

INADVERTENT DISCOVERY PLAN

PLAN AND PROCEDURES FOR THE DISCOVERY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES AND HUMAN SKELETAL REMAINS

Project: 8-story residential mixed-use apartment project Location: NE 147th Street, Shoreline, Washington; T26N R4E S.17; King County tax parcels 4408100005, 4408100005, 4408100015, 4408100020, 4408100025, 4408100030, 4408100035, 4408100040, 4408100045, 4408100050.

City Mixed-Use Building Permit MXU23-3073

Project Lead/Organization: Adel Sefrioui, Evergreen Point Five, LLC.

1. INTRODUCTION

This Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) outlines procedures to perform in the event of a discovery of cultural resources - archaeological materials or human remains – in accordance with applicable Washington state laws. An IDP is required as part of the environmental review process for the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), for which the City of Shoreline has jurisdiction. The IDP is applicable for any project construction ground disturbance. An IDP is not a substitute for a formal cultural resource review if that is required by the City or other parties under the SEPA review process.

Once completed, **this IDP should always be kept at the project site** during all project activities. All staff, contractors, and volunteers should be familiar with its contents and know where to find it. Ideally, this IDP is made part of the contractor bidding documents before the construction contract is awarded. It should be acknowledged as having been read and agreed upon by the selected contractor(s) prior to the start of construction.

Construction management/supervisory staff who are responsible for the successful implementation of this IDP should be determined and known by all project management personnel prior to start of construction.

This IDP includes best-practices procedures and protocols that will help ensure the project proponent, construction staff, and the City are in compliance with Washington State historic preservation regulations. These include RCW 27.53, the Archaeological Sites and Resources Act, which prohibits knowingly excavating or disturbing archaeological sites on public *or* private land without a state-issued excavation permit; RCW 27.44, the Indian Graves and Records Act, which prohibits knowingly destroying American Indian graves; and RCW 68.50/68.60, Inadvertent Discovery of Human Skeletal Remains on Non-Federal/Non-Indian Land in the State of Washington.

Project ground disturbance is anticipated to be up to approximately 20 feet below surface. **Such disturbance may expose archaeological remains and/or human skeletal remains, in which case the procedures and protocols outlined below shall be followed.** These steps are based on IDP documents used for other projects under the jurisdiction of and/or managed by the Washington State Department of Ecology, Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, and King County Historic Preservation Program.

2. RECOGNIZING CULTURAL RESOURCE DISCOVERIES

A cultural resource discovery could be prehistoric or historic. It may include archaeological material buried or on the ground surface, or occasionally above-ground resources such as culturally modified trees (CMTs). Examples include (see images at the end of this document for further examples):

- An accumulation of shell, burned rocks, or other food-related materials.
- Bones, intact or in small pieces.
- An area of charcoal or very dark stained soil with artifacts.
- Stone tools or waste flakes (for example, an arrowhead or stone chips).
- Modified or stripped trees, often cedar or aspen, or other modified natural features, such as rock drawings.
- Agricultural or logging materials that appear older than 50 years. These could include equipment, fencing, canals, spillways, chutes, derelict sawmills, tools, and many other items.
- Clusters of tin cans or bottles, or other debris that appear older than 50 years.
- Old munitions casings. ***Always assume these are live and never touch or move.***
- Buried railroad tracks, decking, foundations, or other industrial materials.
- Remnants of homesteading. These could include bricks, nails, household items, toys, food containers, and other items associated with homes or farming sites.

The above list does not cover every possible cultural resource. When in doubt, assume the material is a cultural resource.

3. ON-SITE RESPONSIBILITIES

If any employee, contractor, or subcontractor believes that they have uncovered cultural resources or human remains at any point in the project, take the following steps to ***Stop-Protect-Notify***. **If you suspect that the discovery includes human remains, also follow Section 4, below.**

STOP if a cultural resource(s) is observed or suspected. All work within a 30-foot radius of the discovery must immediately stop.

PROTECT the area from further disturbance. Do not touch, move, or further disturb the exposed materials/artifacts. Create a protected area with temporary fencing, flagging, stakes, or other clear markings that is large enough (30 feet or larger) to protect the discovery location area. Do not permit vehicles, equipment, or unauthorized personnel to traverse the discovery site. Authorized personnel include the workers who were present at the discovery location at the time of the discovery, their supervisors, responsible project management personnel and government agency and Tribal personnel, and professional archaeologists. Unauthorized personnel include any workers who were not present at the discovery site at the time of discovery and the general public.

