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WESTERN SHORE HERITAGE SERVICES, INC.

TECHNICAL MEMO 0704E-2

DATE: June 20, 2007

TO: Jan Mulder
EDAW Inc.

FROM: Jim Schumacher

RE: Cultural Resources Assessment for Sammamish River Bridge, Woodinville, WA

The attached revised short report form constitutes our final report for the above referenced project. No cultural resources were identified within the project APE and no further cultural resources investigations are recommended. Please contact me should you have any questions about our findings and/or recommendations.

8001 DAY ROAD WEST, SUITE B, BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WA 98110
PHONE 206.855.9020 FAX 206.855.9081
info@wshsinc.com

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DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

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Management Summary

Archaeological survey was conducted for proposed road widening and bridge reconstruction of the Sammamish River Bridge in Woodinville, King County. Survey did not result in the identification of any potentially significant cultural materials in the vicinity of the project area. No further archaeological assessment work is recommended necessary at this location.

1. Administrative Data

Report Title: Archaeological Survey for Sammamish River Bridge, Woodinville, WA

Author (s): James Schumacher

Report Date: May 31, 2007; revised June 20, 2007

Location: The project is located along SR202 between 131st Avenue NE and Woodinville-Redmond Road, in the heavily traveled urban landscape of Woodinville.

Legal Description: The project is located in the southeast quarter of Section 9, Township 26 North, Range 5 East, Willamette Meridian.

USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (s): Bothell, WA

Total Area Involved (acres): Less than one acre.

Objective (Research Design): Archaeological survey was conducted to identify any previously unrecorded pre-contact or historic-period archaeological deposits that could potentially be present in the area of potential effect (APE) for this project. The project consisted of review of the design plan, related reports, and other information, as well as field investigation.

Previously Unrecorded Cultural Resources Identified and Recorded: Yes [ ] No [x]
There are no archaeological sites or historic properties on or adjacent to the subject parcel.

Project Background: The project is located along SR202 between 131st Avenue NE and Woodinville -Redmond Road. SR202 is classified by WSDOT as Urban-Minor Arterial, with a posted speed of 35 mph from 128th Place NE to SR522 (urban minor arterials interconnect with and augment urban principal arterials and provide service to trips of moderate length at a somewhat lower level of travel mobility than principal arterials) (WSDOT 2002). The roadway width at the Sammamish River Bridge (Bridge #202/035) currently consists of two 13-foot lanes, curb and gutter, 3-foot sidewalk, and no shoulders. The interim traffic signal will be installed at the SR202/127th Place NE/Woodinville Drive intersection. The City of Woodinville intends to widen the Sammamish River Bridge along SR202 from a two-lane bridge to a four lane one, with the primary objective of increasing throughput, relieving congestion at the intersections at each end of the project, and to ensure that the bridge meets current structural, seismic and scour design requirements. The design concepts of the Sammamish River Bridge will be in accordance with the WSDOT Bridge Design Manual. The east and west approaches to the bridge will be widened to provide four through lanes with possible additional turn lanes at each intersection

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terminus. Other improvements include drainage, water quality, non-motorized travel ways, street lighting, and possible streetscape. For purposes of archaeological survey, the area of potential effect (APE) for this project is understood to be that described above.

2. Background Research

Background research conducted in May and June 2007.

Archival Sources Checked:

DAHP GIS Database	There are no recorded archaeological sites in the project APE.
USGS Topographic Map	Bothell, WA 7.5' quadrangle
Soil Survey	The project setting is urban land; nearby native sediments are classified as silt loam and muck (Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey).

