

Cultural Resource Consultants

TECHNICAL MEMO 2005M-1

DATE: July 29, 2020

TO: Max Cordell
Vector Development

CC: Orkney Capital

FROM: Margaret Berger, Principal Investigator

RE: Cultural Resources Assessment for the Northsound Corporate Park Project,
Marysville, Snohomish County, Washington

DAHP Project: 2020-07-04772

The attached short report form constitutes our final report for the above referenced project. Background research and field investigations identified six historic (i.e. 50 years old or older) structures in the project location. These structures include a 1948 single-family home (DAHP Property #228837) and five agricultural structures of mid-twentieth century construction (DAHP Property #722499, 722500, and 722502 – 722504). A late-twentieth century dairy facility was identified as DAHP Property #722501. These structures are generally in disrepair and/or have been heavily altered. They are recommended not eligible for listing on historic registers. No archaeological sites or materials were identified within the project location. No further cultural resources investigations are recommended for the project as proposed and an inadvertent discovery protocol is attached. Please contact our office should you have any questions about our findings and/or recommendations.

CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT COVER SHEET

Author: Jessica Gardner and Margaret Berger
Title of Report: Cultural Resources Assessment for the Northsound Corporate Park Project, Marysville, Snohomish County, Washington
Date of Report: July 29, 2020
County(ies): Snohomish Section: 27 Township: 31N Range: 05E
Quad: Arlington West, WA Acres: 76

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 #:

- 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.

**Cultural Resources Assessment for the
Northsound Corporate Park Project,
Marysville, Snohomish County, Washington**

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Management Summary

This report describes the cultural resources assessment for the Northsound Corporate Park Project in Marysville, Snohomish County, Washington. Orkney Capital requested a cultural resources assessment prior to ground disturbing activities associated with construction of a Class-A industrial and office park. This assessment was developed to identify any archaeological or historic sites in the project location and to evaluate the potential for the project to affect cultural resources. Background research conducted by Cultural Resource Consultants, LLC (CRC) identified one historic inventory property on the property. It was identified as a 1948 single family residence (DAHP Property #228837). Field investigations further identified six additional agricultural structures dating from the mid- to late-twentieth century. These included two barns (DAHP Property #722499 and 722500), a dairy facility (Outbuilding 1, DAHP Property #722501), two agricultural outbuildings (Outbuildings 2 and 3, DAHP Property #722502 and 722503), and a garage-like structure (DAHP Property #722504). Construction dates were not available for the agricultural buildings. Historical aerial images indicated the barns, outbuildings 2 and 3, and garage were built pre-1954. The dairy facility was built between 1969 and 1980. Due to alterations and/or damages to the buildings, the structures are recommended not eligible for listing on historic registers.

Background research and field investigations did not identify any archaeological sites in the project location. Subsurface disturbances indicate the property has been altered through agricultural work and is unlikely to contain intact archaeological deposits. No further cultural resources investigations are recommended for the project as proposed. An inadvertent discovery protocol is attached.

1.0 Administrative Data

1.1 Overview

Report Title: Cultural Resources Assessment for the Northsound Corporate Park Project, Marysville, Snohomish County, Washington

Author (s): Jessica Gardner and Margaret Berger

Report Date: July 28, 2020

Location and Legal Description: The project is located at 16329 51st Avenue NE, Marysville, Washington. The legal description for the project is in the N $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and the S $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27, Township 31N, Range 05E, W. M., Snohomish County tax parcel numbers 31052700200700, 31052700301100, 31052700201000, and 31052700300100.

USGS 7.5' Topographic Map(s): Arlington West, WA (Figure 1).

Total Area Involved: 76 acres.

Regulatory Nexus: Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).

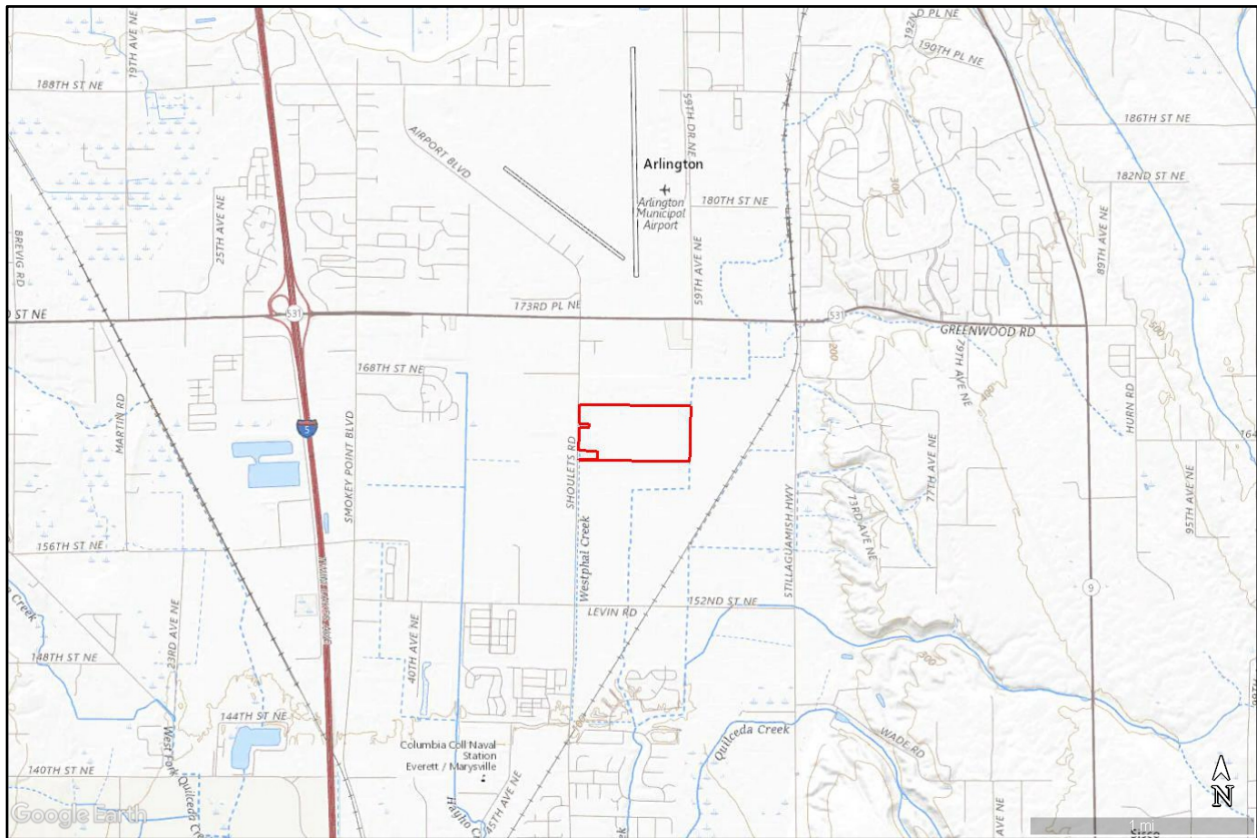


Figure 1. Portion of USGS Arlington West, WA 7.5-Minute quadrangle, annotated with project location in red.

1.2 Research Design

This assessment was developed as a component of preconstruction environmental review with the goal of preventing cultural resources from being disturbed during construction of the proposed project by identifying the potential for any as-yet unrecorded archaeological or historic sites within the project. CRC’s work was intended, in part, to assist in addressing state regulations pertaining to the identification and protection of cultural resources (e.g., RCW 27.44, RCW 27.53, RCW 68.60) and compliance with SEPA. The Archaeological Sites and Resources Act (RCW 27.53) prohibits knowingly disturbing archaeological sites without a permit from the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP), the Indian Graves and Records Act (RCW 27.44) prohibits knowingly disturbing Native American or historic graves, and the Abandoned and Historic Cemeteries and Historic Graves Act (RCW 68.60) calls for the protection and preservation of historic era cemeteries and graves. SEPA requires that impacts to cultural resources be considered during the public environmental review process. Under SEPA, the DAHP is the sole agency with technical expertise in regard to cultural resources and provides formal opinions to local governments and other state agencies on a site’s significance and the impact of proposed projects upon such sites.

CRC’s investigations consisted of review of available project information and correspondence provided by Orkney Capital, local environmental and cultural information, and historical maps; and field investigations. On June 4, 2020, CRC contacted tribal cultural resource staff members on a technical staff-to-technical staff basis at the Snohomish Tribe, Stillaguamish Tribe, and

Tulalip Tribes to determine if they had any concerns regarding the project location or information not available in published literature (Attachment A). This correspondence was not intended to be or replace formal government-to-government consultation. Any additional information made available subsequent to the submission of this report will be included in a revision of this report. This assessment utilized a research design that considered previous studies, the magnitude and nature of the undertaking, the nature and extent of potential effects on historic properties, and the likely nature and location of historic properties within the project, as well as other applicable laws, standards, and guidelines (per 36CFR800.4 (b)(1)) (DAHP 2020a).

1.3 Project Description

The project proposes to construct a Class-A industrial and office park with 14 buildings, associated access roads, parking lots, and utilities.

For the purposes of this assessment, the area of interest for cultural resources (hereafter, “the project location”) is understood to be the area described above and depicted in Figure 1 (above) and Figure 2.

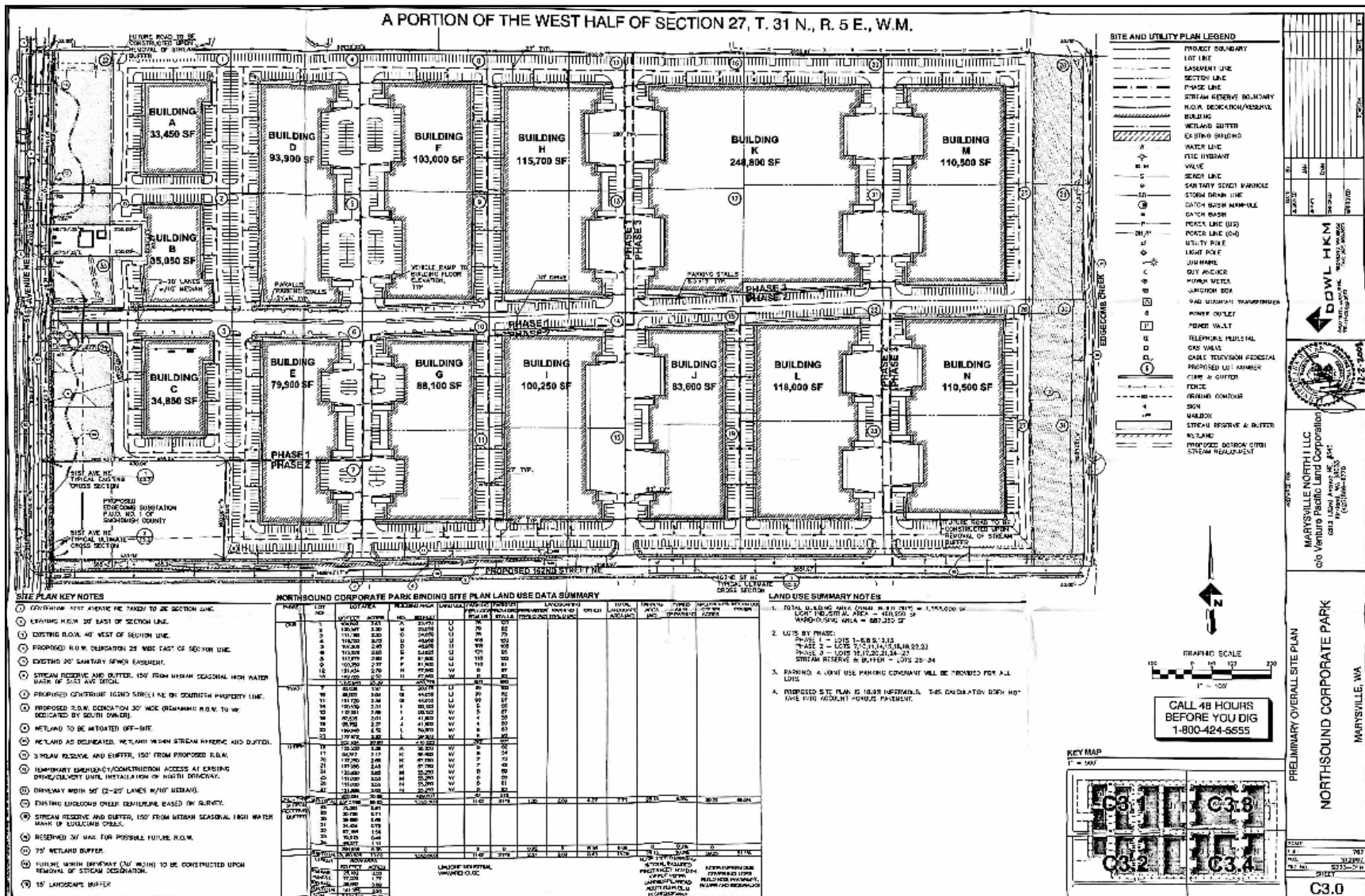


Figure 2. Preliminary overall site plan as provided by Orkney Capital.

2.0 Background Research

2.1 Overview

Background research was conducted in June-July 2020.

Recorded Cultural Resources Present: Yes No

A 1948 residential structure at 16329 51st Avenue NE was previously recorded as a historic inventory property (DAHP Property ID #228837).

Context Overview: The context presented here summarizes environmental, ethnographic, historical, and archaeological information presented in local cultural resource reports by reference; archaeological and historic data from DAHP and the Washington Information System for Architectural and Archaeological Records Data (WISAARD) records search; ethnographic resources; geological and soils surveys (e.g., USDA NRCS 2020; WA DNR 2020); and historical maps and documents from Bureau of Land Management United States Surveyor General (USSG) Land Status & Cadastral Survey Records database, HistoryLink, Historic Map Works, HistoricAerials (NETR 2020), University of Washington's Digital Collection, Washington State University's Early Washington Maps Collection, county assessor website, and in CRC's library. The following discussion of project area geology, archaeology, history, and ethnography incorporates context information prior cultural resource studies conducted in the Marysville area (e.g., Berger and Gardner 2019a, b; Kassa-Kleinschmidt 2017).

In this and subsequent sections, radiocarbon dates and age ranges based on those dates are presented in calibrated calendrical years ago (cal BP). This notation indicates that the radiocarbon date has been corrected using current methodologies. Other age estimates are given as years BP (before present).

2.2 Environmental Context

Overview: The project is within the *Tsuga heterophylla* (Western Hemlock) vegetation zone in the Willamette-Puget Lowland physiographic province characterized by the wide "trough" between the Coast and Cascade Ranges formed during the advance and retreat of Pleistocene epoch glaciers (Franklin and Dyrness 1973; McKee 1972). Located in the northern Puget Sound region, the project is approximately 3.1 miles south of the Stillaguamish River, which drains into the Port Susan on the Puget Sound approximately 10.3 miles to the northwest of the project. The project is within the Quilceda Creek drainage basin, which drains into the Snohomish River estuary on Possession Sound 7.3 miles to the south of the project. The project is bounded by a rerouted Westphal Creek on the west and a man-made drainage route for the Middle Fork Quilceda Creek on the east. The two creeks converge as the Middle Fork Quilceda Creek approximately 1.3 miles south of the project.

Locally, the project is on the city boundary of Arlington and Marysville. Historic Arlington is located approximately 3.6 miles north-northeast of the project location. Historic Marysville is located approximately 6.3 miles south of the project location. The project is generally flat, open field with a very slight rise from 111 feet above sea level in the southwest to 117 feet above sea level in the northeast.

Geomorphology: The landscape of northwest Washington is a product of crustal deformation initiated by the Cascadia subduction zone; successive glacial scouring and deposition most recently during the Pleistocene; and landslides, erosion and deposition, and human activity during the Holocene (Troost and Booth 2008). During the Late Pleistocene or last glacial period (110,000 to 12,000 years BP), the Cordilleran ice sheet covered much of the American northwest and scoured the landscape during advance and retreat episodes initiated by localized climate fluctuations. The most recent glaciation was the Vashon Stade of the Fraser glaciation during which the Puget Lobe entered northwest Washington around 17,000 years BP (Thorson 1980). This final episode scoured the landscape producing moraine features and topographic lows prior to its recession.

The Puget Lobe reached the vicinity of present-day Seattle by about 14,500 years BP achieving its maximum extent near Olympia by 14,000 years BP (Booth et al. 2003). The onset of climatic warming caused the ice sheets to retreat to the north and began the transition into the Holocene. The Puget Lobe retreated past Seattle by 13,600 years BP (Booth et al. 2003). As the glacier receded during this more temperate period, meltwater became impounded behind the ice forming a series of proglacial lakes that eventually merged into Lake Russell, which extended roughly from the southern margin of present-day Whidbey Island to Olympia impounding low lying sections of the Puget Sound and adjacent river valleys (Bretz 1913; Waitt and Thorson 1983). Glacial Lake Russell merged with Lake Bretz (Minard and Booth 1988; Thorson 1981) before draining via the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The retreat of the glacier and draining of recessional meltwater resulted in the deposition of glacial till, outwash, glaciolacustrine, glaciomarine, and ice contact sediment in the Puget Lowland (Booth 1994; Booth et al. 2003). The uplands of the Puget Lowland are predominately compacted glacial drift interspersed by small lakes and peat bogs occupying surface depressions created during glacial retreat.

While sedimentation was widespread and voluminous during the Pleistocene, deposition during the Holocene has been more restricted occurring in river valleys and at the base of steep slopes (Booth et al. 2003). The uplands of the Puget Lowland are largely characterized by glacial till deposits that have been exposed since the end of the Pleistocene epoch. Deposition in these areas during the Holocene has been minimal and generally limited to the build-up of organic matter on the forest floor. The above geomorphic events created a palimpsest landscape characterized by glacial advance and retreat features, the results of which shaped the surface geology and parent materials present in the project location.

Mapped Surface Geologic Unit(s): The geology mapped in the project locations consists of Qgd, Pleistocene continental glacial drift (WA DNR 2020). A more detailed map further defines the surface geology as Qvrn, the Marysville Sand Member of the Vashon Recessional Outwash. The unit is generally described as stratified-to-massive outwash sand, with local fine sands or silt and clay, typically well-drained. Sediments were deposited by glacial meltwater flowing south from the receding Vashon glacier, with finer sediment stratigraphy reflecting the increasing distance of the melting glacier from the site of deposition (Minard 1985).

Mapped Soil Unit(s): The soils mapped in the project location consist of Custer fine sandy loam and Norma loam in near equal ratio. Custer fine sandy loam is mapped in the northeastern third and the southwestern corner of the project. It forms on outwash plains from a parent material of glacial outwash and can be described as a fine sandy loam, 0 to 9 inches, above two layers of

sand, 9 to 35 inches and 35 to 60 inches below the surface. The soil unit is considered to have poor drainage with the water table 0 to 12 inches below the surface. A “strongly contrasting textural stratification” at 20 to 40 inches below the surface may restrict excavation with hand tools (USDA NRCS 2020).

The Norma loam soil unit is mapped in a wide, winding swath from the northwest corner to the southeast corner of the project location. Derived from a parent material of alluvium, the soil unit forms in depressions and drainageways. A typical soil profile can be described as ashy loam, 0 to 10 inches, above two layers of sandy loam, 10 to 28 inches and 28 to 60 inches below the surface. The unit is also considered to drain poorly with the water table at surface level (USDA NRCS 2020).

2.3 Paleoclimate and Vegetation

The paleoclimate of the Pacific Northwest during the late Pleistocene and Holocene is defined by four periods, which exhibit general trends based on variations in temperature and moisture (Kopperl et al. 2016:37):

- Between 17,000 and 13,000 cal BP the region’s climate was cooler and drier compared to the present.
- Between 13,000 and 7000 cal BP the region was characterized by higher temperatures, less precipitation, and more severe and more frequent summer droughts and colder winters than that of present.
- Around 7000 BP the regional climate transitioned to a cooler, moister regime, with temperatures near the range of the contemporary maritime climate found in most of coastal Puget Sound.
- Around 5,000 years ago the maritime climate was fully established. Since this time, smaller scale fluctuations have occurred (e.g., the Little Ice Age 500-100 cal BP).

