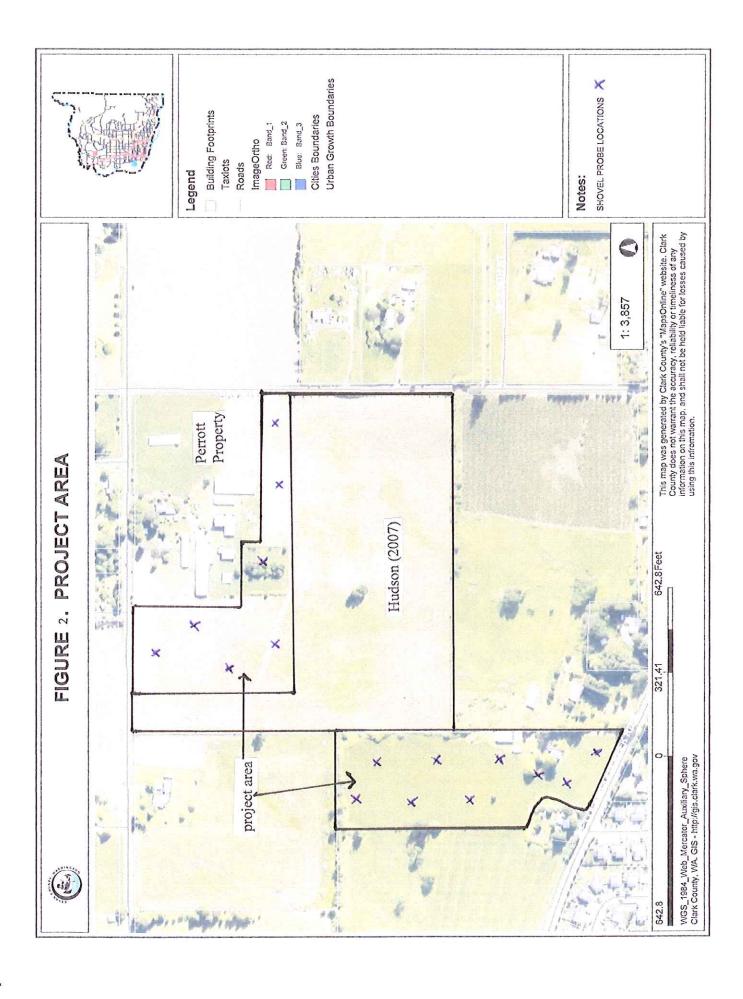


FIGURE 1. Project Location on Ridgefield, WA, USGS Quadrangle Map



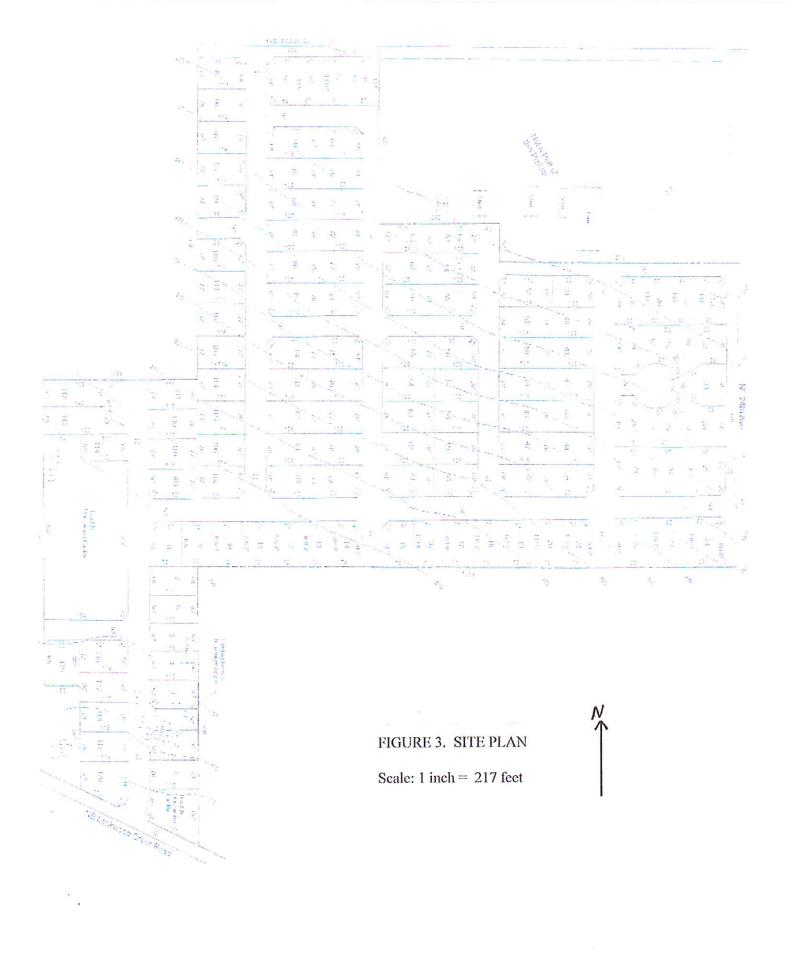




FIGURE 4. View of Perrott property from the northwest corner of the project area. Chicken coops and farm structures remaining on the Perrott property visible in the background



FIGURE 5. View of the Perrott property from NE 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue to the west. Trees to the left of the structure are located in the corral



FIGURE 6. View of the Norden property to the north. Perrott property and farm structures are located in the background

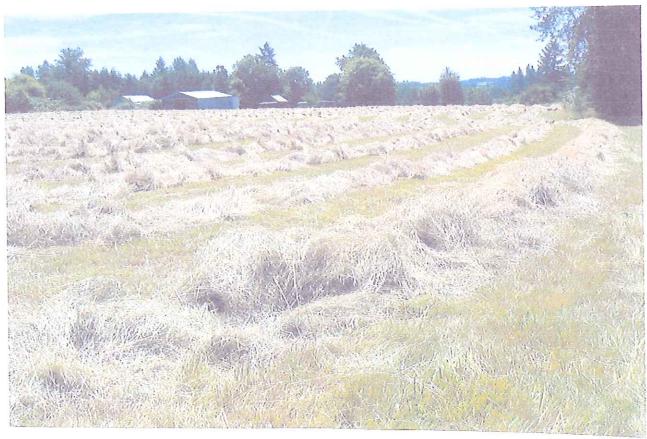


FIGURE 7. View of the Norden property from the northwest corner to the southeast with structures in the background



FIGURE 8. View to the southwest of the circa 1925 residence to be removed from the Norden property