Archival Data:

DAHP	[x] DAHP files check was conducted May 2007
Library	[ ]
Museum	[ ]
Other	[x] King County Historic Preservation Program database, June 2007

Context Overview: The project area is located in present-day Woodinville, within the Puget Sound lowland physiographic area, and west of the foothills of the northern Cascades. Archaeologists have identified broad similarities in site and lithic assemblages dated to between 9000-5000 years Before Present (B.P.), and termed "Olcott complex" of the Cascade Phase. Olcott complex sites have been defined partly by the shared distribution of laurel-leaf-shaped bifaces and upland or upper river terrace site locations (e.g., Blukis Onat et al. 2001; Morgan and Hartmann 1999; Nelson 1990). Archaeological evidence dated to between 3000-200 B.P. illustrates the beginning of the elaboration of seasonal logistical mobility and patterns of seasonal residence that characterized the ethnographic pattern in Puget Sound. Sites dating to this period represent seasonal specialized spring and summer fishing and root gathering campsites, and village locations. Beginning approximately two hundred years ago, relatively rapid social changes occurred under the pressures of acculturation. Contact between peoples of the Puget Sound region and those of Europe and the United States stimulated the local introduction and adoption of new technologies and political organization (Marino 1990; Suttles and Lane 1990).

The general project region is within the traditional territory of the Sammamish band and Duwamish tribe of Southern Lushootseed speakers (Ruby and Brown 1992; Suttles and Lane 1990; Waterman 2001). Place names have been recorded for features in the general area of Woodinville, and include *Ts^{3}Eqwsû'bûdûp*, or "bubbles coming up all the time" for a place on the east bank of the Sammamish River at Woodinville, and *Ila'huletc*, the name for Bear Creek and its confluence with the Sammamish River (Waterman 2001). Local Indian people shared many broadly defined traditions with their inland Puget Sound neighbors, including lacustrine or riverine settlement patterns, subsistence emphasis on salmon and other fish, land game, and a wide variety of abundant vegetable foods, and household and village communities linked by family and exchange relations (Suttles and Lane 1990).

Euroamerican settlement in the area began by the 1870s. Within about two decades sawmills and shingle mills had been established to take advantage of local timber stands, and, with the arrival in 1887 of the Seattle, Lake Shore, and Eastern Railroad, Woodinville became a busy railroad junction point (Kirk and Alexander 1990). Over the next several decades, agriculture enabled people's economic livelihood. Development of improved transportation networks enabled urban workers in Seattle and Everett to move to outlying areas such as Woodinville, transforming them from tracts of farmland to increasingly dense suburban neighborhoods.

Several pre-contact archaeological sites have been recorded with DAHP within about three miles of the project corridor; these are all well outside of the project vicinity and will not be affected by the project. The pre-contact archaeological site nearest the project area is 45KI72. This small site included a fire-cracked rock concentration, several hearths, and siltstone lithic material, and was interpreted to represent a single occupation potentially dating to the Olcott cultural phase (Chatters 1982). This site is about one mile northwest of the project area and will not be affected. Based on existing archaeological data for this area, the types of archaeological materials that might be present in the general vicinity could potentially include the remains of habitation sites, lithic scatters, trails, or similar features, which could represent a range of domestic, subsistence, and ceremonial activities. Historic-period archaeological deposits would likely be related to agricultural/timber harvest or railroad activities.

3. Fieldwork

Total Area Examined: Field observations were conducted by the author; notes are on file at WSHS, Inc. Given the extremely small size of the project area, one hundred percent of its APE surface area was examined. The native ground surface here had been modified by historic and modern land clearing and urban road corridor development. The landscape surrounding the bridge on both sides had been heavily reworked by installation of pump stations, as well as roadway and railroad grades. Small, scattered ground disturbances similar to animal burrows were observed and the backdirt examined; sediments consisted of gravelly dark brown silty loam. No evidence of archaeological features was identified within the general vicinity of the proposed project. No structures in the immediate vicinity appeared potentially eligible for historic registers.

Areas not examined: None.

Date(s) of Survey: May 23, 2007

Weather and Surface Visibility: Generally clear and warm weather conditions; surface visibility was excellent throughout the project area.

4. Results

Cultural Resources Identified None

Project Conclusions, Findings and Recommendations: Archaeological survey did not result in the identification of archaeological materials in the vicinity of the project APE. No further archaeological evaluation is recommended necessary.

In the unlikely event that ground disturbing or other activities do result in the inadvertent discovery of archaeological deposits, work should be halted in the immediate area and contact made with the State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) in Olympia. Work should be halted until such time as further investigation and appropriate consultation is 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, DAHP and authorized representatives of the concerned Indian Tribes.