Local climate fluctuations affected temperature and moisture levels in the region and consequently the adaptation of different plant communities during these episodic periods. Subsequent to glacial recession and the subsidence of meltwaters in the Puget Lowland, landforms stabilized and vegetation began to return (McKee 1972). The following is a synopsis of the localized changes in the plant communities as summarized from Kopperl et al. (2016:37-38). Plant species that first emerged during the early Holocene included lodgepole pine, Sitka spruce, and western hemlock with open spruce-pine parkland in higher elevations until approximately 12,000 cal BP. Between 12,000 and 10,000 cal BP, climatic warming facilitated the establishment of trees at upper elevations in the North Cascades, while lowland forests were occupied by Douglas-fir, red alder, and bracken fern. Evidence of increased charcoal accumulations at this time suggests an increase in fire likely facilitated by the warmer, drier conditions. The period between 10,000 and 6000 cal BP is characterized by the warmest and driest conditions in Western Washington during the Holocene. During this time, subalpine parkland expanded into alpine tundra on the Olympic Peninsula; mixed conifer forests dominated higher elevations in the North Cascade Mountains; an increase in alder, bracken fir, and Douglas-fir pollen in lowland sites suggest an adaptation to warmer, drier conditions than have been observed either prior or subsequent to this time. Approximately 6000 cal BP marks the establishment of modern vegetation communities in Western Washington. During this time, lower elevations were characterized by western red cedar in conjunction with western hemlock

in the maritime mixed conifer and alder forest, while Alaska cedar, mountain hemlock, and silver fir became established in the cooler, moister conditions of higher elevations.

2.4 Archaeological Context

Overview: Thousands of years of human occupation of the Puget Sound have been summarized in a number of archaeological, ethnographic, and historical investigations over the past several decades that provide a regional context for evaluating the project (e.g., Greengo 1983; Kopperl 2016; Larson and Lewarch 1995; Morgan 1999; Nelson 1990). Archaeological evidence suggests the presence of nomadic hunter-gatherers not long after glaciers retreated, meltwaters subsided, and landforms stabilized during the late Pleistocene to early Holocene. Following deglaciation, subsequent changes to landforms, climate, and vegetation influenced the available resources and, consequently, the spatial distribution of human activities. Similar to elsewhere, human land use was generally structured around the value of natural resources available in local environments including fresh water, terrestrial and marine food resources, forests, and suitable terrain.

Evidence of human occupation in the Puget Lowland dates to approximately 12,000 to 9,000 cal BP as evidenced by archaeological site 45KI839 identified below stratified Holocene sediments overlaying Pleistocene glacial deposits at the confluence of Bear Creek and the Sammamish River in Redmond (Kopperl 2016). While early evidence of human occupation in the region is relatively sparse, archaeological sites dating to the early to mid-Holocene are more commonly found.

Archaeological Chronologic Sequence: Kopperl et al. (2016) developed an archaeological chronologic sequence for King County based on their review of previous cultural history, selectionist, and evolutionary ecological interpretations of western Washington from which they identified a general chronological framework demarcated by changes in the geological, paleobotanical, and archaeological records. Based on their research, they identify five Analytic Periods (AP) that are used to establish an archaeological sensitivity model for King County (discussed in section “3.0 Archaeological Expectations”). Kopperl et al. (2016:10-101) also identified an archaeological resource classification that is first defined by activity association parsed into task intensity then divided into 11 site types. According to their research, based on available data, these site types are represented variably throughout the Analytic Periods and demonstrate an increase in diversity and number of site types over time with an appearance of residential activity, multi-task site types such as villages and base camps in later periods in comparison to the earlier record comprised of more limited-task site types such as specific-resource procurement/processing sites and specific-resource field camps, in addition to a representation of certain multi-task sites such as multiple-resource field camps.

The following provides an overview of the chronological sequence defined for King County (Kopperl et al. 2016:95):

1. Analytic Period 1 (14,000 cal BP to 12,000 cal BP) was a period of relative postglacial environmental stability in Western Washington. During this period, hunter-gatherers began to colonize Western Washington subsequent to the retreat of the Cordilleran Ice Sheet. This period is demarcated by regional climate and vegetation patterns, and estimated arrival of the first hunter-gatherers into the Western Washington region.

2. Analytic Period 2 (12,000 cal BP to 8000 cal BP) is characterized by increasingly sophisticated land use strategies adapted to local environments and the associated shifts of those strategies in regard to regional climate and vegetation patterns.
3. Analytic Period 3 (8000 cal BP to 5000 cal BP) is defined by a shift from a warm, dry climate to a cool, moist climate. During this period, archaeologists have argued that hunter-gatherer subsistence and technology was reorganized in response to the environmental change within this analytic time period.
4. Analytic Period 4 (5000 cal BP to 2500 cal BP) is defined by the appearance of shell middens in the archaeological record of Puget Sound, and the development of old growth Douglas-fir and western hemlock forests within the Puget Lowland. Archaeologists generally recognize shifts in hunter-gatherer economic and technological organization during this period.
5. Analytic Period 5 (2500 cal BP to the commencement of settlement in the area by Euro-Americans about 200 years ago) is defined by developments in hunter-gatherer economic and social patterns and concluding with initial Euro-American contact. The local archaeological record of Puget Sound demonstrates an increase in the number of shell midden sites after 2500 cal BP. The period is also marked by adaptations to localized environmental changes caused by the 1100 cal BP earthquake on the Seattle Fault in addition to probable changes in economic and social organization as a result of Euro-American contact.

2.5 Ethnographic Context

Traditional Territory: The project is within the traditional lands of the present day Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians and the Tulalip Tribes. The Stillaguamish Tribe is composed of descendants of the Stoluck-wa-mish River Tribe named on the 1855 Treaty of Point Elliott (Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians 2020). Stillaguamish territory encompassed the Stillaguamish River drainage, including both the North and South Forks of the Stillaguamish River, Pilchuck Creek, and areas between the Skagit and Snohomish Rivers. The Tulalip Tribes are the federally recognized successors in interest to the Snohomish, Snoqualmie, Skykomish, and other allied tribes and bands signatory to the 1855 Treaty of Point Elliott (Tulalip Tribes 2020).

Precontact settlements were often located on major waterways, river confluences, heads of bays, or inlets, and people practiced a seasonal subsistence economy that included hunting, fishing, and plant food horticulture. In the winter, people lived at permanent village settlements in plank houses constructed from cedar (Bruseh 1926). Summer months were spent hunting, fishing, and gathering at specialized, temporary camps located near food resources. In estuarine and marine environments in the region, there was an abundance of plant and animal resources available. A combination of fish, shellfish, marine mammals, waterfowl, game, roots, and berries served as a rich, diverse, and relatively reliable resource base (Blukis Onat 1987; Suttles and Lane 1990).

Ethnographic Place Names: Twentieth century ethnographers documented locations of villages and names of resource areas, water bodies, and other cultural or geographic landscape features from local informants. Knowledge of these features contributes to the broader archaeological context of the project location and the nature of the archaeology that may be encountered during this assessment. As discussed by Schumacher (2009), at least 26 Stillaguamish villages, campsites, fishing, clamming, and potlatch sites have been identified in historic records, including permanent villages at present-day Arlington, Stanwood, and others around the mouth

of the Stillaguamish River (Haerberlin and Gunther 1930; Indian Claims Commission 1974; Smith 1941; Tweddell 1974). At the junction of the North and South Forks of the Stillaguamish River was one of four main Stillaguamish villages, which by about 1850 “had two large houses...and several hundred people” (Indian Claims Commission 1974). This village was referred to as Skabalko and was widely known as a popular meeting and trading location (Bruseh 1926). Most permanent settlements were located along the North Fork of the Stillaguamish River, but others have been identified archaeologically along the South Fork of the Stillaguamish (Miss and Campbell 1991).

Ethnographic place names have been recorded for the Quilceda Creek basin. According to Thompson and Butler (2009:4):

Tweddell (1974:623) provides seven places names associated with Quilceda Creek...That creek was well known for silver salmon fishing and also associated with sturgeon. Four villages or house locations were located along the creek; one with a potlatch house, and a cemetery also was located in the area.

While no recorded place names have been identified for the project location, additional ethnographic information was obtained for the locality. Information provided by Stillaguamish cultural resources personnel (Berger and Gardner 2019a:51, 2019b:9) indicated a Stillaguamish longhouse once stood on the northern edge of the marshlands at the head of Quilceda Creek, near the project location. Families would collect berries from the area and a series of trails connected them to several other locations. A map provided by Sally Snyder for the Stillaguamish case to the Indian Claims Commission depicted one such trail as connecting from the head of Quilceda Creek, in the project vicinity, and proceeding to the northeast to *bá'quab*, located near present-day Arlington and southeast of the confluence of the North and South Forks of the Stillaguamish River (Indian Claims Commission 1974:586-687, Map 4). Additional information provided by Nels Bruseh for the same case indicated that a trail led to Quilceda Creek from Kent's Prairie, a wetland resource also located in present-day Arlington (Indian Claims Commission 1974:595).

2.6 Historical Context

Early Euro-American settlement of Snohomish County began on the heels of the Donation Land Claim Act of 1850, and initially focused on areas accessible from waterways such as Possession Sound, Port Susan, and the Snohomish and Stillaguamish Rivers. The mouth of the Snohomish River, in particular, was a center for logging activity and settlement (Whitfield 1926). In 1853, the United States organized Washington Territory and appointed Isaac I. Stevens as its governor. Following several years of conflict, the Point Elliot Treaty was signed at Mukilteo on January 22, 1855. The treaty called for cession of lands to the United States and the maintenance of fishing rights and annuities, as well as the concentration of Indian people living in western Washington upon reservation lands (Marino 1990). The Point Elliot Treaty led to the abandonment of most Puget Sound villages and compelled Indians to relocate to reservations (Ruby and Brown 1992). While the Stillaguamish Tribe was named in the preamble of this treaty they were not signatories. Rather, the Stillaguamish Tribe were assigned to the reservation at Tulalip (Lane 1973). Many did not leave their traditional land and some took homestead claims and became sedentary, after which, seasonal camps were seldom visited. The Stillaguamish Tribe eventually achieved federal recognition in 1976 and subsequently established a reservation in Arlington (Ruby and Brown 1992; Conroy 2005).

As previously discussed by Kassa-Kleinschmidt (2017:7), the history of Marysville and Snohomish County has been described in numerous sources (e.g. City of Marysville 2019; Dougherty 2007; Whitfield 1926) and is summarized as follows. Before Marysville was established, Euro-American loggers arrived in the vicinity. In 1864, a lumber camp called “Hog’ Em” opened three miles north of present-day Marysville (Dougherty 2007), between two and three miles south of the current project. In 1878, James P. Comeford and his wife Maria arrived in Snohomish County and moved onto the Tulalip Reservation. The Comefords purportedly purchased 1,280 acres for \$450 and constructed a store with living quarters attached to a plank road called Front Street where Marysville would later be founded. In the following decades, the settlement expanded and acquired a post office in 1880 and a sawmill in 1887 built by E. J. Anderson. By 1895, Mr. Comeford had designed the town and platted nine blocks between the Tulalip Reservation and Liberty Street. Early settlers arrived by steamboat and, after 1889, by railroad to partake in the growing logging industry or to farm the land, most notably for strawberry cultivation in subsequent decades. By 1891, Marysville had been incorporated and establishment of the town continued into the early decades of the twentieth century. The onset of World War II brought many benefits to economies that had been nearly extinguished during the Great Depression; however, a devastating freeze in the winter of 1955 destroyed much of the strawberry cultivation in the area and farmland began to be converted into residential neighborhoods. Periodic annexations during the latter half of the twentieth century increased the population of Marysville as did construction of Interstate 5, which provided connectivity to economic opportunities in the growing Seattle area.

The history of Arlington has been detailed in numerous sources (e.g. Arlington 2020a, b, c; Oakley 2007; Olsen 1993). A brief summary is as follows. While an overland trail was cut from the town Snohomish to the Stillaguamish River in 1856, crossing just under the forks it wasn’t until the 1880s that settlers began filing claims in the area. Arlington began in 1890 with an intense rivalry between competing town locations of Arlington and Haller City near the Stillaguamish River. Though Haller City was closer to the Stillaguamish, it was the arrival of the Seattle, Lake Shore, & Eastern Railroad in Arlington that same year that established it as the stronger location. The two towns were incorporated as Arlington in 1903. Arlington began as a logging and agriculture based economy with travel facilitated by railways and established wagon roads. In 1905 the town was connected to a wider network of communities through state roads heading north and a rail line heading east to Darrington. Economic assistance was provided during the Great Depression when local mills closed. A Civilian Conservation Corps camp opened in Darrington in 1933, providing jobs and projects to the surrounding area, including Arlington. Funding from the Civil Works Administration and the Works Progress Administration allowed for the Arlington Airport to be constructed in the mid-1930s. The airport was temporarily leased by the U.S. Navy for training and auxiliary support from 1940 to the end of World War II, when it was placed in municipal control.

While logging, aviation, and agriculture continue to be important industries in the Arlington area, modern Arlington is also a growing bedroom community. The completion of Interstate 5 in 1969 allowed for greater population mobility, allowing workers to look further afield for housing. By 1980, Arlington was home to workers from as far away as Seattle, and would experience an increase over 450 percent in population in the following 20 years.

2.7 Historical Records Search

Review of historical maps and aerial imagery provide an understanding of the historic and modern land use, and ownership of the project and surrounding area. The General Land Office (GLO) conducted early cadastral surveys to define or re-establish the boundaries and subdivisions of Federal Lands of the United States so that land patents could be issued transferring the title of the land from the Federal government to individuals. The GLO produced a map in 1875 for Township 31 North, Range 5 East, including the project location (Figure 3; USSG 1875). The survey illustrated the project as located on the within a large marshland fed by creeks flowing from the east. No cultural features such as trails, homesteads, Indian villages, or other cultural features are shown in the project location on this map (USSG 1859). Land patents on file at the Bureau of Land Management (2020) identify the project as within lands owned jointly by Abraham T. Lewis and Ellenor Thomas in 1891 (BLM Serial/Accession Nr. WASAA 068966, Authority: May 20, 1862: Homestead Entry Original [12 Stat. 392]; total 160 acres). By 1898 a land classification map for western Washington depicted the project as within a “burnt area” (USGS 1898).

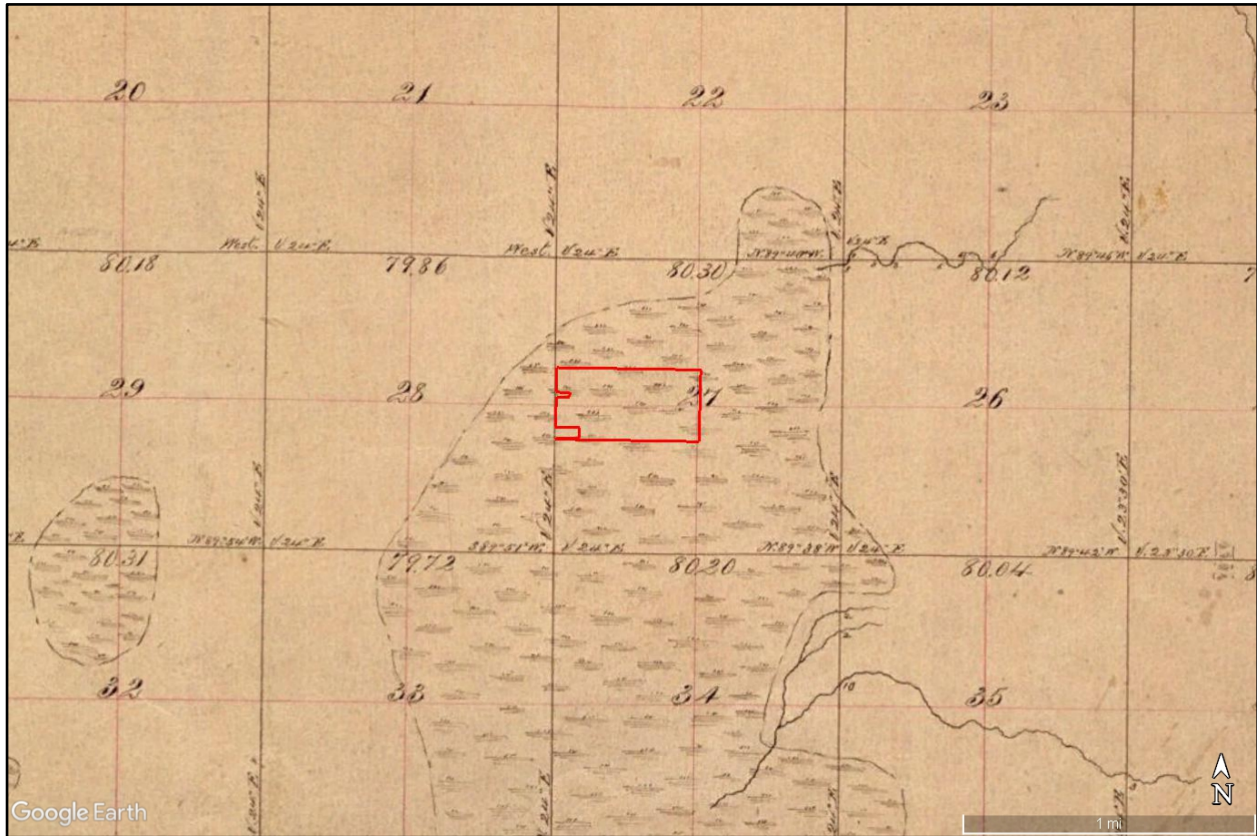


Figure 3. Portion of 1875 cadastral surveys of Township 31 N, Range 05 East, annotated with project location.

Historic county atlases and topographic maps provide information regarding landownership and use during the late 1800s and early 1900s. Topographic maps were available for the project location beginning in 1911 and the atlases were available for beginning in 1910 (Historic Map Works 2020; NGMDB 2020). Early depictions of the project location illustrated it as relatively flat land bounded by the Marysville & Northern (M & N) Railway Tram road to the east and a local road to the west (Figure 4; Anderson 1910; USGS 1911). In 1910 the property was

recorded as split east-to-west with J. E. Kennedy occupying the north half and E. E. Colvin occupying the south half (Anderson 1910). By 1927 the two halves were combined into one 80 acre plot owned by Carl Nelson (Metsker 1927). The M & N railway was no longer depicted by 1934 and, in 1943, was recorded as a dirt track (Kroll 1934, 1943). By 1960 it was considered 59th Avenue (Kroll 1960; Metsker 1960). Maps and atlases from 1943 also depicted the project location as owned by W. F. Penney with a structure near the center of the western edge (Kroll 1943; USGS 1943). An outbuilding was recorded just east of the structure in 1956 and expanded in 1969. The same maps recorded the locations of man-made drainage routes in the project vicinity, one passing along the eastern border and one along the west (Figure 5; USGS 1956a, b). A second permanent structure was noted outside of the project location, within the separate inset parcel, on a 1956 topographic map. The location for this structure was noted under separate ownership in available 1960 atlases, but no ownership data was provided (Kroll 1960; Metsker 1960; USGS 1956a).



Figure 4. Portion of 1911 USGS map of *Mount Vernon, Washington* annotated with project location (red).