NOTIFY the on-site construction supervisor regarding the discovery and work stoppage at the discovery location. The supervisor shall notify the construction management and/or supervisor staff responsible for implementation of this IDP. That responsible staff-person shall notify the City of Shoreline SEPA reviewer, who in turn will notify DAHP. If a professional archaeologist was involved in any further SEPA review for a cultural resources assessment prior to construction, they may also be notified.

Other steps: If requested by any of the people notified, you may be asked to take photographs of the discovery with a scale (pen, coin, stadia rod, etc) and collect geospatial information if possible (GPS points, distance and bearing from a known construction datum, depth below grade, etc).

What NOT to do if a discovery is made:

- Do not remove any artifacts from the place of the discovery.
- Do not dig out objects protruding from the ground as this may cause further damage to artifacts and/or destroy important contextual information.
- Do not share any information about the find except as necessary to implement the IDP.
- Do not share a discovery on social media or by text, email, or other means to unauthorized personnel/general public.

What Happens Next?

The find will be assessed by a professional archaeologist (may be an agency archaeologist or an cultural resources consultant).

- If the find is determined not to be a significant cultural resource, construction work may resume.
- If the find is determined to be a significant cultural resource, the archaeologist will work with the City of Shoreline and DAHP to develop in consultation with affected Tribes, as appropriate, a suitable treatment plan for the resource.
- Following on the point above, construction work may resume within the protected area after the archaeologist has determined that the find has been adequately investigated and a treatment plan and construction monitor, if necessary as determined through consultation, are in place to protect any remaining archaeological deposits.

4. SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR THE DISCOVERY OF HUMAN SKELETAL MATERIAL

Any human skeletal remains, regardless of antiquity or ethnic origin, will at all times be treated with dignity and respect. Follow the steps under **Stop-Protect-Notify**. For specific instructions on how to handle a human remains discovery, see: [RCW 68.50.645: Skeletal human remains—Duty to notify—Ground disturbing activities—Coroner determination—Definitions](#).

Suggestion: If you are unsure whether the discovery is human bone or not, contact DAHP, for identification and next steps. Do not pick up or otherwise disturb the discovery.

Dr. Guy Tasa, State Physical Anthropologist
Guy.Tasa@dahp.wa.gov
(360) 790-1633 (Cell/Office)

Jackie Berger, Assistant State Physical Anthropologist
Jackie.berger@dahp.wa.gov
(360) 890-2633

For discoveries that are confirmed or suspected human remains, follow these steps:

1. Notify law enforcement and the Medical Examiner/Coroner using the contacts below. **Do not call 911** unless it is the only number available to you.

King County Medical Examiner's Office: (206) 731-3232;
richard.harruff@kingcounty.gov

City of Shoreline Police Department, non-emergency: (206) 296-3311

2. The Medical Examiner/Coroner (with assistance of law enforcement personnel) will determine if the remains are human or if the discovery site constitutes a crime scene and will notify DAHP.
3. **DO NOT speak with the media, allow photography or disturbance of the remains, or release any information about the discovery on social media.**
4. If the remains are determined to be non-forensic, Cover the remains with a tarp or other materials (not soil or rocks) for temporary protection and to shield them from being photographed by others or disturbed.

Further activities:

- Per [RCW 27.44.055](#), [RCW 68.50](#), and [RCW 68.60](#), DAHP will have jurisdiction over non-forensic human remains. Ecology or WDFW staff will participate in consultation. Organizations may also participate in consultation.
- Documentation of human skeletal remains and funerary objects will be agreed upon through the consultation process described in [RCW 27.44.055](#), [RCW 68.50](#), and [RCW 68.60](#).
- When consultation and documentation activities are complete, work in the discovery area may resume as described above.

5. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Informative Video

It is recommended that all project staff, contractors, and volunteers view this informative video explaining the value of IDP protocol and what to do in the event of a discovery. The target audience is anyone working on the project who could unexpectedly find cultural resources or human remains while excavating or digging. The video is also posted on DAHP's inadvertent discovery language website.

