STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Site No. 45WH47

County: Whatcom

Compiler: Kelly Bush and Jackie Ferry Date: 10/04/05

Location Information Restrictions: No Unknown:

SITE DESIGNATION

Site Name: None

Field or other designations: None

Site Type: Pre-Contact Shell Midden, Historic Components

SITE LOCATION

*USGS Quad Map Name: Eliza Island

*Legal Description: T37N, R2W, Section 12 Quarter Section(s): SW¹/₄ of NW ¹/₄ of NW ¹/₄

*UTM: Zone 10 **Easting 536418** Northing 5396214

Latitude: 48° 43' 04" N Longitude: 122° 30' 18" W Elevation (ft/m): 10-15 m

Other Maps: None Type: N/A

Scale: N/A Source: N/A

Drainage, Major: Padden Creek Drainage, Minor: Bellingham Bay River Mile: N/A

Aspect: N Slope: Unknown

*Location Description (general to specific): This site is located in the Fairhaven neighborhood, in the southern end of Bellingham. It is along Padden Creek, and near to Bellingham Bay. The site has most recent been noted at 716 and 724 Larrabee Ave, Bellingham (Parcel #370201-009026 and #370201-013024).

Approach (to relocate): From Interstate 5, take Exit #250 for Old Fairhaven Parkway. Turn west (left) at the stop sign and continue down the parkway until the intersection with 12th Street in Fairhaven. Turn north (right) onto 12th Street, and Larabee Avenue will intersect the street in a couple blocks.

^{*}Mandatory information for official site designation

SITE DESCRIPTION

Narrative Description: The subject property is on an old terrace that was likely partly created by the actions of Bellingham Bay and Padden Creek. Northeast of the subject property, Padden Creek turns sharply to the north. The subject property is level for the south three quarters of the property, the northern edge of the property slopes steeply down to flood plain for Padden Creek. Pockets of both intact and disturbed shell midden were encountered during the testing on this property. A large elevated berm-form on the western property boundary is constructed of historic trash and capped with fill. Much of the terrace edge was likely used as a trash dump in the early years of development in Fairhaven. The extent of the site is unknown.

*Site Type: Prehistoric Shell Midden, Historic Components

Dimensions, Method of horizontal measurement: Tape measure

Length: ≥ 25 ft Direction: WSW-ENE Width: ≥ 20 ft Direction: NNW-SSE

Depth: $\geq 25-43$ cm Method of vertical measurement: Tape measure

Vegetation: On Site: cedar (*Thuja plicata*), blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), and salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*),

with alder (Alnus rubra) and wetland sedges and grasses in the lowland below

Local: Western Coastal Hemlock Zone Regional: Tsuga heterophylla Zone

Landforms: On Site: Terrace Local: Protected shoreline

Water Resources: Type: Creek Distance: 0-10 m Permanence: Permanent

CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES

Narrative Description: Cultural materials observed in the midden at this time include extensive fire-modified rock (FMR), and fragmented and intact shell dominated by *Saxidomus* and *Protothaca*. In 1973, Grabert also found bone fragments, and noted that the property owner had a projectile point.

SITE AGE

*Component: Unknown *Dating Method: N/A

*Phase: Unknown *Basis for Phase Designation: N/A

SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Wanda Blake

Address: 708 Larabee Avenue, Bellingham

*Recorded by: G.F.G., J.G., P.S. *Affiliation/Address: Western Washington University

*Date Recorded: 05/09/1973

*Affiliation Phone Number: Unknown Affiliation E-mail: Unknown

Revisited by: Kelly Bush, Rebekah Ross, and J. Tait Elder Date Revisited: May 10, 2005

Affiliation Address: Equinox Research and Consulting Affiliation E-mail: kelrbush@earthlink.net

SITE HISTORY

Previous Work (references):

Grabert, G.F, J.G., and P.S. 1973. Washington Archaeological Site Inventory Form: 45WH47. On file at the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

SITE OWNERSHIP

*Owner/Address: Karl and Karen Thomas, 716 and 724 Larrabee Ave, Bellingham, Washington