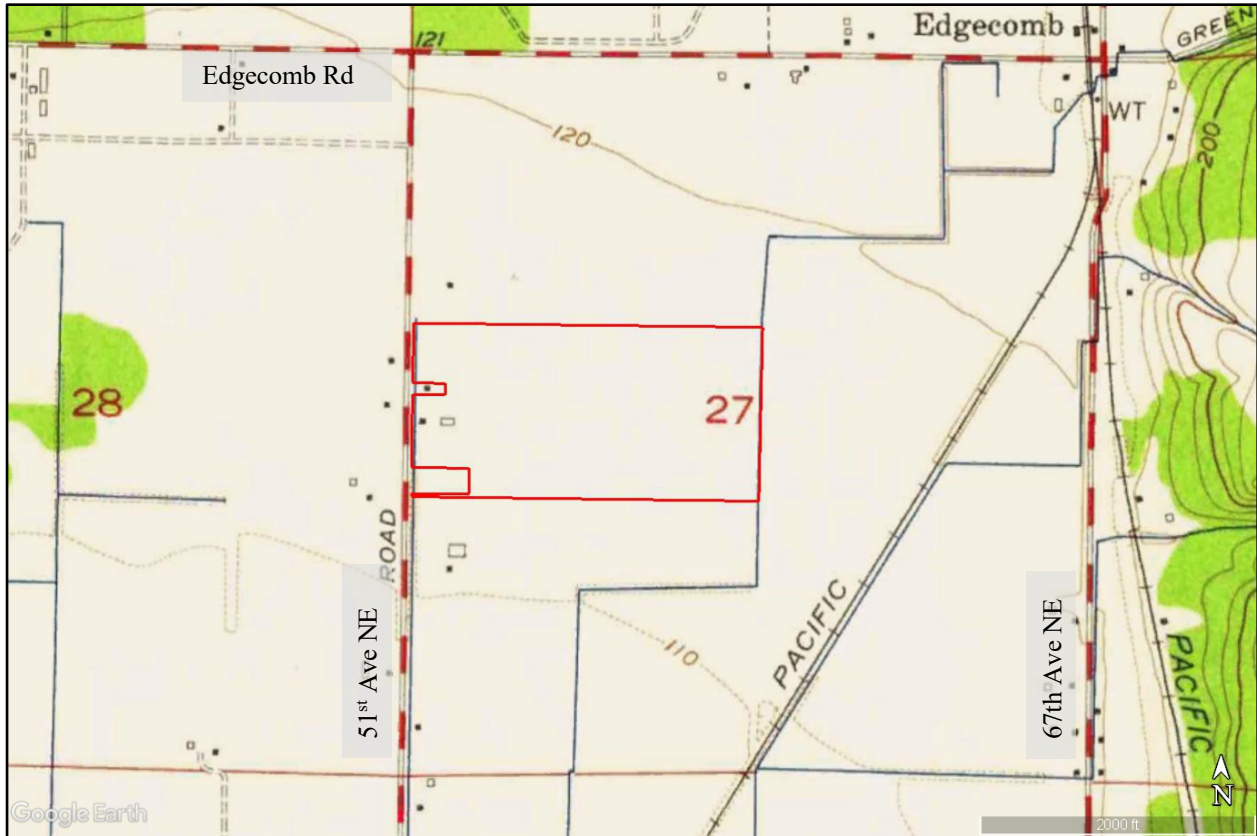


Figure 5. Portion of the 1956 USGS map of *Arlington West, Washington* quadrangle annotated with project location (red) and modern road names.

Historic aerial imagery is available for the project location beginning in 1954 (NETR 2020). This imagery is intermittently available and generally lower quality, which may not provide adequate detailed information regarding changes at a smaller scale within the project. Aerial images produced in 1954 depicted the project location as a set of fields of various crops or land treatments. The project was bounded to the east and west by maintained roadways. A complex of structures was visible in the west-central part of the project. These structures included a generally square house-like structure near the road and bounded to the north and south by driveways, two large barn-like structures built in series to the east of the “house”, and two to three outbuildings to the north of the complex, just northwest of the first “barn” east of the house. Similar conditions are visible in modern assessor and satellite images (Google 2020; SCA 2020). An eastern addition to the house and a large, low feature adjacent to the east of the house appeared in 1969 imagery. (Field investigations identified these as a carport and in-ground swimming pool.) By 1980 three outbuildings are verifiable to the north of the complex and a fourth outbuilding, with a two-tone, divided roof, was visible to the south of the first barn east of the house. A power station was built adjacent to the southwest corner of the project between 2006 and 2009.

The Snohomish County Assessor records note a 1948 1.5-story residence, two barns, and a loafing shed on the premises (SCA 2020).

2.8 Cultural Resources Database Review

A review of the WISAARD database identified previous cultural resource studies, recorded precontact and historic sites, and recorded built environment, which helps gauge the potential and likely nature of cultural resources present within the project vicinity (DAHP 2020b). Twenty cultural resources surveys were identified within a mile of the project (Table 1). Of these, one was completed within the southern boundary of the project (Gilpin and Silverman 2009) and one was completed within 100 ft of the project boundary (Baldwin and Berry 2019). These and other investigations have identified one archaeological site, one register-listed historic property, and approximately 85 historic inventory properties within one mile of the project location. No cemeteries or traditional cultural places were listed within one mile of the project location.

Table 1. List of cultural resource reports recorded on WISAARD within one mile of the project location.

NADB	Lead Author	Report Date	Title	Distance from project
1343377	J. M. Robinson	1999	A Cultural Resources Survey of Washington State Department of Transportation's SR 531: Milepost 6.99 to Milepost 8.59 Widening Project	.37 mile N
1689761	M. Berger	2016	1604M-2 Cultural Resources Assessment for the Snohomish County PUD No. 1 Arlington Remote Pole Yard Project, Arlington, Snohomish County, Washington	.7 mile NNE
1692919	E. Arthur	2019	Cultural Resources Survey for the Centennial Park Project, Arlington, Snohomish County, Washington	.64 mile NE
1687982	S. Emerson	2016	Cultural Resources Survey for the Washington State Department of Transportation's Edgecomb Creek Fish Passage Project, Snohomish County, Washington	.61 mile NE
1334571	L.C. Naoi Goetz	1995	Cultural Resources Survey for the City of Arlington SR 531 and 67th Avenue NE Intersection Improvement Project	.62 mile NE
1693552	M. Hovezak	2019	Archaeological Survey of the Olaf Strad Re-meander and Revegetation Project, Snohomish County, Washington	.49 Mile E
1354778	K. Bush	2011	Archaeological Investigation Report Phase 1 Stage 3	.5 mile E
1685606	A. Earley	2014	Cultural Resources Assessment for the Upper Middle Fork Quilceda Stream Restoration Project	.7 mile SE
1353554	J. Gilpin	2009	Cultural Resources Assessment for the Snohomish County PUD's Edgecomb Transmission Line Project	Adjacent South
1692748	G. Baldwin	2019	Cultural Resource for the Lark Family Partnership LLC Industrial Development, Marysville, Snohomish County, Washington	.87 mile SW
1693601	M. Berger	2019	Cultural Resources Assessment for the Marysville Commercial Development, Marysville, Snohomish County, Washington	.8 mile SW
1692268	M. Berger	2019	Cultural Resources Assessment for the MI-5 Project, Marysville, Snohomish County, Washington	.66 mile SW
1690496	B. Mathews	2017	Cultural Resources Assessment for the Hayho Creek Commerce Center, Marysville, Snohomish County	.29 mile SW
1692309	G. Baldwin	2019	Cultural Resource Review at the East 40 Industrial Development Project, Marysville, Snohomish County, Washington	.6 mile WSW
1351552	B. Crespin	2008	Cultural Resources Report of the Alexander Land Disposal Project, Parcel 31052800300100	.5 mile W
1693524	G. Baldwin	2019	Cultural Resource Review for the BYK Development at 16612 51st AVE NE, Arlington, Snohomish County, Washington	80 feet NW

NADB	Lead Author	Report Date	Title	Distance from project
1349576	M. Berger	2007	Cultural Resources Assessment for the Community Transit North Park and Ride and Transit Center, Arlington	.8 mile WNW
1691778	M. Hannum	2018	Cultural Resources Assessment for Smokey Point Apartments Project, Snohomish County, Washington	.7 mile NW
1680982	B. Boggs	2011	Cultural Resources Assessment for the 173rd Right-of-way Project Arlington, Snohomish County, Washington	.7 mile NNW
1354025	K. Shantry	2010	Cultural Resources Assessment for the Arlington Airport West Side Road, Snohomish County, Washington	.62 mile NNW

Historical Research Associates, Inc. completed a survey, including the southern boundary of the current project location, in association with the transmission line connected to the Edgecomb Substation located in the vicinity of the southwest corner of the current project. The survey was accomplished through a pedestrian survey and the placement of 17 shovel probes for subsurface testing. Nine of the shovel probes were placed along the easement on the southern boundary of the current project location. Soils were described as marshland alluvium (sandy clay to clayey sand) above glacial till (coarse sand). No archaeological sites were identified through this survey, however, one historic property was inventoried east-adjacent to current project location. This was identified as the Edgecomb Creek Ditch 1588-2, a north-south trending drainage ditch with a trapezoidal profile. The ditch was estimated to be approximately 1.5-2.5 m (5- 8 ft) wide and 1.5 m (5 ft) deep with gravel drainage at the base. The western embankment was identified as potentially being the previous M&N railroad and subsequent 59th Street alignment. No remnants were observed, potentially due to removal, or lack of raised surface above the plain. The ditch was inventoried as DAHP Property #100155 (Gilpin and Silverman 2009; DAHP 2020b).

Drayton Archaeology completed a survey of a 20-acre parcel immediately northwest of the current project. The survey was accomplished through the placement of 49 shovel probes which typically encountered silty or sandy loam over glacial till sands. No cultural materials were observed during this survey (Baldwin and Berry 2019).

Archaeological site 45SN720, located .82 mile north-northeast of the project, is the only recorded archaeological site within a one-mile radius of the project location. Designated an historic isolate, the site is described as a circa 1940s-50s building foundation with an associated over-layer of charcoal debris which contained wire nails and green container glass shards. Additional artifacts included amethyst glass and molded ceramic shards (Macrae 2019).

One register-listed property, the Naval Auxiliary Air Station in Arlington, is listed within one mile of the project location. Also known as the Arlington Municipal Airport, the property was recommended eligible for the NRHP in 2011 under Criterion A: Property is associated with historically significant events, and Criterion C: Property embodies the characteristics of a type, a period or the work of a master. While construction and use of a landing strip on the property began in 1934, mainly funded by public programs such as the Civil Works Administration and the Washington Emergency Relief Agency, it was the Airport's association with the U.S. Navy during World War II that was chief in the recommendation for listing on the NRHP. The navy officially took over the use and maintenance of the Airport property in 1940, condemning and expanding into the property to the south in the following years. A new cross-runway and additional structures such as offices, barracks, a dispensary, and other support facilities were

constructed over the course of the next few years. To make room, the navy sold off many of the original frame structures and barns left on the property after the expansion. Purchased structures were then removed from the property. The navy moved the airport to caretaker status at the end of the war before deactivating it the following year and ultimately sold the property to the City of Arlington in 1959 (Boswell and Heideman 2011).

Approximately 85 historic inventory properties are within one mile of the project location. Of these, four have been determined eligible and four have been determined not eligible for listing on historic registers. Seven, including historic Edgecomb Creek Ditch 1588-2 (DAHP Property #100155) detailed above, have yet to have a determination made concerning eligibility. The remaining 70 were added to the Historic Property Inventory (HPI) as part of DAHP’s 2011 HPI Upload Project, which involved the addition of available information from the County Assessor’s building records to WISAARD (ACI et al. 2011). None of the uploaded data was field verified at the time, nor were eligibility assessments conducted.

Eight historic inventory properties have been recorded within 500 ft of the project location, including one within on the project boundary (Table 2; DAHP 2020b). These are generally single-family homes constructed between 1909 and 1959. A 1948 house with four outbuildings is listed at 16329 51st Avenue NE with a 1945 residence and three associated outbuildings located on the adjacent 16419 51st Avenue parcel.

Table 2. Historic structures inventoried within 500 ft of the project location.

Structure Name	Address	Built Date(s)	Historic Use	Historic Register Status	Potential Impacts
100155	Vicinity of Edgecomb, WA	Pre-1960	Drainage ditch, Transportation	Not determined	No impact
228599	16422 51 st Ave NE, Arlington, WA	1920	Single-family dwelling	Part of HPI Upload project (ACI 2011)	No impact
228837	16329 51 st Ave NE, Marysville, WA	1948	Single-family dwelling	Part of HPI Upload project (ACI 2011)	Direct impact, property within project location
228849	16015 51 st Ave NE, Marysville, WA	1909	Single-family dwelling	Part of HPI Upload project (ACI 2011)	No impact
228909	16408 51 st Ave NE, Marysville, WA	1945	Single-family dwelling	Part of HPI Upload project (ACI 2011)	No impact
228917	16419 51 st Ave NE, Marysville, WA	1945	Single-family dwelling	Part of HPI Upload project (ACI 2011)	Visual impact
229080	16512 51 st Ave NE, Marysville, WA	1939	Single-family dwelling	Part of HPI Upload project (ACI 2011)	No impact
229440	16612 51 st Ave NE, Arlington, WA	1959	Single-family dwelling	Part of HPI Upload project (ACI 2011)	No impact

Snohomish County Register: A review of the Snohomish County Historic Sites (SCHPC 2020) did not identify any register listed properties within two miles of the project location.

3.0 Archaeological Expectations

3.1 Archaeological Predictive Models

DAHP Predictive Model: The DAHP statewide predictive model uses environmental data about the locations of known archaeological sites to identify where previously unknown sites are more likely to be found. The model correlates locations of known archaeological data to environmental data “to determine the probability that, under a particular set of environmental conditions, another location would be expected to contain an archaeological site” (Kauhi and Markert 2009:2-3). Environmental data categories included in the model are elevation, slope, aspect, distance to water, geology, soils, and landforms. According to the model, the majority of the project location is ranked as “Survey Recommended: Moderate Risk” with the southwestern corner and the center of the project location ranked as “Survey Highly Advised: High Risk.”

3.2 Archaeological Expectations

This assessment considers the implications of the predictive model coupled with an understanding of geomorphological context, local settlement patterns, and post-depositional processes to characterize the potential for archaeological deposits to be encountered. Mapped soils in the project location are derived from a mix of Pleistocene era glacial sediments and Holocene era marshland alluvium. The marshland has been recognized both in ethnographic and historic records and represents a long-term depositional environment. Local archaeological surveys have encountered alluvium resting on glacial deposits, with glacial deposits present at 45 cm or more below the surface. Glacial deposits form the floor of Holocene deposits and are typically considered culturally sterile. Due to the nature of alluvial deposition, archaeological materials and deposits may be present within 45 cm or more of the surface. Historic era logging, clearing, farming, and localized residential and road development likely turbated the majority of near surface sediments within the project location leaving little if any intact sediment and therefore potential archaeological deposits near or at surface.

Ethnographic sources and information held by the Stillaguamish Tribe record the project as within a common wetland resource and in close proximity to known trails and lodging. Historic aerials indicate the project location has been maintained as farmland since 1954 or earlier and the presence of 51st Ave is recorded on the earliest maps in 1910. Manifestations of the precontact and ethnohistoric record that may be present within the project location could include evidence of activities such as procurement and processing of plant, animal, and/or mineral resources, overland travel, or temporary camps, as well as ceremonial or religious activities that may be represented by an array of deposits or materials such as fire-modified rock, lithic or bone tools or implements, basketry, or lithic waste flake scatters that likely resulted from human activity around the periphery of more permanent settlements in the vicinity. Historic-period archaeological materials may be associated with historic-era logging, domestic structures and activities, farming and agricultural activities, and/or transportation development and could consist of a variety of materials including foundations, construction debris lost or discarded tools or debris, lost or broken materials associated with domestic and agricultural activities, remains of domesticated animals, and/or sanitary cans or other food waste materials.

4.0 Field Investigations

Total Area Examined: The entire project (approximately 76 acres).

Date(s) of Survey: June 29th and 30th, July 1st-3rd, and July 6th-10th, 2020.

Weather and Surface Visibility: Weather varied from cool, misty, and overcast to warm and sunny with temperatures ranging from the mid-60s to upper 70s Fahrenheit. Mineral soil visibility was poor at <5% visibility as the project is generally kept as an active hay field. A complex of farm structures and a residence is located at the western end of the project. The ground surface in the vicinity is typically obscured by a cement pad with thick, wild vegetation at the northern and eastern boundaries.

Field Methodology: Fieldwork consisted of pedestrian surface survey and excavation of shovel test probes. Due to the limited visibility, surface survey was conducted in route to each probe location targeting areas of visible surface sediments for the purpose of identifying any aboveground evidence of cultural resources. Probes measuring 40 centimeters (cm) in diameter were manually excavated with a shovel to assess potential for subsurface archaeological sites within the project. Probes were excavated to a maximum depth of 100 cm below the surface, or 20 cm into intact glacial materials, whichever was shallower. An exception was made for probes in which the soil deposition could not be identified. In such locations a 10 cm bucket auger was employed to extend the probe until intact glacial sediment was encountered or identified, or until obstructions terminated excavations. Sediments were passed through ¼-inch hardware mesh to screen for artifacts. Probe locations were recorded using a handheld GPS unit and corrected using satellite images.

Fieldwork Conducted By: Jessica Gardner, Pam Pearce, Erik Anderson, and Ian Kretzler. Assistance was provided by Kerry Lyste, Sam Barr, and Justin Tatro of the Stillaguamish Tribe. Notes are on file with CRC.

5.0 Results and Recommendations

5.1 Investigation Results

Archaeological Investigations: Surface survey of the project was conducted to observe the conditions within the project and to gauge the nature and likelihood for the project to contain as-yet unrecorded cultural deposits. The project location can be described as a generally flat grassy pasture. A complex of farm structures and a residence exists centrally on the western end of the project (Figure 6 and 7). The farm complex includes a house, two barns, three outbuildings, a garage, and a shed as detailed below. Overall ground visibility was limited to areas where oversaturation or vehicle (tractors and hay trucks) traffic had minimized vegetation growth. Vegetation within the project location was mainly grass with some clover and typical field weeds. Near the boundaries of the project and in the vicinity of the farm complex larger weed groups were abundant, with Barn 1, outbuildings 2 and 3, and the garage partially or fully surrounded by Himalayan blackberry, thistle, stinging nettle, fireweed, and grasses. Some shrubs and trees were also present near the complex, such as weeping willow, pine, and poplar.



Figure 6. Satellite image of project location annotated with project boundaries (red), and existing structures (yellow) such as the house, barns, garage, and outbuildings (OB).



Figure 7. Overview of farm complex structures Barns 1 and 2 and Outbuilding 1. View to the north, taken from Probe 33.

Subsurface investigations included the completion of 162 probes set in a 40 meter by 40 meter grid (Figure 8; Attachment B). A typical soil profile consisted of approximately 30 cm (1 foot) topsoil above weathered glacial sediment (oxidized coarse grained sand to fine grained sandy silts and clays) above unweathered glacial sediments (coarse to very coarse grained gravelly sand). Variations of this included topsoil above alluvium (sand to silty sand gradually grading to coarser sands) or disturbed subsoils associated with French drains installed north to south throughout the project. French drains were typically 80 to 90 centimeters below the ground surface. Eight probes, all located on the western quarter of the project, contained modern or non-diagnostic materials such as brown bottle glass shards or orange twine within 40 cm of the ground surface. A single utility was noted in Probe 38 approximately 60 cm below the surface. Additionally, the topsoil typically has an abrupt boundary with subsoils, often with an intermediate layer of mixed topsoil and glacial sediments, even above obvious disturbances such as French drainage trenches. This suggests the topsoil has been actively managed through agriculture and is likely heavily disturbed.



Figure 8. Satellite image of project location annotated with project boundaries (red) and probe locations.

All probes were negative for archaeological deposits. No intact historic or precontact archaeological materials or buried anthropogenic surfaces were identified during the course of this survey. Probes were backfilled following documentation.

5.2 Cultural Resources Identified

5.2.1 Physical Descriptions

Historic Property Inventories: A series of mid- to late- twentieth century structures were identified within the project comprising of a farm structure complex (Attachment C). These included a 1948 residential structure (DAHP Property #228837), two barns (DAHP Property #7225499 and #722500), three outbuildings (DAHP Property #722501, 722502, and 722503), a garage-like structure (DAHP Property #722504), and a small shed. The shed is detailed with outbuilding 3. Outbuilding 1 (DAHP Property #722501), a dairy facility, was likely constructed after 1970 but is detailed here for completeness. Construction dates for the farm buildings were not available through the Snohomish County Assessor. Estimates are provided based on available historical aerial images (NETR 2020).

DAHP Property #228837: The house at 16329 51st Avenue NE is a 1.5 story single-family dwelling which was constructed in 1948 (Figure 9). The structure has a rectangular footprint of 30 feet by 38 feet with a total floorplan of 1,852 square feet. The house was built on a poured concrete foundation. The cladding is comprised of manufactured and insulated clapboard siding. The roof is generally a moderate sloped side gable with returns and plain boxed cornices. A front

gable is located on the north end of the west face and a closed porch with a side entrance is covered by a smaller front gable on the south end of the east face. The roof is covered in cedar shingles. The roofline is edged in aluminum gutters.



Figure 9. 1948 house (DAHP Property #228837) at 16329 51st Avenue NE. Image of north and east elevations, view to the southwest.

An undated image provided by the Snohomish County Assessor listing showed the front door under the western gable. The doorway and western face are currently obscured by large, dense bushes and other vegetation. The rear door, located within the closed porch, has been boarded up with plywood, obscuring any original details. The fenestrations, when visible, are generally broken with few glass panes left. Remaining materials indicate the fenestrations were originally steel framed with molded trim surrounds and lugsills. Those with intact sashes indicate the fenestrations were likely hung with two sashes.