[Ecology's IDP Video](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ioX-4cXfbDY) (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ioX-4cXfbDY>)

Informational Resources

[DAHP](https://dahp.wa.gov) (<https://dahp.wa.gov>)

[Washington State Archeology \(DAHP 2003\)](#)

(https://dahp.wa.gov/sites/default/files/Field%20Guide%20to%20WA%20Arch_0.pdf)

[Association of Washington Archaeologists](https://www.archaeologyinwashington.com) (<https://www.archaeologyinwashington.com>)

Potentially Interested Tribes

[Interactive Map of Tribes by Area](#)

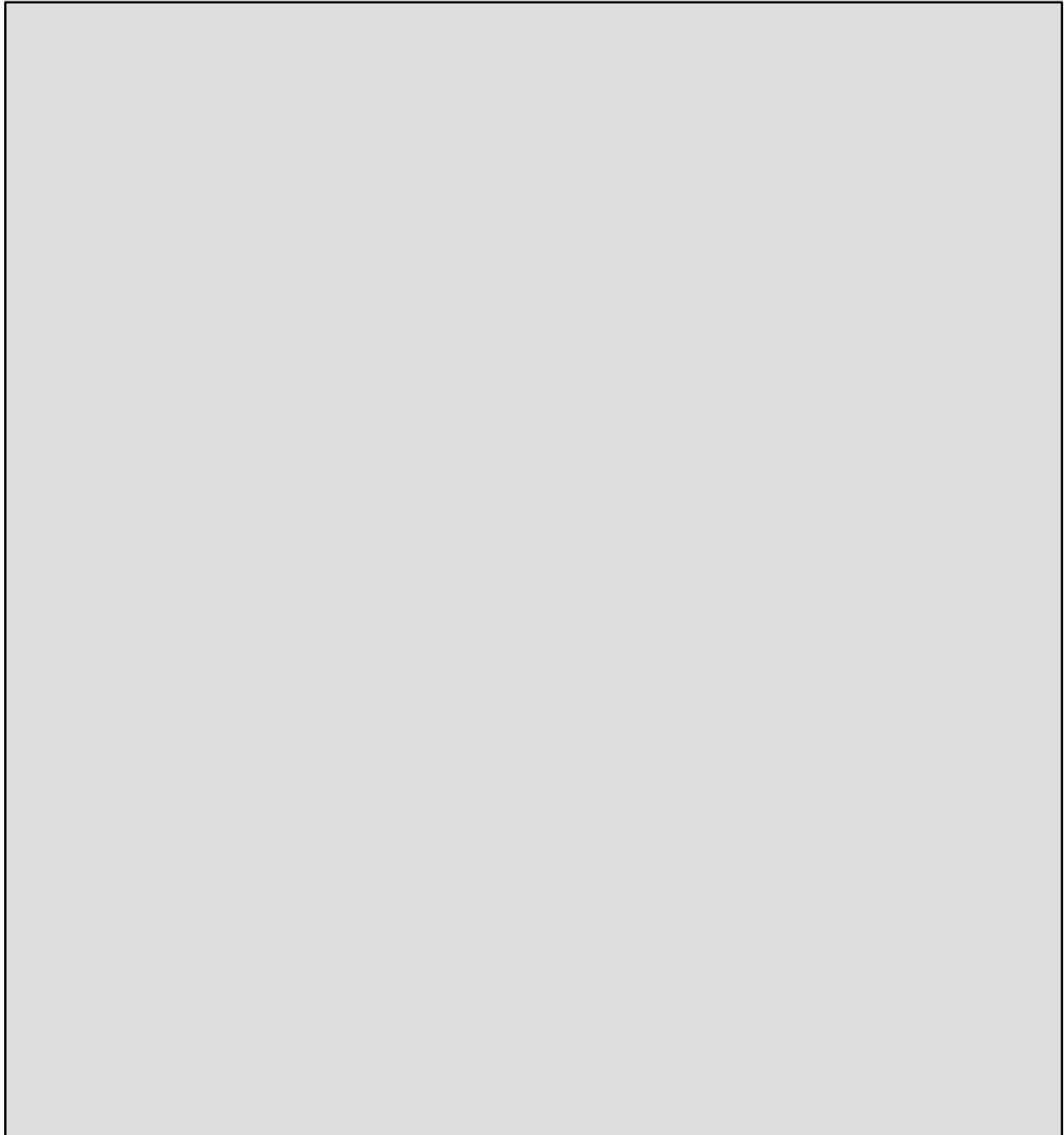
<https://dahp.wa.gov/archaeology/tribal-consultation-information>)

[WSDOT Tribal Contact Website](#)

<https://wsdot.wa.gov/tribal/TribalContacts.htm>)

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please add any additional contact information or other information needed within this IDP below, if needed.



Implement the IDP if you see...

Chipped stone artifacts.

Examples are:

- Glass-like material.
- Angular material.
- “Unusual” material or shape for the area.
- Regularity of flaking.
- Variability of size.



Stone artifacts from Oregon.



Stone artifacts from Washington.



Biface-knife, scraper, or pre-form found in NE Washington. Thought to be a well knapped object of great antiquity. Courtesy of Methow Salmon Rec. Foundation.

Implement the IDP if you see...