*Tax/Parcel #: 370201-009026 and 370201-013024

FORM RECORDS

Other Forms (specify): None

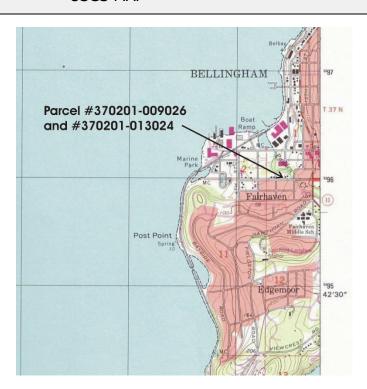
USGS MAP

*Quad Name: Eliza Island

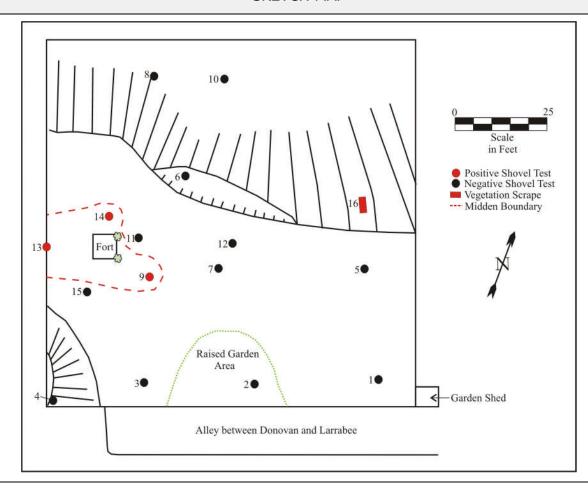
*Series: 1:24,000

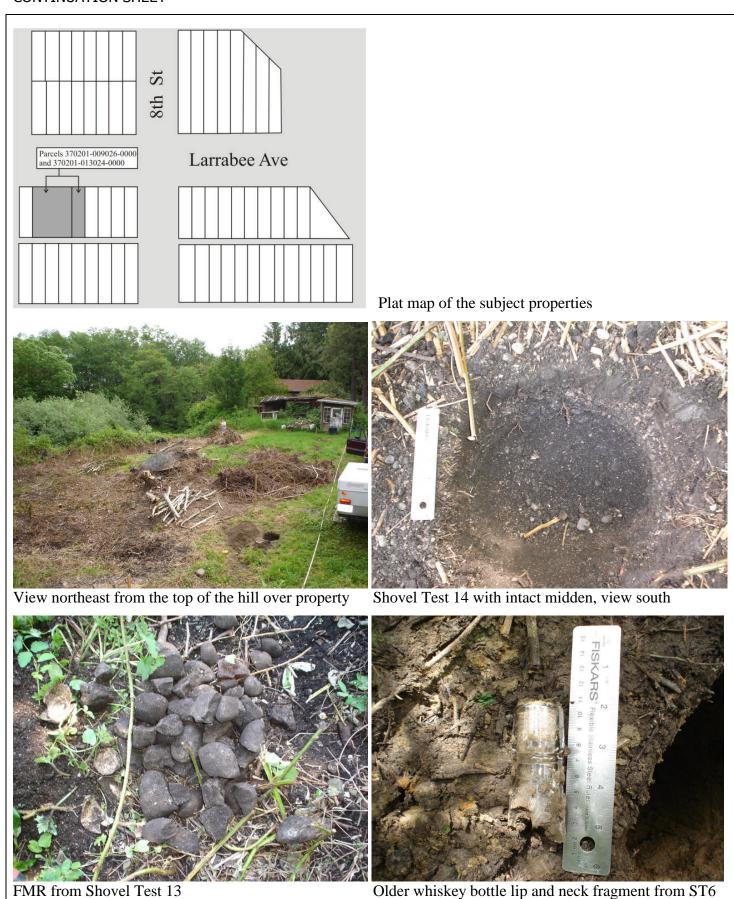
*Date: 1977

Section: 12



SKETCH MAP







STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Site No. 45WH47

County: Whatcom-

*Date: 6/05/08

*Compiler: Patrick Reed and Sarah Campbell

Location Information Restrictions: Yes/No Unknown:

SITE DESIGNATION

Site Name: None

Field/ Temporary ID: None

Site Type: Pre Contact Shell Midden, Historic and Pre Contact Components

SITE LOCATION

*USGS Quad Map Name: Eliza Island

*Legal Description: T. 37N, R.2E Section(s): 12 Quarter Section(s): SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of

NW 1/4

*UTM: Zone 10 Easting 536420 Northing 5396210

Latitude: 48° 43' 04" N Longitude: 122° 30' 18" W Elevation (ft/m): 10-15 m

Other Maps

Scale Source:

Drainage, Major: Padden Creek Drainage, Minor: River Mile: N/A

Type

Aspect: N Slope: less than 5°

*Location Description (general to specific): In the Fairhaven neighborhood of Bellingham, Washington at 708 Larrabee Avenue between 7th and 10th Street, on a terrace above and immediately south of Padden Creek.

Approach (to relocate): From Interstate 5, take exit #250 for Old Fairhaven Parkway. Turn west (left) at the stop sign and continue down the parkway about 1.1 miles until the intersection with 12th Street in Fairhaven. Turn south (left) onto 12th Street for 500 ft and turn south west (right) onto Hawthorn Road, taking an immediate turn northwest (right) on Cowgill Avenue. Turn north (right) onto 8th Street and at the end of the street turn west (left) onto Larrabee Avenue. The site is located in an open yard on the north side of the street at the end of Larrabee Avenue (Note: this section of Larrabee Ave is not aligned with Larrabee Avenue on the east side of Padden Creek, looks like an alley and is only two blocks long).

^{*}Mandatory information for official site designation

SITE DESCRIPTION

Narrative Description: The site is a small, thin cultural deposit including shell and non-shell deposits on an old terrace above Padden Creek. The area is mostly level with a sharp drop down onto the flood plain of Padden Creek to the north. In 1973 Grabert noted that land filling had occurred in the area, and that there were scattered houses up to 70-75 years old. Equinox's work in 2005 noted that to the west is a large elevated "berm-form", constructed of historic trash, likely coming from the development of Fairhaven. There is currently a bird coop on the site, where shell midden can be seen on the disturbed surface. Shovel tests by Equinox suggests a boundary on the south and east side of the site. The western extent of the site is unknown as it lies under the above mentioned berm-form.

*Site Type: Pre Contact Shell Midden, Historic and Pre Contact Components

*Dimensions (Method of horizontal measurement): Tape measure

Length: ≥ 7.5 m Direction: WSW - ENE Width ≥ 6 m Direction: NNW - SSE

Depth: 25 - 75 cm Method of vertical measurement: Tape measure

Vegetation: On Site: Known site area is covered by lawn. Blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*) and salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*) cover the edge of the bank. Western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*) is elsewhere on the terrace, with alder (*Alnus rubra*) and wetland sedges and grasses in the lowland below

Local: Western Coastal Hemlock Zone Regional: Tsuga heterophylla Zone

Landforms: On Site: Terrace Local: Protected shoreline

CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES

*Narrative Description: see Continuation/Addendum sheet

Method of Collection(a): This site form was compiled using the collections and records from the 1973 and 1975 excavations, no new fieldwork has been done.