A lean-to roof extends from the north end of the eastern face to form a carport/breezeway leading to a lean-to roofed shed to the east. The carport and shed are approximately 50 feet long by 14 feet wide. They are covered in plastic corrugated sheets and clad in reverse-style board and batten siding. It is likely the storage shed also related to the in-ground swimming pool located to the east-southeast of the house (and south of the shed). The roof of the carport does not appear to have substantially altered the structure. Access to the pool was limited by overgrown weeds and

brush. Historic aerial imagery indicated the carport and in-ground pool features were added between 1954 and 1969.

DAHP Property #722499: Barn 1 is a farm structure located on the eastern edge of the farming complex at 16329 51st Avenue (Figure 10). It is of an unknown construction date. The barn was originally built of pole and timber frame construction in a Dutch barn style. Observed remnants of the foundation indicate the structure was originally placed on a timber base. The barn is clad in vertical plank siding. The roof is covered in ribbed metal sheeting, with an under layer of wood shingles present on the south face. The structure is vented through the use of overlapping, open rooflines at the gable apex, with the opening facing to the north. Doors were placed on the east and west faces of the barn, under the gables and consisted of a central extra wide hung, sliding door with smaller hung, sliding doors at the north and south ends. The western central door was a two-story, square, sliding, hung door that provided entrance north of center. The top half of the door, with a central square window, is all that remains of the original door. It is currently held open by boards nailed to the façade. Additionally, the northern doors of the east and west faces have been removed and the southern doors appear to be damaged or removed. Two square, four pane fenestrations were placed on the eastern and western faces, at second story height.



Figure 10. Barn 1 (DAHP Property #722499) at 16329 51st Avenue NE. Image of western elevation, view to the southeast.

A concrete floor was poured after construction, as evident by the way the remaining external pole posts are surrounded but not set in the concrete. It is also evident through the central raised cement pad which is surrounded by large supporting posts which have been cut off approximately 6-8 feet from the ground and propped on metal rods.

DAHP Property #722500: Barn 2 is a farm structure located at the center of the farming complex at 16329 51st Avenue (Figure 11). It is of an unknown construction date. The barn was originally built of pole and timber frame construction in a western monitor style. A later lean-to extension on the eastern face gives it a partial appearance of a gable on hip style construction. The foundation appears to be made of a timber base, however, the surrounding concrete pad obscures the foundation and limits verification. The barn is clad in board and batten siding and the roof is covered in ribbed metal sheeting. Standard sized wooden shingles can be seen below the metal sheeting on the original barn structure, and missing sheets reveal mounting planks set between the shingles and the sheets. Long wooden shingles are visible below the sheeting on the eastern wing addition. The roof ends in open rafters. The roof of the southern wing and the eastern lean-to are in poor condition with a high degree of collapse observed.



Figure 11. Barn 2 (DAHP Property #722500) at 16329 51st Avenue NE. Image of west and north elevations, view to the southeast.

The barn is accessed through several doors on the western face, as well as a set of doors on the southeast and northeast corners of the eastern lean-to. The western face of the structure has been cut in several locations for the addition of many doors, which include: vertical hinged doors; horizontal hinged doors; hung, sliding doors; and nested doors. Many of the larger doors are damaged or missing. Fenestrations on the structure vary depending on elevation. Two diamond shaped windows were placed at the third-story height of the western face, with square windows placed at the equivalent height on the eastern face. Several fenestrations were placed at the ground-floor level along the north, east, and southern faces. These are generally in poor condition with remaining windows suggesting a standardized four-pane, two sash style with plain trim on the original north and south faces, and varied single sash windows with plain trim on the eastern addition.

The original structure appears to have had a three-story tall, open, central floorplan, adjacent to the western wall, surrounded by a hay loft on the north, east, and south sides. The northern and southern wings were likely used for livestock given the whitewashed treatment of the interior, which matched that of the eastern wing addition. The eastern wing was also used for livestock based on the presence of a hay trough. Characteristics which identify it the eastern wing as an addition can be seen in the altered southern rafters of the original structure at the junction of the eastern wing, the internal presence of the original structure's exterior, and an interior design which differs from the north and south wings.

Additionally, a dairy facility was constructed to the south of the barn between 1969 and 1980. A cement livestock loading ramp was added in the space in between and abutting the southern face of the barn as part of the construction.

DAHP Property #722501: Outbuilding 1 is constructed on the south side of the farming complex at 16329 51st Avenue NE (Figure 12). Historic aerial images indicate the structure was built between 1969 and 1980. The structure is built on a poured concrete slab with the western half built at grade and the eastern half poured sloping up to the center. The western two thirds of the building are built of concrete blocks while the eastern third is built of modern plank construction. The roof is made of a front-gable design with the western cement block section covered in stylized, manufactured shingles, possibly ceramic in nature, and the eastern plank-framed section covered in ribbed metal sheeting. Three turbine ventilators are situated along the apex of the roof at evenly spaced intervals. The southern and northern walls of the eastern portion of the building are clad in ribbed metal and plastic corrugated sheets, with the eastern wall left open. The apex of the western wall, above the cement block construction, is clad in panel siding.



Figure 12. Outbuilding 1 (DAHP Property #722501) at 16329 51st Avenue NE. Image of west and south elevations, view to the northeast.

The western exterior door was boarded up at the time of investigation, though the metal interior door suggests most entries may also have been made of metal. Fenestration built into the cement walls were sliding, two-sash windows in metal frames of varying sized depending on the interior room. Larger windows were used for offices while transom style windows were used in the milking parlor.

The structure is open access on the eastern face, which allowed for movement of livestock. A cement block wall runs down the center of the structure, east to west, dividing the center of the structure in half, with a livestock ramp on the north half, and a ramp and milking parlor on the south half. The remaining western third of the structure consists of two offices. The northern livestock ramp corresponds to a livestock ramp on the north face of the loafing shed, which fills the space between the shed and Barn 2 of the farming complex.

DAHP Property #722502: Outbuilding 2 is a multi-purpose structure located north of the center of the farming complex at 16329 51st Avenue NE (Figure 13). The building has a generally rectangular footprint and appears to have been constructed in three phases: a main gable roofed structure as the southern half; a moderate lean-to roofed central addition; and a shallow lean-to roofed northern addition. The main body of the structure and central lean-to

addition appeared on a 1954 historic aerial image and may be contemporaneous with other construction on the property circa 1940-50. The main body of the building is rectangular and was constructed on post and pier foundation. The plank framed structure has an open interior. The exterior appears to have double thick siding with a shiplap base and clapboard covering. Some clapboard siding is missing. It is covered in a side gable roof with layered roofing materials. The likely-original wooden shingles form a base layer with horizontal planks lain at regular intervals to support the ribbed metal sheeting. Some metal roofing sheets are missing. The roof terminates in open rafters and a wooden gutter on the south face. The structure is accessed through the main entrance on the south face and has a cut out entrance on the east face, an added flap door on the west face, and vents placed at the each apex of the gable roof. The main door is an internally hung, sliding wooden door with a plain trim surround. Knob and tube electrical materials are still visible on the structure, as well as a large glass insulator at the eastern apex of the roof. A two-direction flood light, though missing bulbs, is located at the southwest corner.



Figure 13. Outbuilding 2 (DAHP Property 722502) at 16329 51st Avenue NE. Image of south and east elevation, view to the northwest.

The central addition is evident in the angle of the roofline (a northern projecting moderate lean-to style) and its juncture with the main structure. The addition is clad in vertical plank siding and is accessed externally through a hung, sliding door on the western face. No internal door was noted in the main structure. The third addition is a shallow lean-to projecting from the northern

face of the central addition. The east and west faces are clad in vertical planks, with the northern face left open. The lean-to is filled with small stalls and surrounded by a concrete pad with a short concrete wall (or debris). It is hypothesized this may have been a weaning pen. The lean-to roof is covered in ribbed metal sheeting only. A metal clad feed shelter is currently located at the northeast corner of the cement enclosure.

The structure was painted red in its entirety. Thick vegetation around the northern half of the structure and concrete pad obscured some details and restricted access to the central addition.

DAHP Property #722503: Outbuilding 3 is a structure of indeterminate use located at the northwest edge of the farming complex at 16329 51st Avenue NE (Figure 14). The structure is of rectangular footprint with a gable roof. The roof is covered in ribbed metal sheeting and the structure is clad in board and batten siding.



Figure 14. Outbuilding 3 (DAHP Property # 722503) at 16329 51st Avenue NE. Image of north elevation, view to the south. Trees or tall brush to left divide Outbuildings 3 and 2 (DAHP Property # 722502).

A small shed to the south of outbuilding 3 contained several shelves and may have been a tool or paint shed (Figure 15). The small shed is covered by a side gable with ribbed metal sheeting and is accessed by a door-frame opening on the south face. A hung, two-sash window with plain trim

is located on the eastern face, but lacks glass. A loft may have been accessed by a square opening above the fenestration.



Figure 15. Shed and Outbuilding 3 (DAHP Property #722503) at 16329 51st Avenue NE. Image of south and east elevations of shed (foreground) and southeast corner of Outbuilding 3 (background), view to the northwest.

DAHP Property #722504: This small garage-like structure is located at the northwest corner of the farming complex at 16329 51st Avenue (Figure 16). The rectangular structure has a side gable roof covered in ribbed metal sheeting. The cladding is made of reverse-style board and batten siding. A wide, hung, sliding door covered in corrugated metal sheeting provides entrance on the western, street facing side. A single wide swinging door located on the north end of the eastern face provides a secondary exit. Two holes in the northern wall suggest the fenestrations may have been located there.



Figure 16. Garage-like structure at 16329 51st Avenue NE. Image of west and south elevations, view to the east northeast.

5.2.2 Evaluation of Significance

Eligibility Criteria: These structures were evaluated for their significance based on criteria for listing on the NRHP and the Washington Heritage Register (WHR). According to NRHP assessment criteria developed by the National Park Service (NPS), historical significance is conveyed by properties:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history [NPS 2002:2].

According to the NRHP guidelines, the “essential physical features” of a property must be intact for it to convey its significance, and the resource must retain its integrity, or “the ability of a property to convey its significance” (NPS 2002:44). The seven aspects of integrity are:

- Location (the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred);

- Design (the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property);
- Setting (the physical environment of a historic property);
- Materials (the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property);
- Workmanship (the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period of history or prehistory);
- Feeling (a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time); and
- Association (the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property) [NPS 2002:44].

Criteria used for assessment of potential eligibility for the Washington Heritage Register (WHR) are similar to NRHP criteria. Criteria to qualify include:

- A building, site, structure or object must be at least 50 years old. If newer, the resource should have documented exceptional significance.
- The resource should have a high to medium level of integrity, i.e. it should retain important character defining features from its historic period of construction.
- The resource should have documented historical significance at the local, state or federal level. [DAHP 2019b:1]

DAHP Property #228837: The house is in poor condition with diminished integrity of feeling, materials, setting. Background research could not identify a direct association with significant persons or events. The structure, though the construction made use of more modern materials, has elements of Minimal Traditional style that were common to the time period. The structure is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP or WHR.

DAHP Property #722499: The construction date of the barn is unknown. However, the structure and associated farm complex were present on a 1954 historic aerial image (NETR 2020). A 1943 topographic map also recorded a structure in the complex vicinity, which may have represented a house or farm complex (USGS 1943). This, along with the developed state of the farm complex as of 1954, indicate the structure is likely circa 1940-50. The barn is currently used for machine storage. The barn is in fair condition with the greatest damage evident on the eastern face, which is made inaccessible by vegetation. The addition of the cement pad and associated improvements, the replaced roofing materials, and the general disrepair of the barn has diminished the integrity of feeling, design, materials, and workmanship. Background research could not identify a direct association with an historic person or event. The structure is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP or WHR.

DAHP Property #722500: The construction date of the barn is unknown. However, the structure and associated farm complex were present on a 1954 historic aerial image (NETR 2020). A 1943 topographic map also recorded a structure in the complex vicinity, which may have represented a house or farm complex (USGS 1943). This, along with the developed state of the farm complex as of 1954, indicate the structure is likely circa 1940-50. The barn is in poor condition with many aspects of the structure missing or in disrepair. The structure has also been altered heavily through the addition of the eastern wing and the varied doors and access points cut into the western face. The barn has diminished integrity of feeling, design, materials, and workmanship. The addition of the dairy facility and loading ramp have diminished the integrity of setting. Background research could not identify a direct association with an historic person or event. The structure is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP or WHR.

DAHP Property #722501: Outbuilding 1 is a dairy facility and loafing shed with minimal alterations since its construction. These changes include the boarding up of office doors and windows and the removal of much of the milking parlor infrastructure and machinery, which have diminished the integrity of materials. The structure maintains the integrity of feeling, design, location, setting, and workmanship. Background research could not identify a direct association with an historic person or event. While the construction date is unknown for Outbuilding 1, it was built after 1969 based on historic aerial images, and may be less than 50 years old (NETR 2020). In addition the structure is generally common in construction and materials. Though small, the milking parlor and overall design appear to be common to the dairy modern industry. The structure is not likely to hold as-of yet unknown details concerning dairy facility construction and uses of the time period and is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP or WHR.

DAHP Property #722502: The construction date of this outbuilding is unknown. Given historic aerial images available beginning in 1954, it is surmised the original building was likely contemporaneous with other noted construction on the property, circa 1940-50. Both the main section and central addition were visible on the 1954 historical aerial image. The northern addition was present by 1990, however, aerial images taken between 1954 and 1990 were grainy or of low-quality and fine details, such as the presence of the lean-to, could not be distinguished (NETR 2020). Outbuilding 2 has been altered since the original construction with two northern additions, cuts to the eastern and western faces, and new roofing materials. It has diminished integrity of feeling, design, and workmanship. Background research could not identify a direct association with an historic person or event. In addition the structure is not likely to hold as-of yet unknown details concerning construction and outbuilding uses of the time period and is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP or WHR.

DAHP Property #722503: This outbuilding was generally obscured by vegetation to the point where investigators could not gain access. As the structure could not be accessed directly, a proper investigation could not be carried out. Given the extent of vegetation surrounding the structure, it is likely it has not been used in some time and is likely in disrepair. The associated shed is small and of an unknown construction date. In addition the structures are not likely to hold as-of yet unknown details concerning construction and outbuilding uses of the time period and are recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP or WHR.

DAHP Property #722504: The construction date of the garage is unknown. However, the structure and associated farm complex were present on a 1954 historic aerial image (NETR 2020). A 1943 topographic map also recorded a structure in the vicinity, which may have been a house or farm complex (USGS 1943). This, along with the developed state of the farm complex as of 1954, indicate the structure is likely circa 1940-50. The integrity of materials and workmanship has diminished through the re-roofing of the structure and damages to the walls. Background research could not identify a direct association with an historic person or event. In addition the structure is not likely to hold as-of yet unknown details concerning construction and outbuilding uses of the time period and is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP or WHR.

5.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

This assessment was conducted to determine potential effects of this project on cultural resources. Investigations inclusive of pedestrian survey and the excavation of 162 shovel probes did not result in the identification of archaeological sites in the project location. Seven structures were identified on the property, at least six of which are 50 years old or older. However, these structures are in disrepair and/or have been substantially altered in the past 40 years and are recommended not eligible for listing on historic registers. In addition, agricultural work and improvements to the landscape have substantially altered the nature of the topsoil within the project. Conditions observed in field investigations indicate that there is little probability that intact cultural deposits may remain in situ due to the typically shallow depths at which glacial sediments were observed. No further cultural resources investigations are recommended for the project as proposed.

In the event that any ground-disturbing or other construction activities result in the unanticipated discovery of archaeological resources, work should be halted in the immediate area, and contact made with county officials, the technical staff at DAHP, and tribal representatives. A plan for unanticipated discoveries is included as Attachment D. Work should be stopped until further investigation and appropriate consultation have concluded. In the unlikely event of the inadvertent discovery of human remains, work should be immediately halted in the area, the discovery covered and secured against further disturbance, and contact effected with law enforcement personnel, consistent with the provisions set forth in RCW 27.44.055 and RCW 68.60.055.

6.0 Limitations of this Assessment

No cultural resources study can wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for prehistoric sites, historic properties or traditional cultural properties to be associated with a project. The information presented in this report is based on professional opinions derived from our analysis and interpretation of available documents, records, literature, and information identified in this report, and on our field investigation and observations as described herein. Conclusions and recommendations presented apply to project conditions existing at the time of our study and those reasonably foreseeable. The data, conclusions, and interpretations in this report should not be construed as a warranty of subsurface conditions described in this report. They cannot necessarily apply to site changes of which CRC is not aware and has not had the opportunity to evaluate.

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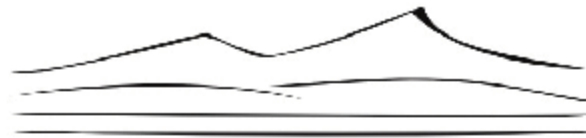
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Attachment A. Correspondence between CRC and local Tribes.



Cultural Resource Consultants

Snohomish Tribe
Michael didahalqid Evans, Chair
9792 Edmonds Way, #267
Edmonds, WA 98020

June 4, 2020

Re: Cultural Resources Assessment for the Northsound Corporate Park Project, Marysville,
Snohomish County, Washington

Dear Michael:

I am writing to inform you of a cultural resources assessment for the above referenced project and to seek additional information about the project area the Tribe may have that is not readily available through other written sources. This letter is on a technical staff-to-technical staff basis to inquire about project-related cultural information or concerns. It is not intended as formal government-to-government consultation to be initiated by the appropriate regulatory agency.

The project is located in Section 31, Township 27 North, Range 05 East Willamette Meridian at 16329 51st Ave NE (Parcels 31052700200700, 31052700301100, 31052700201000, & 31052700300100) in Marysville. The project will construct a Class-A industrial and office park with several buildings and associated access roads and utilities.

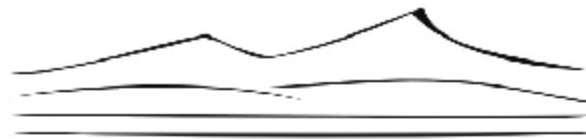
We are in the process of reviewing available information. Background research will include a site files search at the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, review of previously recorded cultural resource reports, and review of pertinent published literature and ethnographies. Results of our investigations will be presented in a technical memo.

We are aware that not all information is contained within published sources. Should the Tribe have additional information to support our assessment, we would very much like to include it in our study. Please contact me at sonja@crcwa.com or 360-395-8879 should you wish to provide any comments. I appreciate your assistance in this matter and look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Sonja Kleinschmidt, Projects Manager

CULTURAL RESOURCE CONSULTANTS, LLC. PO BOX 4159, SEATTLE, WA 98194
PHONE 206.855.9020 - sonja@crcwa.com



Cultural Resource Consultants

Stillaguamish Tribe
Kerry Lyste, Cultural Resources
3322 236th Street NE
Arlington, WA 98223

June 4, 2020

Re: Cultural Resources Assessment for the Northsound Corporate Park Project, Marysville,
Snohomish County, Washington

Dear Kerry:

I am writing to inform you of a cultural resources assessment for the above referenced project and to seek additional information about the project area the Tribe may have that is not readily available through other written sources. This letter is on a technical staff-to-technical staff basis to inquire about project-related cultural information or concerns. It is not intended as formal government-to-government consultation to be initiated by the appropriate regulatory agency.

The project is located in Section 31, Township 27 North, Range 05 East Willamette Meridian at 16329 51st Ave NE (Parcels 31052700200700, 31052700301100, 31052700201000, & 31052700300100) in Marysville. The project will construct a Class-A industrial and office park with several buildings and associated access roads and utilities.

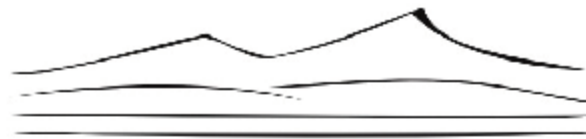
We are in the process of reviewing available information. Background research will include a site files search at the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, review of previously recorded cultural resource reports, and review of pertinent published literature and ethnographies. Results of our investigations will be presented in a technical memo.