No historic properties affected [x]
Historic properties affected [ ]
No adverse effect to historic properties [ ]
Adverse effect to historic properties [ ]

Attachments:
Figures [x]
Photographs [x]
Other [ ]

5. References:

Blukis Onat, A. R., M. E. Morgenstein, P. D. LeTourneau, R. P. Stone, J. Kosta, and P. Johnson
2001 *Archaeological Investigations at stuwe'yuq^{w} – Site 45KI464, Tolt River, King County, Washington*. BOAS, Inc., Seattle. Submitted to Seattle Public Utilities, Seattle, Contract No. DC 98097.

Chatters, James C.
1982 *State of Washington Archaeological Site Inventory Form 45KI72*. On file at DAHP, Olympia.

Kirk, Ruth and Carmela Alexander
1990 *Exploring Washington's Past*. University of Washington Press, Seattle.

Marino, Cesare
1990 History of Western Washington Since 1846. *In Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 7: Northwest Coast*, edited by Wayne Suttles, pp. 169-179. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington D.C.

Morgan, Vera and Glenn D. Hartmann
1999 Archaeological Context. In *The SR-101 Sequim Bypass Archaeological Project: Mid- to Late-Holocene Occupations on the Northern Olympic Peninsula, Clallam County, Washington*. Eastern Washington University Reports in Archaeology and History 100-108,

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pp. 3.1-3.12. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney.

Nelson, C. M.
1990 Prehistory of the Puget Sound Region. In *Handbook of North American Indians, Volume 7: Northwest Coast*, pp. 481-484. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, DC.

Ruby, Robert H. and John A. Brown
1992 *A Guide to the Indian Tribes of the Pacific Northwest* (revised). University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.

Suttles, W. and B. Lane
1990 Southern Coast Salish. In *Handbook of North American Indians, Volume 7: Northwest Coast*, pp. 485-502. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, DC.

Waterman, Thomas T.
2001 *sdaʔdaʔ gʷeł dibeł lešucid ʔacaciłtalbixʷ Puget Sound Geography*. Vi Hilbert, Jay Miller, and Zalmai Zahir, contributing editors. Lushootseed Press: Federal Way.

WSDOT
2002 Guidelines for Amending Urban Boundaries and Functional Classification. Washington State Department of Transportation Planning and Capital Program Management, Olympia.

6. 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 WSHS is not aware and has not had the opportunity to evaluate.