Location of Artifacts (Temporary/ Permanent): Western Washington University Anthropology

Department (Permanent)

SITE AGE

*Component: Prehistoric *Dates: 3200-2400 B.P. *Dating Method: Diagnostic Artifacts

*Phase: Locarno Beach Basis for Phase Designation: Labret, obsidian microblade, quartz

crystal artifact, sandstone abraders

SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Wanda Blake Address: 708 Larrabee Ave, Bellingham

*Recorded by: Grabert, G. f., J. G., P.S. *Affiliation/Address: Western Washington University

*Date Recorded: 05/09/1973

*Affiliation Phone Number: N/A (Grabert Deceased) Affiliation E-mail: N/A

Revisited by: Patrick Reed, Sarah Campbell, Affiliation Address: Western Washington University

Date Revisited: April, 2008 Affiliation E-mail: campbsk@wwu.edu

SITE HISTORY

Previous Work: During the summer of 1973 excavations were carried out from June 21st to July 10th at 45WH47 as part of an archaeological field school under the supervision Dr. Grabert of Western Washington State College (now Western Washington University). Dr. Grabert and students excavated a 1 x 18 m trench that crosscut the site from north to south. The trench consisted of 6 units measuring 1 x 3 m. The excavations uncovered 4 features and recovered 119 catalogued artifacts, samples and associated faunal remains.

In July and August of 1975, Swanson, Gaston, and Blodget excavated another 1 x 3 m unit, to the east of the original trench, adding 11 more artifacts to the catalogue.

The site was revisited by Kelly Bush, Rebekah Ross, and J. Tait Elder of Equinox Research and Consulting on May 10, 2005 as part of a site assessment to test the extent of the site, in connection with the property owner's proposed deck construction. They did have the 1973 Site form, but were not aware of Grabert's excavations as he had never written them up.

In the Winter of 2008 Dr. Sarah Campbell, Patrick Reed and other students of Western Washington University organized the collections and records of the site. The site area was observed from Larrabee Avenue in April; we did not contact the landowner or walk on the property.

SITE OWNERSHIP

*Owner/Address: Karl and Karen Thomas, 716 and 724 Larrabee Ave, Bellingham, Washington Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 370201-009026 and 370201-013024

RESEARCH REFERENCES

Items/Documents Used In Research (specify):

Grabert, G. F., Jenna Gaston., and P.S. 1973. Washington Archaeological site Inventory Form: 45WH47. On file at the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

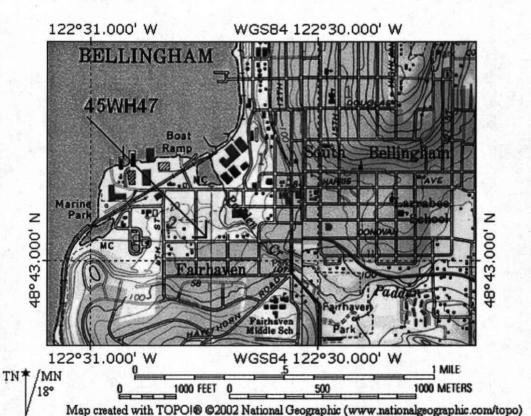
Bush, K., and J. F. 2005. Washington Archaeological site Inventory Form: 45WH47. On file at the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

MANDATORY USGS MAP

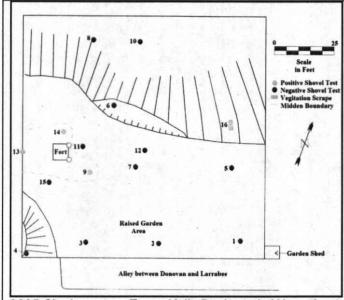
*Quad Name: Eliza Island and Bellingham South *Series: 1:24,000

*Date: 2002

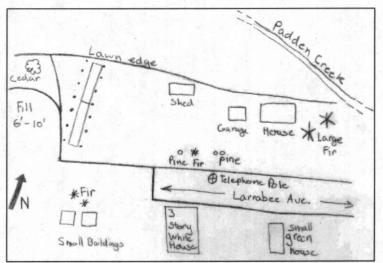
Section: 12



SKETCH MAP



2005 Site Inventory Form, Kelly Bush et al. We estimate Grabert's trench ran roughly across the fort and between shovel test pit 11 and 14.



Traced and relabeled from Swanson's 1973 field notes pg. 1.

Label all additions by corresponding headings (e.g., Site Description: On Site Vegetation)

CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES:

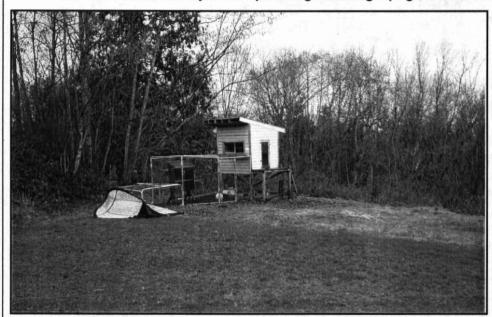
The upper layers of the site is a stratified shell component and consists of intact shell midden with pockets of whole and crushed shell, as well as some deposits of ash/shell mixture. The midden has a depth of up to 75 centimeters and is dominated by *Saxidomus* and *Protothaca*. Below it is a pebble/gravel layer that lies over a clay layer where Grabert stopped his excavations. Artifacts were consistently found in and directly below this pebble layer

Four features were associated with the shell layer; one feature (F-4) is clearly a fire hearth, while the others are various sized clusters of Fire Cracked Rock (FCR). The original descriptions of the features by Swanson mention that all of the features may be related to each other as the remains of a large hearth or steaming area. This is due to their similar depths and adjoining locations within the trench.