We are aware that not all information is contained within published sources. Should the Tribe have additional information to support our assessment, we would very much like to include it in our study. Please contact me at sonja@crcwa.com or 360-395-8879 should you wish to provide any comments. I appreciate your assistance in this matter and look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Sonja Kleinschmidt, Projects Manager

CULTURAL RESOURCE CONSULTANTS, LLC. PO BOX 4159, SEATTLE, WA 98194
PHONE 206.855.9020 - sonja@crcwa.com



Cultural Resource Consultants

Tulalip Tribes
Richard Young, Cultural Resources
6410 23rd Ave NE
Tulalip, WA 98271

June 4, 2020

Re: Cultural Resources Assessment for the Northsound Corporate Park Project, Marysville,
Snohomish County, Washington

Dear Richard:

I am writing to inform you of a cultural resources assessment for the above referenced project and to seek additional information about the project area the Tribe may have that is not readily available through other written sources. This letter is on a technical staff-to-technical staff basis to inquire about project-related cultural information or concerns. It is not intended as formal government-to-government consultation to be initiated by the appropriate regulatory agency.

The project is located in Section 31, Township 27 North, Range 05 East Willamette Meridian at 16329 51st Ave NE (Parcels 31052700200700, 31052700301100, 31052700201000, & 31052700300100) in Marysville. The project will construct a Class-A industrial and office park with several buildings and associated access roads and utilities.

We are in the process of reviewing available information. Background research will include a site files search at the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, review of previously recorded cultural resource reports, and review of pertinent published literature and ethnographies. Results of our investigations will be presented in a technical memo.

We are aware that not all information is contained within published sources. Should the Tribe have additional information to support our assessment, we would very much like to include it in our study. Please contact me at sonja@crcwa.com or 360-395-8879 should you wish to provide any comments. I appreciate your assistance in this matter and look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Sonja Kleinschmidt, Projects Manager

CULTURAL RESOURCE CONSULTANTS, LLC. PO BOX 4159, SEATTLE, WA 98194
PHONE 206.855.9020 - sonja@crcwa.com

Attachment B. Probe Locations and Descriptions

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
1	562520 m E 5332580 m N	<p>0-33 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary</p> <p>33-45 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand</p> <p>45-57 - Weathered Glacial - Dark strong brown coarse grained sandy silt-silty sand</p> <p>57-90 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium grained sandy silt with some clay/ 90-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels.</p> <p>Started auger at 70 cmbs due to water table and sticky soils. Water table at 65 cmbs.</p>	None
2	562560 m E 5332580 m N	<p>0-26 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary</p> <p>26-55 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand</p> <p>55-91 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt</p> <p>91-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, some silts, 30-40% gravels.</p> <p>Water table at 89 cmbs.</p>	None
3	562600 m E 5332580 m N	<p>0-29 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary</p> <p>29-62 - Weathered Glacial - Gray to grayish brown medium grained sand</p> <p>62-93 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium grained sandy silt, sticky, with ~20% gravels</p> <p>93-94 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained sand with silt to silty sand</p> <p>Water table at 93 cmbs. Terminated on gravels.</p>	None
4	562640 m E 5332580 m N	<p>0-26 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary</p> <p>26-36 - Weathered Glacial - Gray medium grained sand</p> <p>36-63 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium grained sand silt with some clay, oxidized</p> <p>63-82 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained sand</p> <p>82-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels</p> <p>Water table at 87 cmbs.</p>	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
5	562680 m E 5332580 m N	0-32 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 32-72 - Weathered Glacial - Brown silty clay 72-86 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained silty sand, 10-20% gravels Started auger at 65 cmbs due to stiff/sticky sediments. Terminated on a rock.	None
6	562720 m E 5332580 m N	0-32 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 32-57 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained silty sand with some redox 57-70 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sandy silt with some clay, with redox 70-83 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained silty sand to sandy silt 83-102 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt.	None
7	562760 m E 5332580 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 30% small pebbles 35-80 - Weathered Glacial - Light yellowish gray sandy loam, abundant oxidation, abundant mineral concretions (iron and manganese), 75% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, very firm, saturated 80-110 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, 40% angular to sub-rounded small to medium pebbles Started auger at 65 cmbs. Terminated in glacial.	None
8	562800 m E 5332580 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark brown organic-rich silt, ~10% rounded pebbles 30-75 - Weathered Glacial - Reddish brown stained coarse grained sand, mottled with red-stained clay, ~30% angular/broken granite pebbles, charcoal chunks 75-95 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, ~50% angular pebbles and gravels Water table at 90 cmbs.	None
9	562840 m E 5332580 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark brown organic-rich silt, ~10% rounded pebbles 35-45 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse sand mottled with red staining 45-65 - Weathered Glacial - Red stained coarse grained sand, ~10% angular to rounded pebbles 65-95 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, ~50% subangular to rounded pebbles and gravels	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
10	562880 m E 5332580 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 10% small pebbles, friable 35-65 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray medium to coarse grained sandy loam with abundant oxidation, 30% small to large pebbles, firm 65-85 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse-very coarse silty sand with oxidation, 30% small to large pebbles, friable to firm Terminated in intact glacial.	None
11	562920 m E 5332580 m N	0-1 - Wetland debris - Black organic loam 1-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 35-62 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand 62-82 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt 82-95 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt, ~20% gravels Terminated due to compacted gravels.	None
12	562960 m E 5332580 m N	0-3 - Wetland Debris - Black organic wetland layer 3-25 - Topsoil - Grayish brown silt loam, 10% small pebbles 35-65 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray medium to coarse grained silty sand with abundant oxidation, 10% small pebbles 65-90 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse sand with oxidation, 10% small pebbles Terminated in glacial.	None
13	563000 m E 5332580 m N	0-35 - Topsoil with disturbed glacial - Grayish brown sandy silt, 10% small pebbles with intrusions/disturbance from next layer 35-60 - Weathered Glacial - Light grayish brown sandy loam with oxidation 60-100 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sandy loam, grading to very coarse silty sand at depth, with oxidation, 10% small to medium pebbles with increasing gravels with depth.	None
14	563040 m E 5332580 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 10% small pebbles, friable 30-75 - Weathered Glacial outwash - Light gray medium to coarse grained sandy loam with abundant oxidation, 30% small to large, angular to sub-rounded pebbles, firm 75-100 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse-very coarse silty sand with oxidation, 35% angular to sub-rounded small pebbles to small cobbles, friable to firm Inundated at depth. Terminated in glacial.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
15	563080 m E 5332580 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Dark brown silty loam, friable 25-65 - Weathered Glacial outwash - Light gray medium to coarse grained sandy loam with abundant oxidation, firm 65-95 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse-very coarse silty sand with oxidation, friable to firm Terminated in intact glacial.	None
16	563120 m E 5332580 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable 30-55 - Weathered Glacial - Gray silt loam with abundant oxidation, firm 55-85 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse silty sand, firm, abundant oxidation Terminated in intact glacial.	None
17	563120 m E 5332620 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable 30-60 - Weathered Glacial outwash - Light gray medium to coarse grained sandy loam with abundant oxidation, firm 60-80 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse-very coarse silty sand with oxidation, friable to firm Terminated in intact glacial.	None
18	563080 m E 5332620 m N	0-31 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 31-60 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand 60-87 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt 87-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt Water table at 96 cmbs.	None
19	563040 m E 5332620 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 10% small pebbles, friable 25-55 - Weathered Glacial outwash - Light gray medium to coarse grained sandy loam with abundant oxidation, 10% small pebbles, firm 55-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse-very coarse silty sand with oxidation, 10% small pebbles, friable to firm Terminated in glacial.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
20	563000 m E 5332620 m N	0-24 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 24-35 - Disturbed Glacial - Mix of dark grayish brown silt loam - loamy silt and mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand 35-68 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand 68-91 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt Terminated in intact glacial.	None
21	562960 m E 5332620 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 30% small pebbles, friable 30-75 - Weathered Glacial outwash - Light gray medium to coarse grained sandy loam with abundant oxidation, 30% small to medium pebbles, firm 75-95 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse-very coarse silty sand with oxidation, 30% small to medium pebbles, friable to firm Terminated in intact glacial.	None
22	562920 m E 5332620 m N	0-24 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 24-47 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand 47-91 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt, very firm 91 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray silty sand, hard Terminated due to compaction.	None
23	562880 m E 5332620 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 10% small pebbles, friable 35-55 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained silty sand with faint redox, 50% angular to subangular small to large pebbles, firm grading to very firm at depth Terminated in glacial/ due to compaction.	None
24	562840 m E 5332620 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark brown, organic-rich silt, rootlets, <5% rounded pebbles 30-35 - Weathered Glacial Light gray coarse sand, <5% rounded pebbles 35-40 - Weathered Glacial - Reddish brown silt, <5% rounded pebbles 40-60 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, ~50% subangular to rounded pebbles and gravels Terminated in intact glacial.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
25	562800 m E 5332620 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark brown organic stained silt, rootlets, ~40% subangular to rounded pebbles and gravels 35-45 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, ~50% angular pebbles and gravels 45-95 - Weathered Glacial - Reddish brown oxidized sandy clay, ~50% angular pebbles and gravels, granite 95-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray very coarse grained sandy clay, ~50% angular pebbles and gravels	None
26	562760 m E 5332620 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 30% small pebbles 30-40 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray medium to coarse grained sandy loam with abundant oxidation, 40% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, firm 40-60 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse-very coarse silty sand with oxidation, 50% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, friable to firm Terminated in glacial.	None
27	562720 m E 5332620 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 25-47 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained sand with redox, firm 47-49 - Weathered Glacial - Grayish brown medium grained sand 79-90 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray silty clay - clay silt, firm, some reedy/ plant present, likely natural 90-107 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand with some silt, 20-30% gravels Started auger at 87 cmbs due to slickness of materials. Terminated on gravels.	None
28	562680 m E 5332620 m N	0-18 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 18-39 - Disturbed - Mix of dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt and brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt 39-75 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sandy silt with clay, sticky 75-95 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels Water table at 93 cmbs. Terminated in intact glacial.	None
29	562640m E 5332620 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 30-51 - Weathered Glacial - Brown fine to medium grained sand, oxidized 51-68 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine to medium grained sand, firm 68-92 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels Water table at 76 cmbs. Terminated in intact glacial.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
30	562600 m E 5332620 m N	<p>0-28 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary</p> <p>28-49 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand</p> <p>49-74 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand silt with some clay</p> <p>74-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels</p> <p>Water table at 78 cmbs.</p>	None
31	562560 m E 5332620 m N	<p>0-20 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary</p> <p>20-90 - Disturbed - Mix of dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt and mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand</p> <p>90-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels</p> <p>Started auger at 78 cmbs due to French drain and excess of water.</p>	<p>0-15 cmbs - Red strapping</p> <p>20-25 cmbs - clump of crushed unknown/'shell', possibly from bioturbation. Material is thin, white, very small and highly fragmented</p> <p>37 cmbs - orange plastic twine</p> <p>78-90 cmbs - black corrugated plastic pipe in landscaping fabric, draining water profusely</p>
32	562520 m E 5332620 m N	<p>0-35 - Topsoil - Dark brown fine to medium grained silty sand, sub-rounded small to large pebbles</p> <p>35-100 - Weathered Glacial - Orange-brown oxidized fine to medium grained clayey sand, ~20% sub-rounded small to large pebbles</p> <p>Water table at 100 cmbs.</p>	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
33	562480 m E 5332620 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 30-46 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish brown fine to medium grained silty sand, firm 46-72 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish gray medium grained sand, 10-20% gravels 72-92 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, 20-30% gravels, firm Terminated in intact glacial.	23-30 cmbs - orange rope/twine
34	562440 m E 5332620 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark brown fine to medium grained sand, ~10% sub-rounded small to medium pebbles, weak compaction ~30 - Narrow band of Weathered Glacial - Grayish brown coarse grained sand, ~20% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, firm 30-80 - Unweathered Glacial - Reddish to yellowish brown coarse sand, ~20% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, firm Terminated in intact glacial.	None
35	562400 m E 5332620 m N	0-40 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, ~30% chopped gravels 40-70 - Unclear alluvium or glacial deposit - Brown medium grained sand, firm 70-100 - Unclear alluvium or glacial deposit Dark gray medium grained sand 100-119 - Unclear alluvium or glacial deposit - Gray coarse grained sand, 10-20% gravels Started auger at 100 cmbs. Water table at 106 cmbs. Terminated on rocks.	none
36	562400 m E 5332660 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark brown fine to medium grained sand, ~5% sub-rounded small to medium pebbles, loose compaction 30-40 - Weathered Glacial - Gray to yellowish brown medium grained silty sand, ~20% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, firm 40-65 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, ~20% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, firm Terminated in intact glacial.	None
37	562440 m E 5332660 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark brown fine to medium grained sand to silty sand, ~5% sub-rounded small to medium pebbles, loose 30-60 - Weathered Glacial - Gray to yellowish brown coarse grained sand, ~20% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, weak compaction 60-90 - Intact Glacial - Grayish brown coarse grained sand, ~30% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, weak compaction Water table at 80 cmbs.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
38	562480 m E 5332660 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark brown fine to medium grained sand to silty sand, ~10% sub-rounded small to medium pebbles, weak compaction 30-65 - Disturbed Weathered Glacial - Grayish to yellowish brown medium to coarse grained sand, trace silt, ~20% sub-rounded small to large pebbles Utility at base prevented further excavation.	60 cmbs – large orange-red pipe, possibly power utility
39	562520 m E 5332660 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark brown fine to medium grained sand to silty sand, ~10% sub-rounded small to medium pebbles, weak compaction 30-40 - Weathered Glacial - Gray to yellowish brown medium to coarse grained silty sand, ~20% subangular to sub-rounded small pebbles to small cobbles, firm to compact 40-65 - Unweathered Glacial - Grayish brown coarse grained sand, ~20% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, weak compaction Terminated in intact glacial.	None
40	562560 m E 5332660 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Medium to dark brown fine to medium grained silty sand, few inclusions, loose to weak compaction 30-80 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish brown with orange and gray mottled medium to coarse grained silty sand, ~20% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, weak compaction 80-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained sand, ~20% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, weak compaction Water table at 100 cmbs.	None
41	562600 m E 5332660 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 30-47 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium grained sand 47-62 - Weathered Glacial - Dark gray fine grained silty sand-sandy silt 62-83 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish gray fine grained sand 83-94 - Weathered Glacial - Brown sandy silt, some clay 94-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt.	None
42	562640 m E 5332660 m N	0-26 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 20-30% gravels 26-68 - Possibly Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained sand 68-118 - Possibly Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, ~15% pebbles 118-125 - Likely Glacial - Gray very coarse grained sand, ~20% gravels Started auger at 90 cmbs to verify depositional context. Water table at 83 cmbs. Terminated on rock.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
43	562680 m E 5332660 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 10% small pebbles, friable 30-75 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish gray medium to coarse grained sand, 20% small pebbles, gradual boundary 75-110 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, 20% small pebbles with increasing coarseness and gravel content with depth Started auger at 95 cmbs due to compaction/ narrowing caused by compaction. Terminated in glacial.	None
44	562720 m E 5332660 m N	0-32 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 32-37 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine to medium grained sand 37-70 - Weathered Glacial - Grayish brown medium grained sand 70-102 - Weathered Glacial - Dark grayish brown medium to coarse grained sand 102-133 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with increasing gravels Started auger at 90 cmbs to verify depositional context. Terminated on gravels.	None
45	562760 m E 5332660 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 30% small pebbles 35-45 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray medium to coarse grained sandy loam with abundant oxidation, 40% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, firm 45-65 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse-very coarse silty sand with oxidation, 50% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, friable to firm Terminated in glacial.	None
46	562800 m E 5332660 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Dark brown organic rich silt, rootlets, ~50% subangular to rounded pebbles and gravels 25-35 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse sand, ~50% angular pebbles and gravels 35-90 - Weathered Glacial - Reddish brown oxidized sandy clay, ~40% angular pebbles and gravels, granite 90-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray very coarse sand with 50% angular pebbles and gravels	None
47	562840 m E 5332660 m N	0-31 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 31-58 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray silty sand to sandy silt with redox 58-79 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand with vertical redox/oxidation, wet 79-99 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt Water table at 91 cmbs. Terminated in glacial.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
48	562880 m E 5332660 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 10% small pebbles, friable 30-65 - Weathered Glacial - Light yellowish gray coarse grained sandy silt, abundant oxidation, 25% small to large pebbles, frequent iron concentrations 65-85 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with oxidation	None
49	562920 m E 5332660 m N	0-27 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 27-40 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine to medium grained sand 40-72 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine to medium grained sand with redox 72-94 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish brown to brown silty sand to sandy silt 94-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray silty sand	None
50	562960 m E 5332660 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 30% small pebbles, friable 35-80 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray coarse grained sandy loam with faint oxidation grading to abundant oxidation and mineral concretions (iron and manganese) at 55 cmbs, increasing coarseness with depth, 20% small to medium pebbles 80-100 - Weathered Glacial - Gray very coarse grained sand with oxidation, 20% small to medium pebbles.	None
51	563000 m E 5332660 m N	0-34 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary, 5-10% gravels and cobbles in upper 15 cm 34-54 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand, 5-10% gravels 54-90 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt, 5-10 % gravels 90-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt Terminated in intact glacial.	None
52	563040 m E 5332660 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 20% small pebbles 30-60 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray coarse grained sandy loam with abundant oxidation, 35% small to large pebbles, friable, gradual boundary 60-80 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish brown coarse to very coarse sandy loam, 35% small to large pebbles, firm, saturated 80-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray very coarse silty sand, 35% small to large pebbles, firm	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
53	563080 m E 5332660 m N	0-26 - Topsoil - Dark brown silty loam - loamy silt 26-66 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand, 5-10% gravels 66-100 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand with vertical redox/oxidation, wet Water table at 95 cmbs.	None
54	563120 m E 5332660 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable 30-55 - Weathered Glacial - Light brownish gray coarse silty sand with faint redox, friable, 25% small angular - rounded pebbles, gradual boundary 55-85 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse sand, friable Terminated in glacial.	None
55	563120 m E 5332700 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, friable 35-60 - Alluvium - Olive brown coarse silty sand, 25% small angular - rounded pebbles 60-115 - Alluvium - Olive brown very coarse sand, 30% small-medium angular - rounded pebbles, grading to dark gray at depth Started auger at 100 cmbs. Inundated at depth, terminated on rock/obstruction.	None
56	563080 m E 5332700 m N	0-28 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 28-57 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand 5-10% gravels 57-80 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand with redox/oxidation, wet 80-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt.	None
57	563040 m E 5332700 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 20% small pebbles 30-60 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray coarse sand, abundant oxidation, 30% small to medium pebbles with increasing gravels with depth, firm increasing to very firm at depth Terminated due to compaction, possibly in glacial.	None
58	563000 m E 5332700 m N	0-27 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 27-93 - Possibly Disturbed Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sandy silt, 20-30% gravels 93-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt Water table at base.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
59	562960 m E 5332700 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 30% small pebbles, friable 30-50 - Alluvium - Light brownish gray medium to coarse grained silty sand, 10% small pebbles, clear boundary 50-80 - Alluvium - Brownish gray coarse grained silty sand, 10% small pebbles 80-100 - Possibly Glacial - Gray very coarse grained sand, 40% angular to sub-rounded small to large pebbles.	None
60	562920 m E 5332700 m N	0-28 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 28-37 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand to silty sand 37-57 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand to silty sand with heavy redox 57-88 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt 88-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt.	None
61	562880 m E 5332700 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 25-54 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand 54-72 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sandy silt with some clay 72-80 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand with vertical redox/oxidation, wet 80-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt.	None
61B	562840 m E 5332700 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 30% small to medium pebbles, friable 30-60 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish gray medium to coarse grained silty sand, 30% angular to sub-rounded small to large pebbles 60-100 - Weathered Glacial - Dark gray very coarse grained sand, 25% angular to sub-rounded small to medium pebbles.	None
62	562800 m E 5332700 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark brown organic rich silt, rootlets, ~50% subangular to rounded pebbles and cobbles 30-40 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, ~50% angular pebbles and gravels 40-100 - Weathered Glacial - Brown/ red oxidized coarse grained sandy clay, ~80% angular pebbles and gravels	None
63	562760 m E 5332700 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 30% small pebbles 30-50 - Weathered/ Disturbed Glacial? - Brown sandy silt, 30% small pebbles, abrupt boundary 50-75 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray very coarse grained sand, 40% angular to sub-rounded small to large pebbles Terminated in glacial.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
64	562720 m E 5332700 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 25-54 - Weathered Glacial - Brown fine to medium grained sand 54-70 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled gray and brown fine to medium grained sand 70-93 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand with 30-40% gravels Water table at 85 cmbs.	None
65	562680 m E 5332700 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown medium to coarse grained silty sand, 20% small to medium pebbles, abrupt boundary 35-60 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish gray coarse grained sand, 50% angular to rounded small to large pebbles 60-70 - Weathered Glacial - Light brownish gray fine grained sandy silt 70-90 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray very coarse grained sand, 50% angular to rounded small to large pebbles Terminated in glacial.	None
66	562640 m E 5332700 m N	0-28 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 20-30% gravels 28-59 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand 59-84 - Weathered Glacial - Brown, transitioning to gray, silty clay 84-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt	None
67	562600 m E 5332700 m N	0-31 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 31-61 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand 61-94 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand with vertical redox/oxidation, wet 94-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt Water table at 95 cmbs.	None
68	562560 m E 5332700 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Medium to dark brown silt to fine grained silty sand, few inclusions, weak compaction 30-70 - Weathered Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained silty sand with orange and yellow mottling, ~20% sub-rounded small to large pebbles 70-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained sand, ~30% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, firm, wet Water table at ~90 cmbs.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
69	562520 m E 5332700 m N	0-29 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 29-48 - Weathered Glacial - Gray medium grained silty sand with yellowish brown oxidation, 20-30% gravels, firm to very firm 48-73 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand with redox/oxidation 73-95 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels Water table at 84 cmbs. Started auger at 85 cmbs due to narrowing caused by compaction. Terminated on rock.	none
70	562560 m E 5332740 m N	0-45 - Topsoil - Medium to dark brown fine to medium grained sand, ~20% subangular to sub-rounded small to large pebbles, weak compaction 45-80 - Weathered Glacial - Reddish brown fine to medium grained silty sand with gray mottling, ~30% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, firm 80-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Grayish brown medium grained sand to silty sand, ~30%subangular small to large pebbles, firm	None
71	562600 m E 5332740 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 30-70 - Possibly Disturbed - Brown coarse grained sandy silt-silty sand, 10-20% gravels 70-82 - Weathered Glacial - Brown coarse grained sand, 20-30% gravels 82-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, 20-30% gravels	None
72	562640 m E 5332740 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 20-30% gravels 30-52 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand 52-85 - Weathered Glacial - Gray medium grained sand 85-120 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, 20-30% subangular to rounded gravels 120-135 - Unweathered Glacial - Medium gray coarse grained sand with 20-30% subangular to rounded gravels, some slumping Started auger at 100 cmbs to verify depositional context. Water table at 88 cmbs. Terminated on rock.	None
73	562680 m E 5332740 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown medium to coarse grained silty sand, 20% small to medium pebbles, abrupt boundary 35-70 - Weathered Glacial - Strong brown coarse sand, 40% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, friable, gradual boundary 70-95 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grading to very coarse grained sand, 40% angular to rounded small to large pebbles grading to 50% gravels at depth, friable Started auger at 90 cmbs due to compaction and narrowing caused by compaction. Terminated in glacial/on gravels.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
74	562720 m E 5332740 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 20-30% gravels 30-68 - Alluvium - Brown fine to medium grained sand, firm, 10-20% gravels 68-92 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels Water table at 90 cmbs. Terminated in glacial.	0-10 cmbs - brown bottle glass shard
75	562760 m E 5332740 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 30% small pebbles 25-60 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish brown coarse grained silty sand, 20% small pebbles 60-80 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 45% angular to rounded small to large pebbles Terminated in glacial.	None
76	562800 m E 5332740 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark brown organic stained silt, rootlets, ~30% subangular to rounded pebbles and gravels 35-80 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, mottled with reddish brown oxidation, ~50% angular pebbles and gravels 80-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sandy clay, ~80% angular pebbles and gravels	None
77	562840 m E 5332740 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 30% small to medium pebbles, friable 30-50 - Alluvium - Gray silty sand, 30% small to medium pebbles 50-80 - Alluvium - Brownish gray coarse gravelly sand, 50% rounded to sub-rounded small pebbles to small cobbles, loose 80-125 - Alluvium - Gray very coarse sand, 50% rounded to sub-rounded small to large pebbles, loose Inundated at 95 cmbs. Started auger at 100 cmbs. Terminated due to probe instability/inundation.	None
78	562880 m E 5332740 m N	0-34 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 34-60 - Weathered Glacial - Brown fine grained sand 60-80 - Weathered Glacial - Dark gray fine to medium grained sand with some silt 80-98 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt.	None
79	562920 m E 5332740 m N	0-40 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 40-80 - Weathered Glacial - Light grayish brown fine to medium grained sand with some silt 80-98 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish gray coarse grained sand 98-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with gravels Terminated on gravels.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
80	562960 m E 5332740 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 30% small pebbles, friable 25-80 - Disturbed Local Sediment - Grayish brown coarse sand, 15% small pebbles Terminated on obstruction.	80 cmbs - corrugated plastic pipe surrounded by filter fabric
81	563000 m E 5332740 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 30-56 - Likely Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand 56-80 - Likely Weathered Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained sand with mottling, 20-30% gravels 80-83 - Likely Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained silty sand, very firm to hard Terminated due to compaction.	None
82	563040 m E 5332740 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, with 30% small pebbles to small cobbles, friable 30-70 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray coarse sand, light oxidation to 45 cmbs, abundant oxidation below 45 cmbs, 30% small to medium pebbles 70-85 - Weathered Glacial - Orange-brown loamy sand, 60% small pebble to small cobbles, very firm	None
83	563080 m E 5332740 m N	0-1 - Wetland debris - Black organic loam 1-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 30-62 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand with vertical redox/oxidation, wet 62-88 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt 88-93 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt Terminated due to rock (gravel to cobble size) at base.	None
84	563120 m E 5332740 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable 35-75 - Alluvium - Olive brown coarse silty sand, 25% small angular to rounded pebbles, abrupt boundary, friable 75-85 - Likely Weathered Glacial - Light gray coarse grained sandy loam with faint redox 85-100 - Weathered Glacial - Gray very coarse sand with redox Terminated in glacial.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
85	563120 m E 5332780 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable, with 30% small pebbles 35-60 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish gray coarse silty sand, 40% small angular to rounded pebbles, friable 60-100 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sandy clay loam with abundant oxidation, 40% small angular to rounded pebbles, very firm Terminated in glacial.	None
86	563080 m E 5332780 m N	0-17 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 17-18 - Disturbed Topsoil and glacial sediments - Mix of dark grayish brown silt loam-loamy silt and gray fine grained sand 28-45 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand 45-58 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt 58-88 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt Terminated in intact glacial.	None
87	563040 m E 5332780 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, with 30% small pebbles to small cobbles, friable 30-55 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray coarse sand, light oxidation to 50 cmbs, abundant oxidation below 50 cmbs, 50% small pebbles to small cobbles 55-75 - Weathered Glacial - Orange-brown loamy sand, 60% small pebble to small cobble, very firm	None
88	563000 m E 5332780 m N	0-34 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 34-60 - Weathered Glacial - Gray medium grained silty sand with mottling 60-81 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt Terminated in intact glacial.	None
89	562960 m E 5332780 m N	0-20 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt 20-50 - Disturbed Weathered Glacial - Light gray medium to coarse grained silty sand with faint oxidation and with disturbance from previous layer throughout 50-80 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, faint oxidation, <10% small pebbles	None
90	562920 m E 5332780 m N	0-29 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 29-40 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine to medium grained sand, soft to slightly firm 40-95 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish gray fine to medium grained sand, firm to very firm 95-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray silty sand	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
91	562880 m E 5332780 m N	0-27 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 27-65 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained silty sand 65-101 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine to medium grained sand 101-123 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with ~20% gravels Started auger at 100 cmbs to verify depositional context. Water table at 100 cmbs. Terminated on gravels.	None
92	562840 m E 5332780 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 10% small pebbles 30-60 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish gray medium to coarse grained sand with faint redox 60-90 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with increasing coarseness with depth Inundated at 80 cmbs. Terminated in inundated glacial.	None
93	562800 m E 5332780 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark brown organic stained silt, ~30% sub-rounded to rounded pebbles and gravels 30-60 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, mottled with oxidation, ~50% angular pebbles and gravels 60-80 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray very coarse sand, ~50% angular pebbles and gravels	None
94	562760 m E 5332780 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Very dark grayish brown sandy silt, 30% small pebbles, abrupt boundary 35-60 - Possibly Alluvium - Yellowish brown coarse grained sand, 30% rounded to subangular small to large pebbles 60-95 - Possibly Alluvium - Brownish gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30% subangular to rounded small to large pebbles 95-105 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray very coarse sand, 30% subangular to rounded small to medium pebbles Started auger at 90 cmbs. Inundated at 95 cmbs. Terminated due to probe instability/in glacial.	None
95	562720 m E 5332780 m N	0-31 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 20-30% gravels 31-80 - Possibly Alluvium - Brown fine to medium grained sand, firm, 10-20% gravels 80-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels Water table at 90 cmbs.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
96	562680 m E 5332780 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown medium to coarse grained silty sand, 20% small to medium pebbles, abrupt boundary 30-60 - Weathered Glacial - Strong brown coarse sand, 30% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, friable, gradual boundary 60-85 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 50% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, friable Terminated in glacial.	None
97	562640 m E 5332780 m N	0-24 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 24-53 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained silty sand, ~10% gravels 53-85 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels.	None
98	562600 m E 5332780 m N	0-1 - Wetland debris - Black organic stained sandy loam 1-31 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy loam 31-50 - Weathered Glacial - Brown coarse grained sand, 20-30% gravels, gradual transition to 50-73 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish gray coarse grained sand, 20-30% gravels, gradual transition to 73-120 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray very coarse grained sand, small, thin brown staining possibly from decomposing rocks, slumping in auger Started auger at 100 cmbs to verify depositional context. Water table at 89 cmbs. Terminated on rock.	None
99	562560 m E 5332780 m N	0-20 - Topsoil - Medium to dark brown fine to medium grained silty sand, ~10% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, weak compaction 20-70 - Weathered Glacial - Grayish to yellowish brown medium to coarse grained sand, ~40% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, firm 70-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained sand, ~40% sub-rounded small pebbles to small cobbles, weak compaction	None
100	562520 m E 5332780 m N	0-28 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 20-30% pebbles to small gravels 28-61 - Weathered Glacial - Brown coarse grained silty sand, 20-30% pebbles to small gravels 61-88 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray to light gray coarse grained sand, 20-30% subangular to rounded pebbles to large gravels Terminated in intact glacial.	12 cmbs - orange rope/twine