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7. Figures

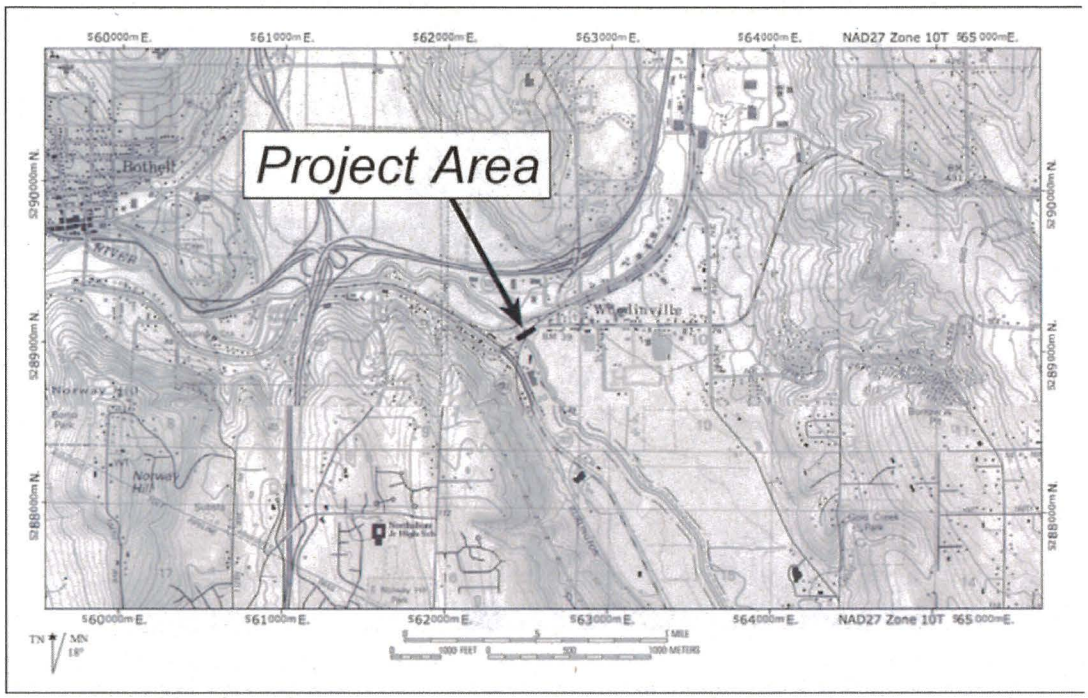

Figure 1. Project location shown on portion of the USGS Bothell 7.5' USGS quadrangle; project APE and survey area annotated in black (not to scale).

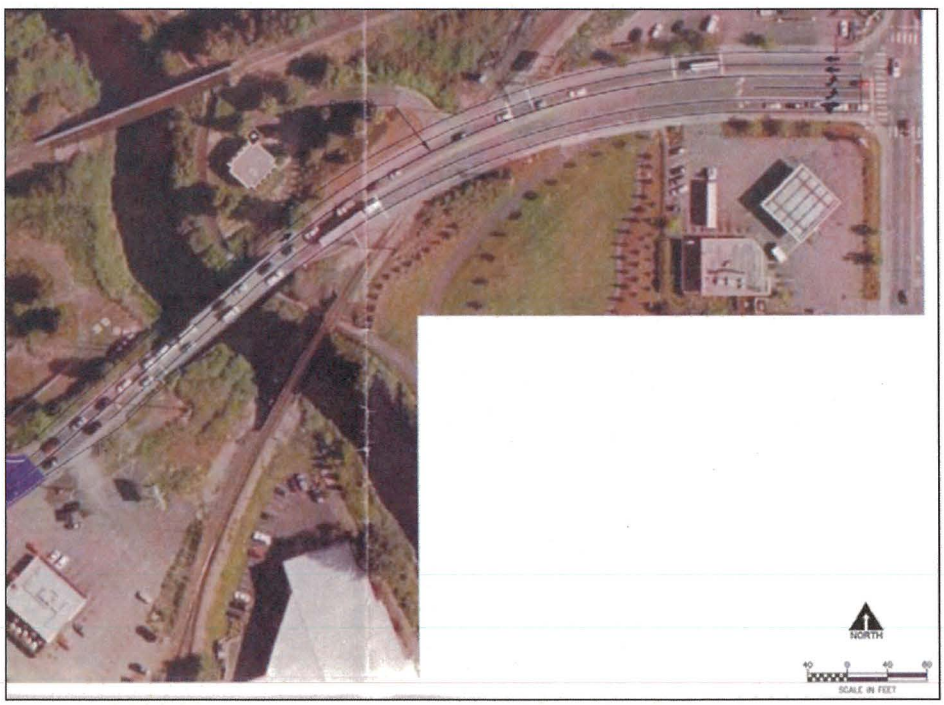

Figure 2. Aerial photo annotated with black lines depicting the project area.

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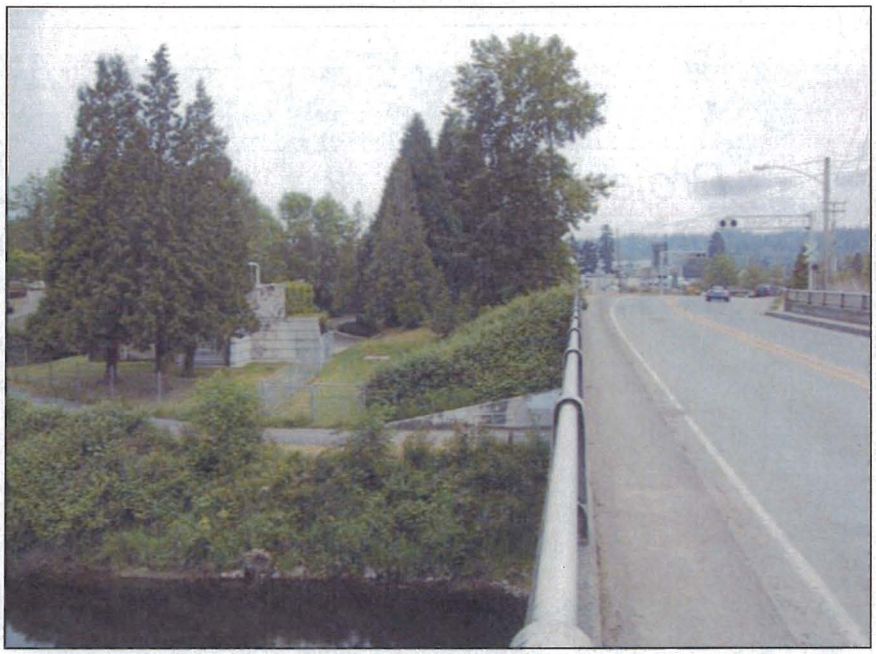