Prehistoric materials recovered from the 1973 excavations include numerous FCR, utilized flakes, flake scrapers, cobble choppers, cores, sandstone abraders, projectile points, worked bone, and spall tools. In addition a ground stone labret, obsidian microblade, quarts crystal artifact and slate knife were recovered. In 1975 a projectile point, cobble choppers and a flake tool were recovered and catalogued. The labret, obsidian microblade, quartz crystal artifact and sandstone abraders point to the site as dating to the Locarno Beach phase (3200-2400 B.P.). The obsidian microblade was sourced in 1976 by Earle Nelson of Simon Fraser University, who matched the obsidian to the Three Sisters source in central Oregon.

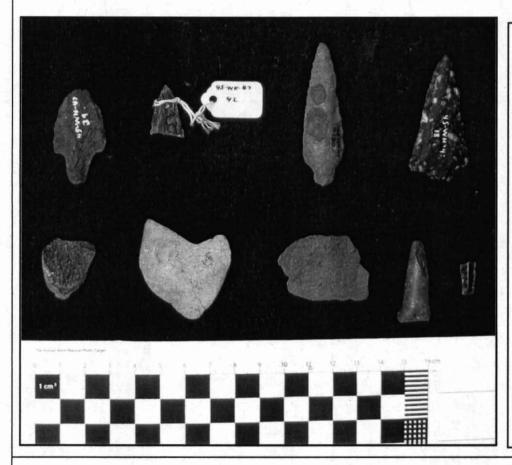
Historic remains recovered from the 1973 and 1975 excavations include; sawn bone, metal, glass and ceramic fragments as well as a glass tumbler.

Label all additions by corresponding headings (e.g., Site Description: On Site Vegetation)



Overview of site from Larrabee Ave. The structure (This is probably not the same as the fort noted in 2005) approximately lies on Grabert's trench with the long axis running parallel to the trench.

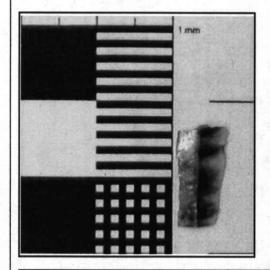
photo taken April 2008



Examples of artifacts recovered from 1973 excavations. Top row; projectile points. From bottom left; 3 small flakes, a ground stone labret, and obsidian microblade (Photo taken by Carl Sholin)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION/ ADDENDUM SHEET

Site Name:



Close up of the obsidian microblade.



Examples of sandstone abraders recovered from the 1973 excavations. Notice the notching on the left abrader.



From Left (top): crown cap bottle neck, canning jar, cobalt glass, nail, metal fragment, (middle) aqua glass, nail, (bottom) Chinese utility stoneware, refined earthenware tableware fragment, metal clock gear.

(Photos taken by Carl Sholin)



STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Site No. 45WH47

County: Whatcom

*Date: 2/23/2010 *Compiler: Patrick Reed, Thomas Snowden, and Sarah Campbell

Location Information Restrictions: Yes/No **Unknown:**

SITE DESIGNATION

Site Name: None

Field/ Temporary ID: None

Site Type: Pre Contact Shell Midden, Historic and Pre Contact Components

SITE LOCATION

*USGS Quad Map Name: Eliza Island

*Legal Description: T. 37N, R.2E Section(s): 1 Quarter Section(s): SW ¼ of SW ¼ of SW

1/4

***UTM:** Zone 10 Easting 536320 Northing 5396025

Latitude: 48° 42' 58" N Longitude: 122° 30' 22" W Elevation (ft/m): 10-15 m

Other Maps Type

Scale Source:

Drainage, Major: Padden Creek Drainage, Minor: River Mile: N/A

Aspect: N Slope: less than 5°

*Location Description (general to specific): In the Fairhaven neighborhood of Bellingham, Washington at 708 Larrabee Avenue between 7th and 10th Street, on a terrace above and immediately south of Padden Creek.

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^{*}Mandatory information for official site designation

SITE DESCRIPTION

Narrative Description: The site is a small, thin cultural deposit including shell and non-shell deposits on an old terrace above Padden Creek. The area is mostly level with a sharp drop down onto the flood plain of Padden Creek to the north. In 1973 Grabert noted that land filling had occurred in the area, and that there were scattered houses up to 70-75 years old. Equinox's work in 2005 noted that to the west is a large elevated "berm-form", constructed of historic trash, likely coming from the development of Fairhaven. There is currently a bird coop on the site, where shell midden can be seen on the disturbed surface. Shovel tests by Equinox suggests a boundary on the south and east side of the site. The western extent of the site is unknown as it lies under the above mentioned berm-form.