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
101	562480 m E 5332780 m N	0-42 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam 42-48 - Weathered Glacial - Light yellowish brown sandy silt, ~10% gravels 48-77 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt 77-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray to light gray coarse grained sandy clay, ~10% gravels Water table at 97 cmbs.	None
102	562440 m E 5332780 m N	0-36 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 36-60 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish brown fine to medium grained sand to silty sand, oxidized, ~10% gravels 60-73 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine to medium grained silty sand, with oxidized streaks, ~10% gravels 73-93 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, 10-20% gravels Water table 85 cmbs. Terminated in intact glacial.	None
103	562480 m E 5332820 m N	0-29 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 29-40 - Weathered Glacial - Brown to yellowish brown coarse grained sand, some silt, ~10% gravels 40-72 - Weathered Glacial - Dark gray coarse grained sand, some silt, ~10% gravels 72-95 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray coarse grained silty sand to sandy silt, ~10% gravels, firm 95-120 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 10-20% gravels Started auger at 89 cmbs due to compaction and water table. Water table at 79 cmbs. Terminated in glacial.	None
104	562520 m E 5332820 m N	0-24 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 24-49 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray fine grained sandy silt with oxidation 49-75 - Weathered Glacial - Dark gray medium to coarse grained sand, 20-30% gravels 75-99 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
105	562560 m E 5332820 m N	0-30 – Topsoil - Medium to dark brown fine to medium grained silty sand, ~10% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, loose 30-90 - Weathered Glacial - Grayish to orange-brown oxidized medium to coarse grained sand to silty sand, ~30% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, weak compaction 90-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained sand, ~30% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, weak Water table at 100 cmbs.	None
106	562600 m E 5332820 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 30-49 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish brown silty sand, oxidized 49-75 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt Water table at base. Terminated in intact glacial.	None
107	562640 m E 5332820 m N	0-1 - Wetland debris - Black organic stained loam 1-33 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam 33-63 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained silty sand 63-87 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, some silt, ~20% rounded to subangular gravels Water table at 83 cmbs. Terminated in intact glacial.	None
108	562680 m E 5332820 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown medium to coarse grained silty sand, 20% small to medium pebbles, abrupt boundary 35-70 – Weathered Glacial - Strong brown coarse sand, 30% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, friable, gradual boundary 70-95 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 50% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, friable Terminated in glacial.	None
109	562720 m E 5332820 m N	0-29 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 20-30% gravels 29-77 - Alluvium - Brown fine to medium grained sand, firm, 10-20% gravels 77-90 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels Terminated due to gravels.	None
110	562760 m E 5332820 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 30% small pebbles, friable 25-65 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray medium to coarse grained sandy loam with abundant oxidation, firm 65-85 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse-very coarse silty sand with oxidation, friable to firm Terminated in intact glacial.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
111	562800 m E 5332820 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark brown organic stained silt, ~20% sub-rounded to rounded pebbles 35-100 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sandy clay mottled with oxidized sand	None
112	562840 m E 5332820 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 10% small pebbles 25-55 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray medium to coarse grained sandy loam with abundant oxidation, firm 55-85 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse-very coarse silty sand with oxidation, friable to firm Terminated in glacial.	None
113	562880 m E 5332820 m N	0-21 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 21-55 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand, firm 55-85 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand 85-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt.	None
114	562920 m E 5332820 m N	0-34 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 34-65 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish Gray fine to medium grained sand 65-100 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand with vertical redox/oxidation, wet 100-140 - Unweathered Glacial - light gray to blueish gray medium to coarse grained sand Started auger at 104 cmbs. Water table at 95 cmbs. Terminated on rock.	None
115	562960 m E 5332820 m N	0-15 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable 15-65 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray medium to coarse grained sandy loam with abundant oxidation with disturbances including the topsoil up to 35 cmbs, firm 65-85 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse-very coarse silty sand with oxidation, friable to firm Terminated in glacial.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
116	563000 m E 5332820 m N	<p>0-28 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary</p> <p>28-95 - Disturbed West half of unit - Mix of mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand and brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt, 5-10% subangular to rounded gravels</p> <p>28-52 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand, 5-10% subangular to rounded gravels</p> <p>52-81 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt, 5 -10% subangular to rounded gravels</p> <p>81-110 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt, 5-10% subangular to rounded gravels</p> <p>Started auger at 90 to determine disturbances below French drain.</p>	<p>80-90 cmbs - French drain (black corrugated plastic pipe wrapped in landscaping fabric)</p>
117	563040 m E 5332820 m N	<p>0-25 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable</p> <p>25-55 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray coarse silty sand, 50% small pebbles to small cobbles, friable</p> <p>55-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse sand with faint oxidation, 50% small pebble to small cobbles, friable to loose</p> <p>Terminated in glacial.</p>	None
118	563080 m E 5332820 m N	<p>0-22 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary</p> <p>22-37 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand with redox/oxidation, wet</p> <p>37-54 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand</p> <p>54-65 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand with vertical redox/oxidation, wet</p> <p>65-79 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand</p> <p>79-90 - Weathered Glacial - Brown clayey sand, firm to very firm</p> <p>90-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt</p> <p>Water Table at 98 cmbs.</p>	None
119	563120 m E 5332820 m N	<p>0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable</p> <p>35-80 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish gray coarse grained silty sand with faint oxidation, 40% rounded to subangular pebbles, clear boundary</p> <p>80-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, 40% rounded to subangular pebbles</p> <p>Inundated at depth. Terminated in glacial.</p>	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
120	563120 m E 5332860 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable 25-65 - Potentially Disturbed - Dark grayish brown silty sand with redox and frequent mottling lighter and darker, 20% small pebbles, very firm 65-90 - Unweathered Glacial - Dark gray coarse to very coarse silty sand Terminated in glacial.	None
121	563080 m E 5332860 m N	0-18 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 18-45 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand 45-69 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt 69-76 - Decomposing rock - Black to very dark greenish gray (Gley 2 3/1), hard Terminated due to rock/compaction.	None
122	563040 m E 5332860 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Very dark grayish brown silty sand, 30% small to large pebbles 35-80 - Alluvium - Brownish gray coarse gravelly sand, 50% rounded to sub-rounded small pebbles to small cobbles, loose 80-115 - Alluvium - Gray very coarse sand, 50% rounded to sub-rounded small to large pebbles, loose 115-140 - Alluvium - Dark gray coarse sand, 40% rounded to sub-rounded small to medium pebbles Started auger at 100 cmbs. Inundated at 105 cmbs. Terminated due to probe instability.	None
123	563000 m E 5332860 m N	0-38 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 38-94 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand with vertical redox/oxidation, wet 94-108 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt, 20-30% sub-rounded to rounded gravels Started auger at 100 cmbs to verify depositional context.	None
124	562960 m E 5332860 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable 30-40 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray medium to coarse grained silty sand with faint redox, 10% small pebbles 40-85 - Weathered Glacial - Grayish brown medium to coarse silty sand grading to oxidized sandy loam, 10% small pebbles, saturated at 70 cmbs 85-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 10% small pebbles Inundated at 90 cmbs. Terminated in glacial.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
125	562920 m E 5332860 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable 30-70 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray medium to coarse silty sand with abundant oxidation, 10% very small to small pebbles 70-95 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, 25% small to medium pebbles Inundated at depth. Terminated in glacial.	None
126	562880 m E 5332860 m N	0-32 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 32-64 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish gray medium grained sand 64-88 - Weathered Glacial - Grayish brown medium grained sand 88-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand and gravels Terminated in glacial. Water table at 90 cmbs.	None
127	562840 m E 5332860 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable 30-70 - Weathered Glacial - Light brownish gray medium to fine grained silty sand with faint redox, 10% small pebbles, gradual boundary 70-90 - Weathered Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained sand with faint redox, coarse to very coarse grain at depth Terminated in glacial.	None
128	562800 m E 5332860 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Very dark brown silt, <5% rounded pebbles 25-30 - Likely Disturbed Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand 30-35 - Unknown deposition/ likely disturbed - Charcoal layer 35-50 - Likely weathered Glacial - Clayey sand, compact	None
129	562760 m E 5332860 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 30% small pebbles, friable 30-70 - Weathered Glacial - Gray sandy silt, increasing coarseness with depth, 30% small to large pebbles 70-95 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, 45% small to large pebbles.	None
130	562720 m E 5332860 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Very dark slightly silty sand, ~5% rounded pebbles 25-35 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand 35-65 - Weathered Glacial - Dark brown silt, ~5% rounded pebbles 65-95 - Weathered Glacial - Dark reddish brown coarse grained sand, ~30% subangular to sub-rounded pebbles and gravels, compact	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
131	562680 m E 5332860 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 10% small pebbles, friable 30-55 - Alluvium? - Gray fine grained silty sand with oxidation 45-50 - Disturbance/bioturbation - in north wall only - very dark grayish brown with tan mottle fine sandy silt 55-65 - Alluvium? - Dark brownish gray medium to coarse grained sand, 40% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, firm 65-90 - Alluvium? - Grayish brown medium to coarse grained sand, 40% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, firm to very firm, increasing coarseness, gravels, and compaction with depth Auger attempt unsuccessful. Terminated due to compaction.	None
132	562640 m E 5332860 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 30-59 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand, firm 59-78 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand 78-85 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish brown silt with dark gray to black fine grained silt lenses 85-131 - Weathered Glacial - Grayish brown coarse grained sand with some silts and 20-30% gravels Started auger at 93 cmbs to verify depositional context. Water table at 120 cmbs. Terminated on rock.	None
133	562600 m E 5332860 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Grayish brown silt loam 30-51 - Weathered Glacial - Light brownish gray sand, 20-30% gravels 51-80 - Weathered Glacial - Dark gray coarse grained sand, 20-30% gravels 80-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels Water table at 98 cmbs.	None
134	562560 m E 5332860 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Medium to dark brown fine to medium grained silty sand, ~10% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, weak compaction 30-100 - Weathered Glacial - Gray to orange-brown oxidized medium to coarse grained sand to silty sand, ~10% sub-rounded small pebbles to small cobbles, firm Water table at 100 cmbs.	None
135	562520 m E 5332860 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Dark brown fine to medium grained silty sand, few inclusions, weak compaction 25-75 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish to orange-brown fine grained sandy silt to silty sand, ~20% sub-rounded small pebbles to small cobbles, weak compaction 75-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray, medium to coarse grained sand, ~30% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, weak compaction	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
136	562480 m E 5332860 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 30-64 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish brown to brown fine to medium grained sandy silt 64-93 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt Water table at 84 cmbs. Terminated in intact glacial.	None
137	562440 m E 5332860 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 30-70 - Weathered Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained sand, oxidized changing to 80-91 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, ~20% gravels Water table at 81 cmbs.	None
138	562400 m E 5332860 m N	0-31 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 30-57 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray silt, some oxidation 57-94 - Weathered Glacial - Brown transitioning to gray very coarse grained sand with 10-20% gravels, gradual boundary of brown to gray at 70 cmbs Water table at 79 cmbs.	0-20 cmbs - thin clear glass shard, non-diagnostic 19-25 cmbs - twine/rope
139	562400 m E 5332900 m N	0-31 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 31-49 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand 49-86 - Weathered Glacial - Brown very coarse grained sand, 10-20% gravels 86-105 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels, firm Started auger at 90 cmbs due to compaction and gravel obstructions. Water table at 83 cmbs.	None
140	562440 m E 5332900 m N	0-21 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 20-30% gravels 21-31 - Disturbed - Mix of dark grayish brown silt loam and brown fine to medium grained sand, firm, 20-30% gravels 31-68 - Weathered Glacial - Brown fine to medium grained sand, firm, 10-20% gravels 68-99 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand with redox/oxidation, wet 99-110 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
141	562480 m E 5332900 m N	0-28 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam 28-33 - Possible Relict Surface - Brownish gray to grayish brown silt with charcoal and oxidation 33-60 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish brown fine to medium grained silty sand 60-72 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand 72-96 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray to light gray coarse grained sand with 10-20% gravels	None
142	562520 m E 5332900 m N	0-20 - Topsoil - Medium to dark brown fine to medium grained sand, ~10% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, weak compaction 20-80 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish brown fine to medium grained sand, ~20% sub-rounded small pebbles to small cobbles, firm 80-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Grayish brown coarse grained sand, ~20% sub-rounded small pebbles to large pebbles	None
143	562560 m E 5332900 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark brown to black fine to medium grained sand, ~10% sub-rounded small to large pebbles, weak compaction 35-80 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish brown to gray, medium to coarse grained sand to silty sand with orange mottling, ~30% sub-rounded small pebbles to small cobbles, firm 80-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, ~50% sub-rounded small pebbles to small cobbles, firm	None
144	562600 m E 5332900 m N	0-31 - Topsoil - Grayish brown silt loam 31-46 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray and brown fine grained sandy silt, oxidized 46-64 - Weathered Glacial - Gray to light gray fine grained sand, 10-20% gravels 64-93 - Weathered Glacial - Brown and dark gray coarse to very coarse grained sand with ~30% gravels 93-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels Water table at 90 cmbs.	None
145	562640 m E 5332900 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 30-38 - Disturbed - Yellowish brown silt with diffuse charcoal pieces 38-100 - Disturbed - Mix of brown silty clay and gray coarse grained sands with silts, gravels throughout Started auger at 94 cmbs. Terminated on rock.	None
146	562680 m E 5332900 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 40% small pebbles, friable 35-70 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish gray very coarse sand with faint redox, 65% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, friable to loose 70-95 - Weathered Glacial - Gray very coarse sand with faint redox, 65% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, friable to loose Inundated at 90 cmbs. Terminated in glacial.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
147	562720 m E 5332900 m N	0-31 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 20-30% gravels 31-46 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine to medium grained silty sand 46-58 - Weathered Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained silty sand with some gravels 58-70 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand 70-90 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels Terminated in intact glacial.	None
148	562760 m E 5332900 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, 40% small pebbles, friable 35-65 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand with redox, 65% angular to rounded small to large pebbles, increasing coarseness and gravels with depth, firm Terminated in glacial.	None
149	562800 m E 5332900 m N	0-20 - Disturbed Topsoil - Brown silt loam with few mottles of light gray medium to coarse grained sandy loam 20-45 - Disturbed Weathered Glacial - Light gray medium to coarse grained sandy loam with abundant oxidation, with few mottles of topsoil sediment, firm 45-55 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray coarse grained sandy clay loam with redox 55-75 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse-very coarse silty sand with oxidation, friable to firm Terminated in glacial.	None
150	562840 m E 5332900 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable 35-55 - Weathered Glacial - Light yellowish brown medium to coarse grained silty sand with redox and Iron concentration throughout, 10% small pebbles 55-75 - Weathered Glacial - Gray very coarse grained sand with faint redox, 25% small to large pebbles.	None
151	562880 m E 5332900 m N	0-35 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 35-45 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine to medium grained sand with some black staining, possibly from roots 45-65 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish brown fine grained sandy silt with redox, firm to very firm 65-95 - Weathered Glacial - Gray to dark gray fine to medium grained sand 95-100 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
152	562920 m E 5332900 m N	0-25 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable 25-65 - Weathered Glacial - Light yellowish brown medium to fine grained silty sand with redox and Iron concentration throughout, 10% small pebbles 65-85 - Weathered Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained silty sand with redox Terminated in glacial.	None
153	562960 m E 5332900 m N	0-13 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 13-28 - Possibly disturbed - Gray to dark gray sandy silt to silty sand with some redox 28-60 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand 60-104 - Weathered Glacial - Gray fine grained sand with redox/oxidation 104-114 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained sand with gravels Started auger at 100 cmbs to verify depositional context. Terminated on gravels.	None
154	563000 m E 5332900 m N	0-38 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 38-70 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand gradually changing to 70-98 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt 98-102 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand with some silt Water table at 98 cmbs.	None
155	563040 m E 5332900 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable 30-55 - Weathered Glacial outwash - Light gray medium to coarse grained sandy loam with abundant oxidation, firm 55-75 - Weathered Glacial - Gray medium to coarse grained silty sand with oxidation, friable to firm 75-85 - Weathered Glacial - Light golden brown silty sand 85-100 - Weathered Glacial - Dark gray coarse silty sand with redox Inundated at depth.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
156	563080 m E 5332900 m N	0-28 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 28-53 - Weathered Glacial - Mottled yellowish brown and light grayish brown fine to medium grained silty sand 53-69 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand with pockets of clayey silt 69-96 - Unweathered Glacial - Olive Gray (5Y 4/2) coarse grained sandy clay with 20-30% subangular to rounded gravels	None
157	563120 m E 5332900 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown sandy silt, friable 30-45 - Weathered Glacial - Light gray sandy silt with rebox, 25% small-medium pebbles, very firm 45-70 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse-very coarse silty sand with oxidation with 25% small to medium pebbles, friable to firm Terminated in glacial.	None
158	562400 m E 5332900 m N	0-24 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam, 5-10% gravels 24-42 - Weathered Glacial - Gray and yellowish brown fine grained silty sand, oxidized 42-85 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium grained sand, slightly firm to firm 85-116 - Weathered Glacial - Gray medium grained sand 116-130 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained sand, ~10% subangular to rounded, pebbles to small gravels Started auger at 95 cmbs to verify depositional context. Water table at 110 cmbs. Terminated on rock.	0-20 cmbs – 1 thick, clear glass bottle shard, 1 small milk glass shard, 1 red ceramic/brick sherd
159	562400 m E 5332820 m N	0-36 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 36-86 - Unclear alluvium or glacial deposit - Brown medium grained sand 86-112 - Unclear alluvium or glacial deposit - Gray medium grained sand, ~10% gravels Started auger at 90 cmbs due to rock in wall at base. Water table at 100 cmbs. Terminated on a rock.	None
160	562440 m E 5332820 m N	0-30 - Topsoil - Dark grayish brown silt loam -loamy silt, some rootlets, firm, abrupt wavy boundary 30-45 - Weathered Glacial - Brown medium to coarse grained sand, ~30% gravels, gradual boundary 45-63 - Weathered Glacial - Brownish gray coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels 63-85 - Unweathered Glacial - Gray coarse to very coarse grained sand, 30-40% gravels and cobbles, firm Water table at 80 cmbs. Terminated in glacial.	None