Figure 3. View of the project area, May 2007; view is to the northeast. View depicts the portion of the project area north of the road on the east side of the bridge. View is toward road prism and pump station.

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Public Works

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STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY & HISTORIC PRESERVATION

1063 S. Capitol Way, Suite 106 • Olympia, Washington 98501
Mailing address: PO Box 48343 • Olympia, Washington 98504-8343
(360) 586-3065 • Fax Number (360) 586-3067 • Website: www.dahp.wa.gov

August 27, 2007

Mr. Yoshihiro Monzaki, P.E.
City of Woodinville Public Works Department
17301 133rd Ave. NE
Woodinville, WA 98072

In future correspondence please refer to:
Log: 082707-02-KI
Property: City of Woodinville, SR 202 Sammamish River Bridge (No. 202/035) and Road Project
Re: Executive Order 05-05 Review - No Effect

Dear Mr. Monzaki, P.E.:

Thank you for contacting our office and providing a copy of the cultural resources survey completed by Western Shore Heritage Services, Inc. We concur with their professional recommendations and believe that your project will have no effect on cultural resources that may exist in the area. Thank you for participating in the review process and good luck with your project.

We would appreciate receiving any correspondence or comments from concerned tribes or other parties that you receive as you consult under the requirements of Executive Order 05-05.

These comments are based on the information available at the time of this review and on the behalf of the State Historic Preservation Officer in conformance with Executive Order 05-05 as signed by the Governor in 2005.

Should additional information become available, our assessment may be revised. In the event that archaeological or historic materials are discovered during project activities, work in the immediate vicinity must stop, the area secured, and this office and the concerned tribes notified.

Sincerely,

Matthew Sterner, M.A., RPA
Transportation Archaeologist
(360) 586-3082
matthew.sterner@dahp.wa.gov

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STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY & HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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(360) 586-3065 • Fax Number (360) 586-3067 • Website: www.dahp.wa.gov

June 23, 2011

Hwys & Local Programs
JUN 24 2011
Olympia, WA

Mr. Trent de Boer
WSDOT, Highways & Local Programs
PO Box 47390
Olympia, WA 98504-7390

In future correspondence please refer to:
Log: 082707-02-KI
Property: City of Woodinville, SR 202 Sammamish River Bridge (No. 202/035) and Road Project
Re: Archaeology - No Historic Properties

Dear Mr. de Boer:

Thank you for contacting our office and providing documentation on the proposed project. We did review the project under Executive Order 05-05 in 2007 and continue to concur with the finding of no historic properties affected.

We would appreciate receiving any correspondence or comments from concerned tribes or other parties that you receive as you consult under the requirements of 36CFR800.4(a)(4).

These comments are based on the information available at the time of this review and on the behalf of the State Historic Preservation Officer in conformance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations 36CFR800.