*Site Type: Pre Contact Shell Midden, Historic and Pre Contact Components

*Dimensions (Method of horizontal measurement): Tape measure

Length: > 7.5 m Direction: WSW - ENE Width > 6 m Direction: NNW - SSE

Depth: 25 - 75 cm Method of vertical measurement: Tape measure

Vegetation: On Site: Known site area is covered by lawn. Blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*) and salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*) cover the edge of the bank. Western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*) is elsewhere on the terrace, with alder (*Alnus rubra*) and wetland sedges and grasses in the lowland below

Local: Western Coastal Hemlock Zone Regional: Tsuga heterophylla Zone

Landforms: On Site: Terrace Local: Protected shoreline

CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES

*Narrative Description: see Continuation/Addendum sheet

Method of Collection(a): This site form was compiled using the collections and records from the 1973

and 1975 excavations, no new fieldwork has been done.

Location of Artifacts (Temporary/ Permanent): Western Washington University Anthropology

Department (Permanent)

SITE AGE

*Component: Prehistoric *Dates: 3200-2400 B.P. *Dating Method: Diagnostic Artifacts

*Phase: Locarno Beach Basis for Phase Designation: Labret, obsidian microblade, quartz

crystal artifact, sandstone abraders

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*Recorded by: Grabert, G. F., J. G., P.S. *Affiliation/Address: Western Washington University

*Date Recorded: 05/09/1973

*Affiliation Phone Number: N/A (Grabert Deceased) Affiliation E-mail: N/A

Revisited by: Patrick Reed, Sarah Campbell, Affiliation Address: Western Washington University

Date Revisited: April, 2008 Affiliation E-mail: campbsk@wwu.edu

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In July and August of 1975, Swanson, Gaston, and Blodget excavated another 1 x 3 m unit, to the east of the original trench, adding 11 more artifacts to the catalogue.

The site was revisited by Kelly Bush, Rebekah Ross, and J. Tait Elder of Equinox Research and Consulting on May 10, 2005 as part of a site assessment to test the extent of the site, in connection with the property owner's proposed deck construction. They did have the 1973 Site form, but were not aware of Grabert's excavations as he had never written them up.

In the Winter of 2008 Dr. Sarah Campbell, Patrick Reed and other students of Western Washington University organized the collections and records of the site. The site area was observed from Larrabee Avenue in April; we did not contact the landowner or walk on the property. Patrick Reed and Sarah Campbell updated the site form in 2008 and Thomas Snowden resolved locational conflicts in 2010 and created a new map.

SITE OWNERSHIP

*Owner/Address: Karl and Karen Thomas, 716 and 724 Larrabee Ave, Bellingham, Washington

Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 370201-009026 and 370201-013024

RESEARCH REFERENCES

Items/Documents Used In Research (specify):

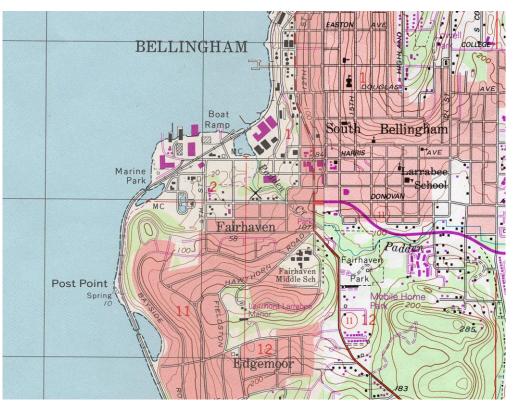
Grabert, G. F., Jenna Gaston., and P.S. 1973. Washington Archaeological site Inventory Form: 45WH47. On file at the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Bush, K., and J. F. 2005. . Washington Archaeological site Inventory Form: 45WH47. On file at the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

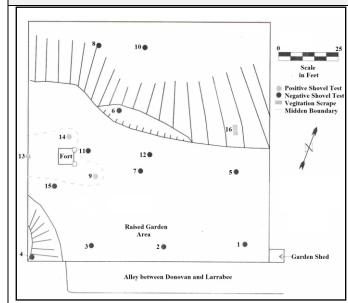
MANDATORY USGS MAP

*Quad Name: Eliza Island and Bellingham South *Series: 1:24,000

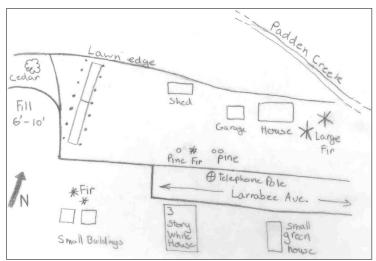
*Date: 2002 Section: 1



SKETCH MAP



2005 Site Inventory Form, Kelly Bush et al. We estimate Grabert's trench ran roughly across the fort and between shovel test pit 11 and 14.



Traced and relabeled from Swanson's 1973 field notes pg. 1.

Label all additions by corresponding headings (e.g., Site Description: On Site Vegetation)

CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES:

The upper layers of the site is a stratified shell component and consists of intact shell midden with pockets of whole and crushed shell, as well as some deposits of ash/shell mixture. The midden has a depth of up to 75 centimeters and is dominated by *Saxidomus* and *Protothaca*. Below it is a pebble/gravel layer that lies over a clay layer where Grabert stopped his excavations. Artifacts were consistently found in and directly below this pebble layer

Four features were associated with the shell layer; one feature (F-4) is clearly a fire hearth, while the others are various sized clusters of Fire Cracked Rock (FCR). The original descriptions of the features by Swanson mention that all of the features may be related to each other as the remains of a large hearth or steaming area. This is due to their similar depths and adjoining locations within the trench.

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Historic remains recovered from the 1973 and 1975 excavations include; sawn bone, metal, glass and ceramic fragments as well as a glass tumbler.