Probe #	Probe Location (WGS84 Zone 10, UTM coordinates, +/- 3 meters)	Stratigraphic Description (depths are centimeters below surface [cmbs])	Cultural Materials Found
161	562520 m E 5332740 m N	<p>0-29 - Topsoil - Grayish brown silty loam, ~30% gravels and cobbles</p> <p>29-43 - Weathered Glacial - Yellowish brown coarse grained silty sand, ~30% gravels and cobbles, firm</p> <p>43-60 - Weathered Glacial - Gray coarse grained silty sand with yellowish brown mottling, ~30% gravels and cobbles, firm</p> <p>60-78 - Weathered Glacial - Dark brown and yellowish brown coarse grained silty sand</p> <p>78-100 - Weathered Glacial - Strong brown fine to medium grained sandy silt, some clay</p> <p>100-102 - Weathered Glacial - Gray to dark gray medium to coarse grained sandy silt, some gravels</p> <p>Started auger at 82 cmbs due to stickiness. Water table at 99 cmbs. Terminated on a rock.</p>	0-20 - orange rope/twine

Attachment C. Historic Property Inventory Forms



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Residence

Property ID: 228837

Location



Address: 16329 51ST AVE NE, MARYSVILLE, WA 98223
Tax No/Parcel No: 31052700301100
Plat/Block/Lot: Section 27 Township 31 Range 05 Quarter SW -
Geographic Areas: Snohomish County, ARLINGTON WEST Quadrangle, Snohomish County, ARLINGTON WEST Quadrangle, T31R05E27

Information

Number of stories: 1.50

Construction Dates:

Construction Type	Year	Circa
Built Date	1948	<input type="checkbox"/>

Historic Use:

Category	Subcategory
Domestic	Domestic - Single Family House
Domestic	Domestic - Single Family House

Historic Context:

Category
Architecture

Architect/Engineer:

Category	Name or Company
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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Residence

Property ID: 228837

Thematics:

Local Registers and Districts

Name	Date Listed	Notes
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Project History

Project Number, Organization, Project Name	Resource Inventory	SHPO Determination	SHPO Determined By, Determined Date
2020-07-04772, , Northsound Corporate Park, 16329 51st Ave NE, Marysville	7/23/2020	Survey/Inventory	



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Residence

Property ID: 228837

Photos



west and north elevations



south and east elevations



south elevation



south elevation, close up of siding



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Residence

Property ID: 228837

Inventory Details - 7/1/2011

Common name:

Date recorded: 7/1/2011

Field Recorder: Artifacts Consulting, Inc.

Field Site number: 31052700301100

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Roof Type	Gable
Cladding	Wood
Structural System	Wood - Platform Frame
Roof Material	Wood - Shingle
Form Type	Single Dwelling

Surveyor Opinion



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Residence

Property ID: 228837

Significance narrative: Data included on this historic property inventory form (HPI) detail stemmed from County Assessor building records imported by the Washington State Department of Archaeology of Historic Preservation (DAHP) into WISAARD in 2011. This upload reduces data entry burden on community volunteers and historical societies participating in the survey and inventory of their communities. The intent of this project is directed specifically to facilitating community and public involvement in stewardship, increasing data accuracy, and providing a versatile planning tool to Certified Local Governments (CLGs).

Currently survey and inventory projects at the local level produce a field form for each property surveyed and include digital photographs. Volunteers doing the survey track down and manually enter all the owner, parcel, and legal data manually. Manual data entry diminishes accuracy and quantity of resources volunteers can survey. Recognizing this, DAHP uploaded building data for each Certified Local Government (CLG) on properties that were built in or before 1969 to provide an accurate and comprehensive baseline dataset. Volunteers doing survey work need only to verify data, add in photographs and extent of alterations and architectural style data, as well as expand upon the physical description and significance statement as new data is collected. For planning purposes, the attrition rate of properties built in or before 1969 can start to be measured to guide stewardship priorities.

Project methodology entailed use of the University of Washington's State Parcel Database (<http://depts.washington.edu/wagis/projects/parcels/development.php>) to provide the base parcel layer for CLGs. Filtering of building data collected from each county trimmed out all properties built after 1969, as well as all current, previously inventoried properties. Translation of building data descriptors to match fields in HPI allowed the data upload. Calculation of point locations utilized the center of each parcel. Data on this detail provides a snapshot of building information as of 2011. A detailed project methodology description resides with DAHP. Project team members: Historic Preservation Northwest, GeoEngineers, and Artifacts Consulting, Inc. (project lead).

Physical description: The house at 16329 51st Avenue NE, Marysville, is located in Snohomish County. According to the county assessor, the structure was built in 1948 and is a single family dwelling. The 1.5-story building has a gable roof clad in wood shingles. The walls of the single-family form are clad principally in wood over a platform frame structure. The county assessor also reports that there are 4 outbuildings on the property including a barn and a barn.



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Residence

Property ID: 228837

Inventory Details - 7/23/2020

Common name:

Date recorded: 7/23/2020

Field Recorder: Jessica Gardner

Field Site number:

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Foundation	Concrete - Poured
Roof Type	Gable - Side
Roof Material	Wood - Shingle
Cladding	Vinyl Siding
Plan	Rectangle

Surveyor Opinion

Significance narrative: The house is in poor condition with diminished integrity of feeling, materials, setting. Background research could not identify a direct association with significant persons or events. The structure, though the construction made use of more modern materials, has elements of Minimal Traditional style that were common to the time period. The structure is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP or WHR.



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Residence

Property ID: 228837

Physical description:

The house at 16329 51st Avenue NE is a 1.5 story single-family dwelling which was constructed in 1948. The structure has a rectangular footprint of 30 feet by 38 feet with a total floorplan of 1,852 square feet. The house was built on a poured concrete foundation. The cladding is comprised of manufactured and insulated clapboard siding. The roof is generally a moderate sloped side gable with returns and plain boxed cornices. A front gable is located on the north end of the west face and a closed porch with a side entrance is covered by a smaller front gable on the south end of the east face. The roof is covered in cedar shingles. The roofline is edged in aluminum gutters.

An undated image provided by the Snohomish County Assessor listing showed the front door under the western gable. The doorway and western face are currently obscured by large, dense bushes and other vegetation. The rear door, located within the closed porch, has been boarded up with plywood, obscuring any original details. The fenestrations, when visible, are generally broken with few glass panes left. Remaining materials indicate the fenestrations were originally steel framed with molded trim surrounds and lugsills. Those with intact sashes indicate the fenestrations were likely hung with two sashes.

A lean-to roof extends from the north end of the eastern face to form a carport/breezeway leading to a lean-to roofed shed to the east. The carport and shed are approximately 50 feet long by 14 feet wide. They are covered in plastic corrugated sheets and clad in reverse-style board and batten siding. It is likely the storage shed also related to the in-ground swimming pool located to the east-southeast of the house (and south of the shed). The roof of the carport does not appear to have substantially altered the structure. Access to the pool was limited by overgrown weeds and brush. Historic aerial imagery indicated the carport and in-ground pool features were added between 1954 and 1969.



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Barn 1

Property ID: 722499

Location



Address: 16329 51st Ave NE, Marysville, Washington, 98271
Tax No/Parcel No: 31052700301100
Geographic Areas: T31R05E27, Snohomish County, ARLINGTON WEST Quadrangle

Information

Number of stories: N/A

Construction Dates:

Construction Type	Year	Circa
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Historic Use:

Category	Subcategory
Agriculture/Subsistence	Agriculture/Subsistence - Animal Facility
Agriculture/Subsistence	Agriculture/Subsistence - Animal Facility

Historic Context:

Category

Architect/Engineer:

Category	Name or Company
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Thematics:

Local Registers and Districts

Name	Date Listed	Notes
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Project History

Wednesday, July 29, 2020

Page 1 of 5



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Barn 1

Property ID: 722499

Project Number, Organization, Project Name	Resource Inventory	SHPO Determination	SHPO Determined By, Determined Date
2020-07-04772, , Northsound Corporate Park, 16329 51st Ave NE, Marysville	7/23/2020	Survey/Inventory	

Wednesday, July 29, 2020

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Photos



west elevation



north elevation, internal, close up of foundation and stall addition



east elevation, internal, north half



north and east elevation, internal, altered floor and construction



west elevation, close up of post



east elevation



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Barn 1

Property ID: 722499

Inventory Details - 7/23/2020

Common name:

Date recorded: 7/23/2020

Field Recorder: Jessica Gardner

Field Site number:

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Foundation	Log
Form Type	Barn - Dutch
Roof Type	Gable - Side
Roof Material	Metal - Corrugated
Roof Material	Wood - Shingle
Cladding	Wood - Vertical Boards
Plan	Rectangle

Surveyor Opinion

Significance narrative: The construction date of the barn is unknown. However, the structure and associated farm complex were present on a 1954 historic aerial image. A 1943 topographic map also recorded a structure in the complex vicinity, which may have represented a house or farm complex. This, along with the developed state of the farm complex as of 1954, indicate the structure is likely circa 1940-50. The barn is currently used for machine storage. The barn is in fair condition with the greatest damage evident on the eastern face, which is made inaccessible by vegetation. The addition of the cement pad and associated improvements, the replaced roofing materials, and the general disrepair of the barn has diminished the integrity of feeling, design, materials, and workmanship. Background research could not identify a direct association with an historic person or event. The structure is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP or WHR.

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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Barn 1

Property ID: 722499

Physical description:

Barn 1 is a farm structure located on the eastern edge of the farming complex at 16329 51st Avenue. It is of an unknown construction date. The barn was originally built of pole and timber frame construction in a Dutch barn style. Observed remnants of the foundation indicate the structure was originally placed on a timber base. The barn is clad in vertical plank siding. The roof is covered in ribbed metal sheeting, with an under layer of wood shingles present on the south face. The structure is vented through the use of overlapping, open rooflines at the gable apex, with the opening facing to the north. Doors were placed on the east and west faces of the barn, under the gables and consisted of a central extra wide hung, sliding door with smaller hung, sliding doors at the north and south ends. The western central door was a two-story, square, sliding, hung door that provided entrance north of center. The top half of the door, with a central square window, is all that remains of the original door. It is currently held open by boards nailed to the façade. Additionally, the northern doors of the east and west faces have been removed and the southern doors appear to be damaged or removed. Two square, four pane fenestrations were placed on the eastern and western faces, at second story height.

A concrete floor was poured after construction, as evident by the way the remaining external pole posts are surrounded but not set in the concrete. It is also evident through the central raised cement pad which is surrounded by large supporting posts which have been cut off approximately 6-8 feet from the ground and propped on metal rods.

Bibliography:

Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC (NETR)
2020 Historic Aerials. Electronic Resource, <http://www.historicaerials.com/?javascript>, accessed June 24, 2020.;

United States Geological Survey (USGS)
1943 Marysville quadrangle, Washington 1:62,500 15-Minute Series. USGS, Washington, D.C.