Should additional information become available, our assessment may be revised. In the event that archaeological or historic materials are discovered during project activities, work in the immediate vicinity must stop, the area secured, and this office and the concerned tribes notified.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Matthew Sterner, M.A.
Transportation Archaeologist
(360) 586-3082
matthew.sterner@dahp.wa.gov

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY & HISTORIC PRESERVATION
Protect the Past, Shape the Future

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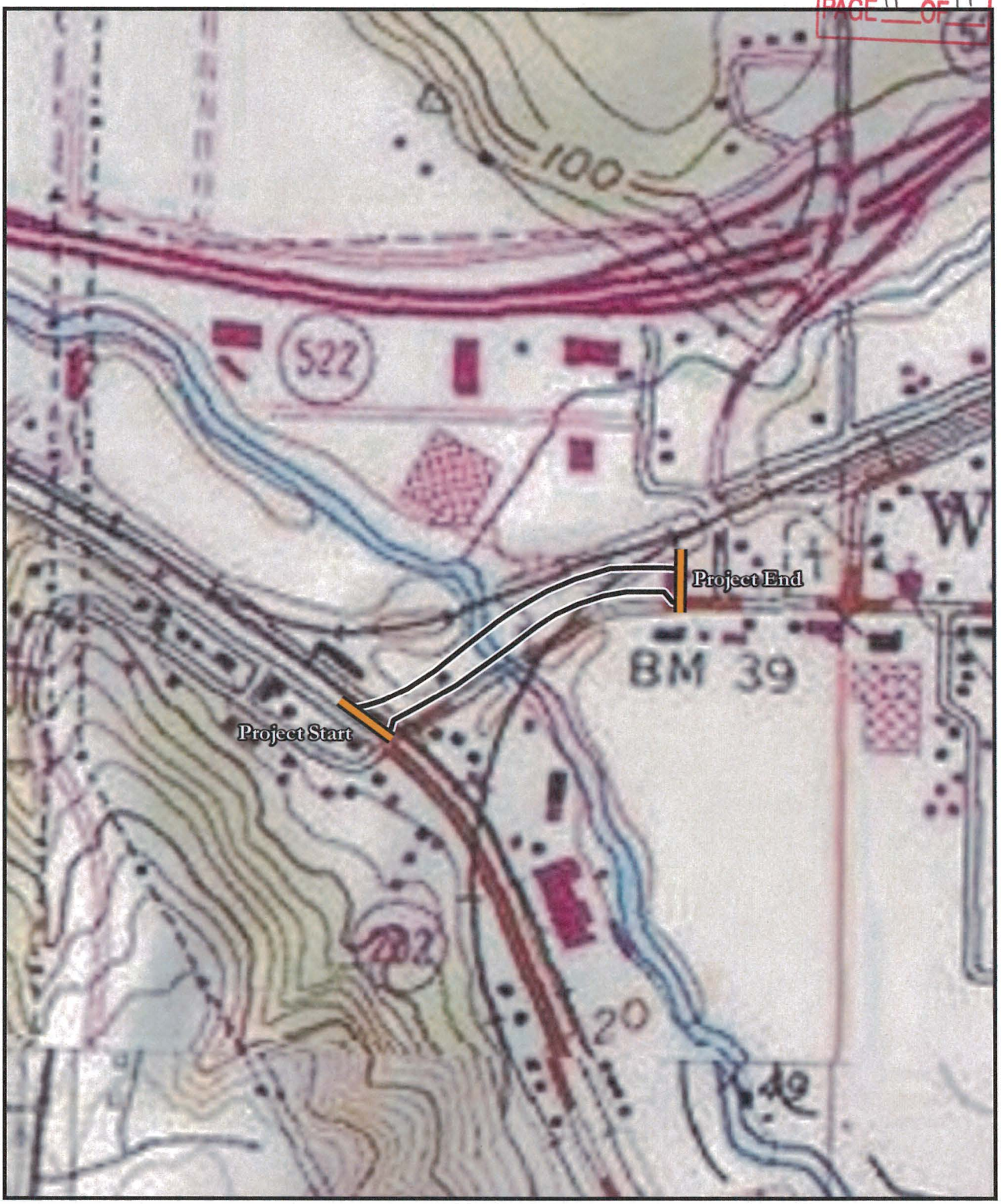

Area of Potential Effect

1 inch = 500 feet

0 500 1,000 Feet

Area of Potential Effect (APE)

Sammamish River Bridge Project
City of Woodinville
Section 9 Township 26N Range 5E

Updated April 12, 2011 (HowardL)