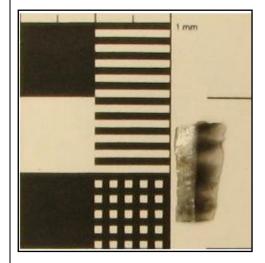
Label all additions by corresponding headings (e.g., Site Description: On Site Vegetation)



Overview of site from Larrabee Ave. The structure (This is probably not the same as the fort noted in 2005) approximately lies on Grabert's trench with the long axis running parallel to the trench.



Examples of artifacts recovered from 1973 excavations. Top row; projectile points. From bottom left; 3 small flakes, a ground stone labret, and obsidian microblade (Photo taken by Carl Sholin)



Close up of the obsidian microblade.



Examples of sandstone abraders recovered from the 1973 excavations. Notice the notching on the left abrader.



From Left (top): crown cap bottle neck, canning jar, cobalt glass, nail, metal fragment, (middle) aqua glass, nail, (bottom) Chinese utility stoneware, refined earthenware tableware fragment, metal clock gear.

(Photos taken by Carl Sholin)



STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL <u>SITE</u> INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: 45WH47

*County: Whatcom

*Date: 7/8/10 *Compiler: Brett Meidinger

Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No/Unknown): Yes

SITE DESIGNATION

Site Name: None

Field/ Temporary ID: None

*Site Type: Pre contact shell midden, Historic Components

SITE LOCATION

*USGS Quad Map Name: Eliza Island

*Legal Description: T37N, R2W Section(s): 12 Quarter Section(s): SW¼ of NW ¼ of NW ¼

*UTM: Zone 10 NAD83 Easting 536418 E Northing 5396214 N

Latitude: 48° 43' 04" N Longitude: 122° 30' 18" W

Elevation (ft/m): 33-49 ft/10-15 m

Other Maps: None Type: N/A

Scale: N/A Source: N/A

Drainage, Major: Padden Creek **Drainage, Minor:** Bellingham Bay **River Mile:** unknown

Aspect: Northwest **Slope:** Unknown

*Location Description (General to Specific): This site is located in the Fairhaven neighborhood, in the southern end of Bellingham, WA, along Padden Creek, near Bellingham Bay. The site has most recently been recorded at 716 and 724 Larrabee Ave, Bellingham (Parcel #370201-009026 and #370201-013024).

Approach (For Relocation Purposes): From Interstate 5, take Exit #250 for Old Fairhaven Parkway. Turn west (left) at the stop sign and continue down the parkway until in intersects with 12th Street in Fairhaven. Turn north (right) onto 12th Street and continue to Larrabee Avenue and turn west (left). Proceed to 716 and 724 Larrabee Ave, the property is on the north (right) side of the road.

Page 2 of 9

SITE DESCRIPTION

Smithsonian Number: 45WH47

*Narrative Description: The subject property is located on an old terrace that was probably partly created by the actions of Bellingham Bay and Padden Creek. The subject property is level for the south three quarters of the property, while the northern edge of the property slopes steeply down to a flood plain for Padden Creek. The majority of the property has had extensive disturbance from past leveling, grading and land filling activities, including two silt fences that were installed along the base of the slope and on the terrace through the intact shell midden deposits prior to the monitor's arrival on-site. Disturbed shell midden was encountered during the monitoring of the house construction, increasing in density toward the west edge of the property. Continued on Addendum sheet.

*Site Type: Pre Contact Shell Midden, Historic Components

*Site Dimensions

*Length: ≥ 25 ft (≥ 8 m) *Direction: WSW-ENE x *Width: ≥ 20 ft (≥ 6 m) *Direction: NNW-SSE

*Method of Horizontal Measurement: Tape

*Depth: ≥ 25-43 cm * Method of Vertical Measurement: Tape

*Vegetation (On Site): Thuja plicata (Western red cedar), Rubus ursinus (blackberry), Rubus spectabilis (salmonberry), with Alnus rubra (red alder) and wetland sedges and grasses in the lowland area.

Local: Western Coastal Hemlock Zone

Regional: Western Hemlock Zone, major tree species of *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Douglas fir), *Tsuga heterophylla* (western hemlock), *Thuja plicata* (western red cedar), *Abies grandis* (grand fir), *Picea sitchensis* [near coast] (sitka spruce), and *Pinus monticola* [occasionally] (western white pine).

Landforms (On Site): Terrace **Local**: Protected shoreline

Water Resources (*Type*): Creek Distance: 0-33 ft (0-10 m) Permanence: Permanent

CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES

*Narrative Description: Previous testing in 2005 of the proposed ground disturbance areas identified both intact and disturbed shell midden deposits on the northwest corner of the property. Cultural materials observed during monitoring activities in 2009 include low density disturbed shell midden deposits mixed with historic and modern trash. Continued on Addendum sheet.

Method of Collection(s): No collection

*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent): N/A

SITE AGE

*Component: N/A *Dates: None *Dating Method: N/A

*Phase: N/A Basis for Phase Designation: N/A

*Mandatory Information for Official Smithsonian Number designation.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

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SITE RECORDERS

Smithsonian Number: 45WH47

Observed by: Wanda Blake **Address:** 708 Larrabee Avenue, Bellingham

*Date Recorded: 05/09/1973 Recorded by: Garland G. Grabert, J.G., P.S.

*Affiliation: Western Washington University *Affiliation Phone Number: unknown

*Affiliation Address:

*Affiliation E-mail: unknown

Revisited by: Tamela S. Smart and Brett N. Meidinger of Equinox Research & Consulting

International, Inc.

Date Revisited: July 30, 31, October 5, 6, 8, November 9, 17,18, 2009, April 7, 2010 and June 26,

2010

SITE HISTORY

Previous Work (Done on Archaeological Site):

Grabert, G.F, J.G., and P.S.