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Barn 2

Property ID: 722500

Location



Address: 16329 51st Ave NE, Marysville, Washington, 98271
Tax No/Parcel No: 31052700301100
Geographic Areas: ARLINGTON WEST Quadrangle, T31R05E27, Snohomish County

Information

Number of stories: N/A

Construction Dates:

Construction Type	Year	Circa
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Historic Use:

Category	Subcategory
Agriculture/Subsistence	Agriculture/Subsistence - Storage
Agriculture/Subsistence	Agriculture/Subsistence - Storage

Historic Context:

Category
Agriculture

Architect/Engineer:

Category	Name or Company
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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Barn 2

Property ID: 722500

Thematics:

Local Registers and Districts

Name	Date Listed	Notes
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Project History

Project Number, Organization, Project Name	Resource Inventory	SHPO Determination	SHPO Determined By, Determined Date
2020-07-04772, , Northsound Corporate Park, 16329 51st Ave NE, Marysville	7/23/2020	Survey/Inventory	



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Barn 2

Property ID: 722500

Photos



west elevation



west elevation



Internal, north half of main structure



Internal, center of main structure, east elevation



north elevation



north elevation, close up of fenestration

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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Barn 2

Property ID: 722500



Internal, north and east wings



south elevation, close up



east and south elevations

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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Barn 2

Property ID: 722500

Inventory Details - 7/23/2020

Common name:

Date recorded: 7/23/2020

Field Recorder: Jessica Gardner

Field Site number:

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Form Type	Barn - Western/Monitor
Roof Type	Gable - Side
Roof Type	Hip
Roof Material	Wood - Shingle
Roof Material	Metal - Corrugated
Cladding	Wood - Board & Batten
Plan	Irregular

Surveyor Opinion

Significance narrative: The construction date of the barn is unknown. However, the structure and associated farm complex were present on a 1954 historic aerial image (NETR 2020). A 1943 topographic map also recorded a structure in the complex vicinity, which may have represented a house or farm complex (USGS 1943). This, along with the developed state of the farm complex as of 1954, indicate the structure is likely circa 1940-50. The barn is in poor condition with many aspects of the structure missing or in disrepair. The structure has also been altered heavily through the addition of the eastern wing and the varied doors and access points cut into the western face. The barn has diminished integrity of feeling, design, materials, and workmanship. The addition of the dairy facility and loading ramp have diminished the integrity of setting. Background research could not identify a direct association with an historic person or event. The structure is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP or WHR.



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Barn 2

Property ID: 722500

Physical description:

Barn 2 is a farm structure located at the center of the farming complex at 16329 51st Avenue. It is of an unknown construction date. The barn was originally built of pole and timber frame construction in a western monitor style. A later lean-to extension on the eastern face gives it a partial appearance of a gable on hip style construction. The foundation appears to be made of a timber base, however, the surrounding concrete pad obscures the foundation and limits verification. The barn is clad in board and batten siding and the roof is covered in ribbed metal sheeting. Standard sized wooden shingles can be seen below the metal sheeting on the original barn structure, and missing sheets reveal mounting planks set between the shingles and the sheets. Long wooden shingles are visible below the sheeting on the eastern wing addition. The roof ends in open rafters. The roof of the southern wing and the eastern lean-to are in poor condition with a high degree of collapse observed.

The barn is accessed through several doors on the western face, as well as a set of doors on the southeast and northeast corners of the eastern lean-to. The western face of the structure has been cut in several locations for the addition of many doors, which include: vertical hinged doors; horizontal hinged doors; hung, sliding doors; and nested doors. Many of the larger doors are damaged or missing. Fenestrations on the structure vary depending on elevation. Two diamond shaped windows were placed at the third-story height of the western face, with square windows placed at the equivalent height on the eastern face. Several fenestrations were placed at the ground-floor level along the north, east, and southern faces. These are generally in poor condition with remaining windows suggesting a standardized four-pane, two sash style with plain trim on the original north and south faces, and varied single sash windows with plain trim on the eastern addition.

The original structure appears to have had a three-story tall, open, central floorplan, adjacent to the western wall, surrounded by a hay loft on the north, east, and south sides. The northern and southern wings were likely used for livestock given the whitewashed treatment of the interior, which matched that of the eastern wing addition. The eastern wing was also used for livestock based on the presence of a hay trough. Characteristics which identify it the eastern wing as an addition can be seen in the altered southern rafters of the original structure at the junction of the eastern wing, the internal presence of the original structure's exterior, and an interior design which differs from the north and south wings.

Additionally, a dairy facility was constructed to the south of the barn between 1969 and 1980. A cement livestock loading ramp was added in the space in between and abutting the southern face of the barn as part of the construction.

Bibliography:

Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC (NETR)
2020 Historic Aerials. Electronic Resource, <http://www.historicaerials.com/?javascript>, accessed June 24, 2020.
United States Geological Survey (USGS)
1943 Marysville quadrangle, Washington 1:62,500 15-Minute Series. USGS, Washington, D.C.



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Outbuilding 1

Property ID: 722501

Location



Address: 16329 51st Ave NE, Marysville, Washington, 98271
Tax No/Parcel No: 31052700301100
Geographic Areas: ARLINGTON WEST Quadrangle, T31R05E27, Snohomish County

Information

Number of stories: 1.00

Construction Dates:

Construction Type	Year	Circa
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Historic Use:

Category	Subcategory
Agriculture/Subsistence	Agriculture/Subsistence - Animal Facility
Agriculture/Subsistence	Agriculture/Subsistence - Animal Facility

Historic Context:

Category

Architect/Engineer:

Category	Name or Company
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Thematics:

Local Registers and Districts

Name	Date Listed	Notes
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Project History

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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Outbuilding 1

Property ID: 722501

Project Number, Organization, Project Name	Resource Inventory	SHPO Determination	SHPO Determined By, Determined Date
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Photos



west elevation



cement loading ramp, south elevation of Barn 2



Livestock ramp, internal room



milking parlor



east elevation



south elevation



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Outbuilding 1

Property ID: 722501

Inventory Details - 7/23/2020

Common name:

Date recorded: 7/23/2020

Field Recorder: Jessica Gardner

Field Site number:

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Foundation	Concrete - Poured
Form Type	Utilitarian
Roof Type	Gable - Front
Roof Material	Metal - Corrugated
Roof Material	Clay Tile
Cladding	Concrete - Block (cmu)
Cladding	Metal - Corrugated
Structural System	Masonry - Concrete Block
Plan	Rectangle

Surveyor Opinion

Significance narrative: Outbuilding 1 is a dairy facility and loafing shed with minimal alterations since its construction. These changes include the boarding up of office doors and windows and the removal of much of the milking parlor infrastructure and machinery, which have diminished the integrity of materials. The structure maintains the integrity of feeling, design, location, setting, and workmanship. Background research could not identify a direct association with an historic person or event. While the construction date is unknown for Outbuilding 1, it is was built after 1969 based on historic aerial images, and may be less than 50 years old (NETR 2020). In addition the structure is generally common in construction and materials. Though small, the milking parlor and overall design appear to be common to the dairy modern industry. The structure is not likely to hold as-of yet unknown details concerning dairy facility construction and uses of the time period and is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP or WHR.



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Outbuilding 1

Property ID: 722501

Physical description:

Outbuilding 1 is constructed on the south side of the farming complex at 16329 51st Avenue NE. Historic Aerial images indicate the structure was built between 1969 and 1980. The structure is built on a poured concrete slab with the western half built at grade and the eastern half poured sloping up to the center. The western two thirds of the building are built of concrete blocks while the eastern third is built of modern plank construction. The roof is made of a front-gable design with the western cement block section covered in stylized, manufactured shingles, possibly ceramic in nature, and the eastern plank-framed section covered in ribbed metal sheeting. Three turbine ventilators are situated along the apex of the roof at evenly spaced intervals. The southern and northern walls of the eastern portion of the building are clad in ribbed metal and plastic corrugated sheets, with the eastern wall left open. The apex of the western wall, above the cement block construction, is clad in panel siding.

The western exterior door was boarded up at the time of investigation, though the metal interior door suggests most entries may also have been made of metal. Fenestration built into the cement walls were sliding, two-sash windows in metal frames of varying sized depending on the interior room. Larger windows were used for offices while transom style windows were used in the milking parlor.

The structure is open access on the eastern face, which allowed for movement of livestock. A cement block wall runs down the center of the structure, east to west, dividing the center of the structure in half, with a livestock ramp on the north half, and a ramp and milking parlor on the south half. The remaining western third of the structure consists of two offices. The northern livestock ramp corresponds to a livestock ramp on the north face of the loafing shed, which fills the space between the shed and Barn 2 of the farming complex.



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Outbuilding 2

Property ID: 722502

Location



Address: 16329 51st Ave NE, Marysville, Washington, 98271
Tax No/Parcel No: 31052700301100
Geographic Areas: T31R05E27, Snohomish County, ARLINGTON WEST Quadrangle

Information

Number of stories: 1.00

Construction Dates:

Construction Type	Year	Circa
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Historic Use:

Category	Subcategory
Agriculture/Subsistence	Agriculture/Subsistence - Storage
Agriculture/Subsistence	Agriculture/Subsistence - Storage

Historic Context:

Category

Architect/Engineer:

Category	Name or Company
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Thematics:

Local Registers and Districts

Name	Date Listed	Notes
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Project History

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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Outbuilding 2

Property ID: 722502

Project Number, Organization, Project Name	Resource Inventory	SHPO Determination	SHPO Determined By, Determined Date
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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Outbuilding 2

Property ID: 722502

Photos



south and east elevation



west elevation



south elevation, close up of siding



east elevation, interior



west elevation



underside of roof, juncture of central and northern additions

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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Outbuilding 2

Property ID: 722502



stall in northern lean-to addition



north and east elevation

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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Outbuilding 2

Property ID: 722502

Inventory Details - 7/23/2020

Common name:

Date recorded: 7/23/2020

Field Recorder: Jessica Gardner

Field Site number:

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Foundation	Post & Pier
Roof Type	Gable - Side
Roof Material	Metal - Corrugated
Roof Material	Wood - Shingle
Cladding	Wood - Clapboard
Cladding	Wood - Vertical Boards
Plan	Rectangle

Surveyor Opinion

Significance narrative: The construction date of this outbuilding is unknown. Given historic aerial images available beginning in 1954, it is surmised the original building was likely contemporaneous with other noted construction on the property, circa 1940-50. Both the main section and central addition were visible on the 1954 historical aerial image (NETR 2020). The northern addition was present by 1990, however, aerial images taken between 1954 and 1990 were grainy or of low-quality and fine details, such as the presence of the lean-to, could not be distinguished. Outbuilding 2 has been altered since the original construction with two northern additions, cuts to the eastern and western faces, and new roofing materials. It has diminished integrity of feeling, design, and workmanship. Background research could not identify a direct association with an historic person or event. In addition the structure is not likely to hold as-of yet unknown details concerning construction and outbuilding uses of the time period and is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP or WHR

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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Outbuilding 2

Property ID: 722502

Physical description:

Outbuilding 2 is a multi-purpose structure located north of the center of the farming complex at 16329 51st Avenue NE. The building has a generally rectangular footprint and appears to have been constructed in three phases: a main gable roofed structure as the southern half; a moderate lean-to roofed central addition; and a shallow lean-to roofed northern addition. The main body of the structure and central lean-to addition appeared on a 1954 historic aerial image and may be contemporaneous with other construction on the property circa 1940-50. The main body of the building is rectangular and was constructed on post and pier foundation. The plank framed structure has an open interior. The exterior appears to have double thick siding with a shiplap base and clapboard covering. Some clapboard siding is missing. It is covered in a side gable roof with layered roofing materials. The likely-original wooden shingles form a base layer with horizontal planks laid at regular intervals to support the ribbed metal sheeting. Some metal roofing sheets are missing. The roof terminates in open rafters and a wooden gutter on the south face. The structure is accessed through the main entrance on the south face and has a cut out entrance on the east face, an added flap door on the west face, and vents placed at the each apex of the gable roof. The main door is an internally hung, sliding wooden door with a plain trim surround. Knob and tube electrical materials are still visible on the structure, as well as a large glass insulator at the eastern apex of the roof. A two-direction flood light, though missing bulbs, is located at the southwest corner.

The central addition is evident in the angle of the roofline (a northern projecting moderate lean-to style) and its juncture with the main structure. The addition is clad in vertical plank siding and is accessed externally through a hung, sliding door on the western face. No internal door was noted in the main structure. The third addition is a shallow lean-to projecting from the northern face of the central addition. The east and west faces are clad in vertical planks, with the northern face left open. The lean-to is filled with small stalls and surrounded by a concrete pad with a short concrete wall (or debris). It is hypothesized this may have been a weaning pen. The lean-to roof is covered in ribbed metal sheeting only. A metal clad feed shelter is currently located at the northeast corner of the cement enclosure.

The structure was painted red in its entirety. Thick vegetation around the northern half of the structure and concrete pad obscured some details and restricted access to the central addition.

Bibliography:

Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC (NETR)
2020 Historic Aerials. Electronic Resource, <http://www.historicaerials.com/?javascript>, accessed June 24, 2020.



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Outbuilding 3

Property ID: 722503

Location



Address: 16329 51st Ave NE, Marysville, Washington, 98271
Tax No/Parcel No: 31052700301100
Geographic Areas: T31R05E27, ARLINGTON WEST Quadrangle, Snohomish County

Information

Number of stories: N/A

Construction Dates:

Construction Type	Year	Circa
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Historic Use:

Category	Subcategory
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Historic Context:

Category

Architect/Engineer:

Category	Name or Company
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Thematics:

Local Registers and Districts

Name	Date Listed	Notes
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Project History

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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Outbuilding 3

Property ID: 722503

Project Number, Organization, Project Name	Resource Inventory	SHPO Determination	SHPO Determined By, Determined Date
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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Outbuilding 3

Property ID: 722503

Photos



north elevation



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Outbuilding 3

Property ID: 722503

Inventory Details - 7/23/2020

Common name:

Date recorded: 7/23/2020

Field Recorder: Jessica Gardner

Field Site number:

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Roof Type	Gable
Roof Material	Metal - Corrugated
Cladding	Wood - Board & Batten

Surveyor Opinion

Significance narrative: This outbuilding was generally obscured by vegetation to the point where investigators could not gain access. As the structure could not be accessed directly, a proper investigation could not be carried out. Given the extent of vegetation surrounding the structure, it is likely it has not been used in some time and is likely in disrepair. The associated shed is small and of an unknown construction date. In addition the structures are not likely to hold as-of yet unknown details concerning construction and outbuilding uses of the time period and are recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP or WHR.

Physical description: Outbuilding 3 is a structure of indeterminate use located at the northwest edge of the farming complex at 16329 51st Avenue NE. The structure is of rectangular footprint with a gable roof. The roof is covered in ribbed metal sheeting and the structure is clad in board and batten siding. A small shed to the south of outbuilding 3 contained several shelves and may have been a tool or paint shed. The small shed is covered by a side gable with ribbed metal sheeting and is accessed by a door-frame opening on the south face. A hung, two-sash window with plain trim is located on the eastern face, but lacks glass. A loft may have been accessed by a square opening above the fenestration.



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Garage

Property ID: 722504

Location



Address: 16329 51st Ave NE, Marysville, Washington, 98271
Tax No/Parcel No: 31052700301100
Geographic Areas: ARLINGTON WEST Quadrangle, T31R05E27, Snohomish County

Information

Number of stories: 1.00

Construction Dates:

Construction Type	Year	Circa
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Historic Use:

Category	Subcategory
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Historic Context:

Category

Architect/Engineer:

Category	Name or Company
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Thematics:

Local Registers and Districts

Name	Date Listed	Notes
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Project History

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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Garage

Property ID: 722504

Project Number, Organization, Project Name	Resource Inventory	SHPO Determination	SHPO Determined By, Determined Date
2020-07-04772, , Northsound Corporate Park, 16329 51st Ave NE, Marysville	7/23/2020	Survey/Inventory	

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Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Garage

Property ID: 722504

Photos



west and south elevations



Historic Property Report

Resource Name: Garage

Property ID: 722504

Inventory Details - 7/23/2020

Common name:

Date recorded: 7/23/2020

Field Recorder: Jessica Gardner

Field Site number:

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Roof Type	Gable - Side
Roof Material	Metal - Corrugated
Cladding	Wood - Board & Batten
Plan	Rectangle

Surveyor Opinion

Significance narrative: The construction date of the garage is unknown. However, the structure and associated farm complex were present on a 1954 historic aerial image (NETR 2020). A 1943 topographic map also recorded a structure in the vicinity, which may have been a house or farm complex (USGS 1943). This, along with the developed state of the farm complex as of 1954, indicate the structure is likely circa 1940-50. The integrity of materials and workmanship has diminished through the re-roofing of the structure and damages to the walls. Background research could not identify a direct association with an historic person or event. In addition the structure is not likely to hold as-of yet unknown details concerning construction and outbuilding uses of the time period and is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP or WHR.

Physical description: This small garage-like structure is located at the northwest corner of the farming complex at 16329 51st Avenue. The rectangular structure has a side gable roof covered in ribbed metal sheeting. The cladding is made of reverse-style board and batten siding. A wide, hung, sliding door covered in corrugated metal sheeting provides entrance on the western, street facing side. A single wide swinging door located on the north end of the eastern face provides a secondary exit. Two holes in the northern wall suggest the fenestrations may have been located there.

Bibliography: Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC (NETR)
2020 Historic Aerials. Electronic Resource, <http://www.historicaerials.com/?javascript>, accessed June 24, 2020.;

United States Geological Survey (USGS)
1943 Marysville quadrangle, Washington 1:62,500 15-Minute Series. USGS, Washington, D.C.

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Attachment D. Inadvertent discovery plan.

Protocols for Discovery of Archaeological Resources

In the event that archaeological resources are encountered during project implementation, the following actions will be taken:

In the find location, all ground disturbing activity will stop. The find location will be secured from any additional impacts and the supervisor will be informed.

The project proponent will immediately contact the agencies with jurisdiction over the lands where the discovery is located, if appropriate. The appropriate agency archaeologist or the proponent's contracting archaeologist will determine the size of the work stoppage zone or discovery location in order to sufficiently protect the resource until further decisions can be made regarding the work site.

The project proponent will consult with DAHP regarding the evaluation of the discovery and the appropriate protection measures, if applicable. Once the consultation has been completed, and if the site is determined to be NRHP-eligible, the project proponent will request written concurrence from the agency or tribe(s) that the protection and mitigation measures have been fulfilled. Upon notification of concurrence from the appropriate parties, the project proponent will proceed with the project.

Within six months after completion of the above steps, the project proponent will prepare a final written report of the discovery. The report will include a description of the contents of the discovery, a summary of consultation, and a description of the treatment or mitigation measures.

Protocols for Discovery of Human Remains

If human remains are found within the project location, the project proponent, its contractors or permit-holders, the following actions will be taken, consistent with Washington State RCWs 68.50.645, 27.44.055, and 68.60.055:

If ground-disturbing activities encounter human skeletal remains during the course of construction then all activity will cease that may cause further disturbance to those remains. The area of the find will be secured and protected from further disturbance. The project proponent will prepare a plan for securing and protecting exposed human remains and retain consultants to perform these services. The finding of human skeletal remains will be reported to the county medical examiner/coroner and local law enforcement in the most expeditious manner possible. The remains will not be touched, moved, or further disturbed. The county medical examiner/coroner will assume jurisdiction over the human skeletal remains and make a determination of whether those remains are forensic or non-forensic. If the county medical examiner/coroner determines the remains are non-forensic, then they will report that finding to DAHP, which will then take jurisdiction over the remains. DAHP will notify any appropriate cemeteries and all affected tribes of the find. The State Physical Anthropologist will make a determination of whether the remains are Indian or Non-Indian and report that finding to any appropriate cemeteries and the affected tribes. DAHP will then handle all consultation with the affected parties as to the future preservation, excavation, and disposition of the remains.

Contact Information

Snohomish Tribe

11014 19th Avenue SE, Suite 8

Everett, WA 98208-5121

Primary Contact: The Honorable Michael Evans, Chairman, Phone: 425-671-1387

Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians

3310 Smokey Point Drive

PO Box 277

Arlington, WA 98223-0277

Primary Contact: Kerry Lyste, THPO, Cultural Resources, Phone: 360-652-7362 ext. 226

Tulalip Tribes

6410 23rd Avenue NE

Tulalip, WA 98271

Primary Contact: Richard Young, Cultural Resources, Phone: 360-716-2652 Cell: 425-239-0182

Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

PO Box 48343

Olympia, WA 98504-8343

Lead Representative: Allyson Brooks, State Historic Preservation Officer, office: 360-586-3066

Primary Contact: Stephanie Jolivette, Local Government Archaeologist, Office: (360) 586-3088, Cell: (360) 628-2755

Primary Contact for Human Remains: Guy Tasa, State Physical Anthropologist, office: 360-586-3534, cell: 360-790-1633

Snohomish County Medical Examiner's Office

9509 29th Ave. West

Everett, WA 98204

Primary Contact: J. Matthew Lacy, Chief Medical Examiner, 425-438-6200

Snohomish County Sheriff's Office

3000 Rockefeller Avenue MS 606

Everett, WA 98201

Primary Contact: Adam Fortney, Sheriff, (425) 388-3393