1973 Washington Archaeological Site Inventory Form: 45WH47. On file at the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Bush, Kelly R.

2005 Archaeological Investigation Report: Parcel #: 370201-009026 and 370201-013024, Bellingham, Washington. On file at the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

LAND OWNERSHIP

*Owner: Karl and Karen Thomas

*Address: 716 and 724 Larrabee Ave, Bellingham, Washington 98225

*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 370201-009026-0000 and 370201-013024-0000

RESEARCH REFERENCES

*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify): None

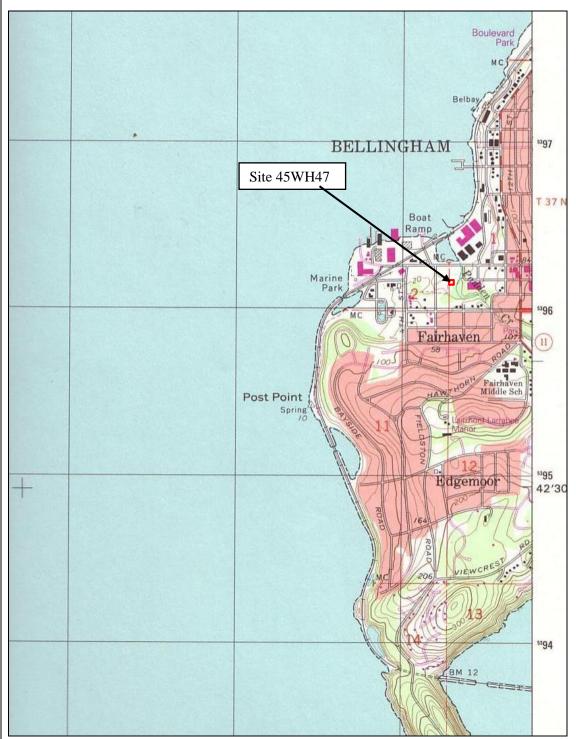
Smithsonian Number: <u>45WH47</u>

USGS MAP

*Quad Name: Eliza Island

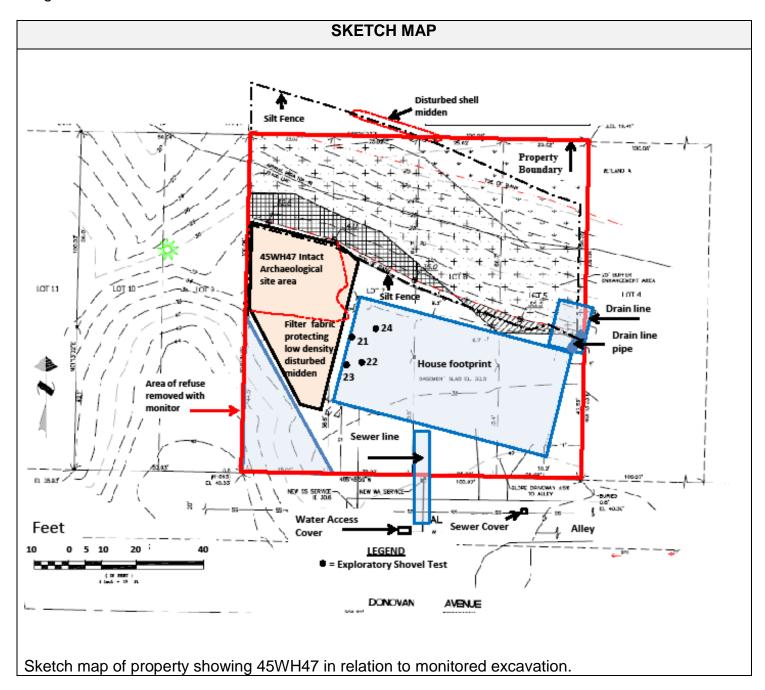
*Series: 7.5 minute

***Date:** 1977



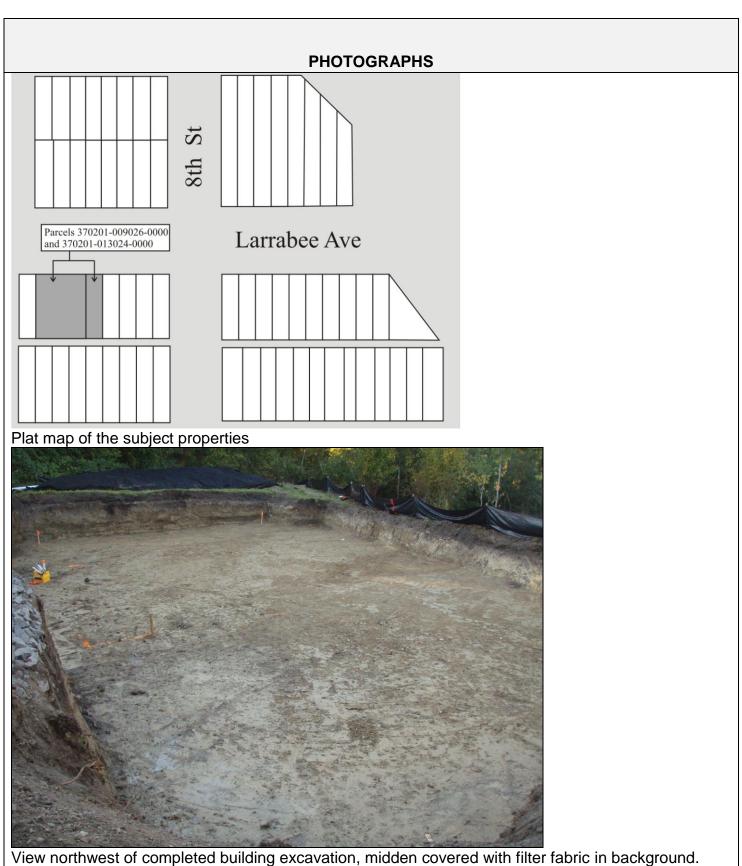
Smithsonian Number: <u>45WH47</u>

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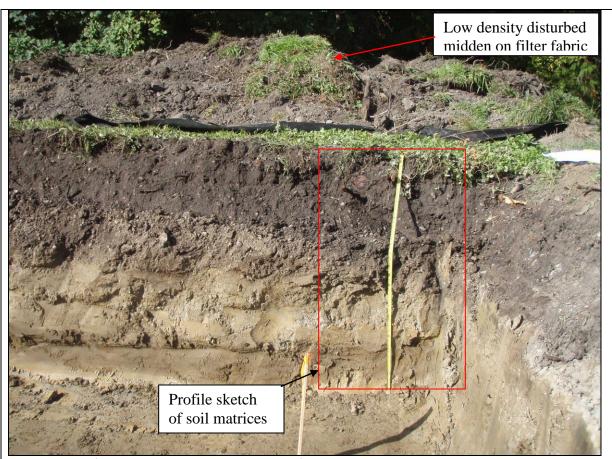


Smithsonian Number: ___45WH47__

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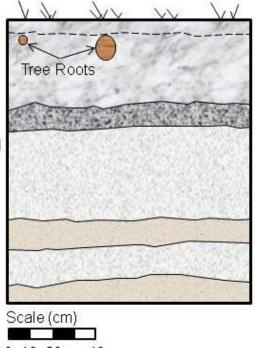


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View west of building excavation wall profile, showing disturbed shell midden deposits.

- M1 = Disturbed shell midden and landfill deposits mottled with 80% fill gravels.
- M2 = 80% gravels, sterile fill.
- M3 = Brown sand, 0% gravel, moderate moisture and compaction, sterile alluvial deposits.
- M4 = Sandy clay, <5% granitic boulders, moderate moisture and compaction, sterile alluvial deposits.



0 10 20 40

Disturbed shell midden deposits along the western edge of house excavation.

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View northwest of elevated landfill berm after removal.



View north of site area covered with filter fabric prior to capping with top soil.

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Smithsonian Number: <u>45WH47</u>

CONTINUATION/ ADDENDUM SHEET

Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

SITE DESCRIPTION

*Narrative Description: A large elevated berm on the western property boundary is constructed of historic trash and capped with fill. The monitored removal of the berm revealed very low density debris dating to the 1970s and 1980's. No historic materials were encountered during the removal of the berm. A total of four shovel tests (#s 21-24) were dug on the subject property to determine if the shell midden deposits encountered during monitoring were intact or disturbed. Shell midden deposits associated with 45WH47 were also recorded on the surface extending to the west outside the APE and will not be impacted by the proposed action. The western extent of the site is unknown.

CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES

*Narrative Description: Disturbed shell midden consisting of fragmented shell, 1 bird bone, glass, and plastic were identified in the dug-out area along the silt fence at the base of the slope. Four subsurface shovel tests were dug during the monitoring process along the western edge of the house excavation in higher density shell midden deposits and contained disturbed shell midden mottled with modern and historic debris. The shovel tests did not contain any intact shell midden deposits.

The top 30 cm (12 inches) of fill deposits contained mottled shell, a layer of higher density disturbed shell midden extended from 30 cm (12 inches) to 45 cm (18 inches). The low density disturbed shell midden deposits are composed of a dark black silty sand matrix with ~80% sub-rounded gravels, FMR, mottled with historic debris and modern trash. The identified shells include Cockles (Clinocardium nuttalli), butter clam (Saxidomis giganteus), horse clam (Tresus sp.), Snail (Thais sp.), littleneck clam (Protothaca staminea) and Manilla clam (Tapa sp.). No faunal material was observed in this midden deposit. The presence of the introduced Manilla clam (Tapa sp.) may indicate a historic component to the shell midden deposits or may have been introduced during historic land filling activities on the property. Intact, sterile glacial deposits were identified below the disturbed midden and landfill deposits. The location of the intact shell midden in the northwest corner of the lot was covered with filter fabric prior to the building excavation. Disturbed shell midden encountered along the northwest site boundary during monitoring activities was kept on-site and placed on top of the filter fabric over the intact deposits. The disturbed midden was then pushed and leveled by a machine and then it was also covered with filter fabric and a minimum of 6 inches top soil placed over the top. Sawn cattle bones, a single tined antler and an unmodified banded chert cobble were moved from the drain location along the northeast corner of the building footprint and were reburied in the disturbed midden deposits underneath the filter fabric in the northwest corner of the property lot.

Historic debris was also recorded mottled in the top 30 cm (12 inches) of the excavated sediments including a clear Owens medicine bottle (1930's to the 1950's), coke bottle, cold cream jars, mason jar lid, metal cable, ceramic insulators, window pane glass, wooden paintbrush handle, sawn cattle bones and fragments of earthenware, ceramic dishes, a pocket knife, brick, terra cotta drainpipe, cement blocks, and miscellaneous metal debris. Modern trash was also recorded within the top 30 cm (12 inches) of the excavation including a tennis ball, plastic bag, beer, soda cans and Styrofoam.