Ground stone artifacts.

Examples are:

- Unusual or unnatural shapes or unusual stone.
- Striations or scratching.
- Etching, perforations, or pecking.
- Regularity in modifications.
- Variability of size, function, or complexity.



Above: Fishing Weight - credit [CRITFC Treaty Fishing Rights website](#).



Artifacts from unknown locations (left and right images).



Implement the IDP if you see...

Bone or shell artifacts, tools, or beads.

Examples are:

- Smooth or carved materials.
- Unusual shape.
- Pointed as if used as a tool.
- Wedge shaped like a “shoehorn”.
- Variability of size.
- Beads from shell (dentalium) or tusk.



Upper Left: Bone Awls from Oregon.

Upper Center: Bone Wedge from California.

Upper Right: Plateau dentalium choker and bracelet, from Nez Perce National Historical Park, 19th century, made using Antalis pretiosa shells Credit: Nez Perce - Nez Perce National Historical Park, NEPE 8762, Public Domain.

Above: Tooth Pendants. Right: Bone Pendants. Both from Oregon and Washington.



Implement the IDP if you see...

Culturally modified trees, fiber, or wood artifacts.

Examples are:

- Trees with bark stripped or peeled, carvings, axe cuts, delimiting, wood removal, and other human modifications.
- Fiber or wood artifacts in a wet environment.
- Variability of size, function, and complexity.



Left and Below: *Culturally modified tree and an old carving on an aspen (Courtesy of DAHP).*

Right, Top to Bottom: *Artifacts from Mud Bay, Olympia: Toy war club, two strand cedar rope, wet basketry.*



Implement the IDP if you see...

Strange, different, or interesting looking dirt, rocks, or shells.

Human activities leave traces in the ground that may or may not have artifacts associated with them. Examples are:

- “Unusual” accumulations of rock (especially fire-cracked rock).
- “Unusual” shaped accumulations of rock (such as a shape similar to a fire ring).
- Charcoal or charcoal-stained soils, burnt-looking soils, or soil that has a “layer cake” appearance.
- Accumulations of shell, bones, or artifacts. Shells may be crushed.
- Look for the “unusual” or out of place (for example, rock piles in areas with otherwise few rocks).



Shell Midden pocket in modern fill discovered in sewer trench.



Underground oven. Courtesy of DAHP.

Shell midden with fire cracked rock.



Implement the IDP if you see...

Historic period artifacts (historic archaeology considered older than 50 years).

Examples are:

- Agricultural or logging equipment. May include equipment, fencing, canals, spillways, chutes, derelict sawmills, tools, etc.
- Domestic items including square or wire nails, amethyst colored glass, or painted stoneware.



Left: Top to Bottom: Willow pattern serving bowl and slip joint pocket knife discovered during Seattle Smith Cove shantytown (45-KI-1200) excavation.



Right: Collections of historic artifacts discovered during excavations in eastern Washington cities.



Implement the IDP if you see...

Historic period artifacts (historic archaeology considered older than 50 years).

Examples are:

- Railway tokens, coins, and buttons.
- Spectacles, toys, clothing, and personal items.
- Items helping to understand a culture or identity.
- Food containers and dishware.



Main Image: *Dishes, bottles, workboot found at the North Shore Japanese bath house (ofuro) site, Courtesy Bob Muckle, Archaeologist, Capilano University, B.C. This is an example of an above ground resource.*



Right, from Top to Bottom:
Coins, token, spectacles and Montgomery Ward pitchfork toy discovered during Seattle Smith Cove shantytown (45-KI-1200) excavation.



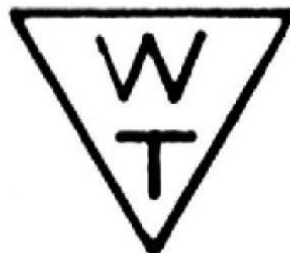
Implement the IDP if you see...

- Old munition casings – if you see ammunition of any type – ***always assume they are live and never touch or move!***
- Tin cans or glass bottles with an older manufacturer's technique – maker's mark, distinct colors such as turquoise, or an older method of opening the container.



Far Left: .303 British cartridge found by a WCC planting crew on Skagit River. Don't ever touch something like this!
Left: Maker's mark on bottom of old bottle.

Right: Old beer can found in Oregon. ACME was owned by Olympia Brewery. Courtesy of Heather Simmons.



Logo employed by Whithall Tatum & Co. between 1924 to 1938 (Lockhart et al. 2016).



Can opening dates, courtesy of W.M. Schroeder.

Implement the IDP if you see...

You see historic foundations or buried structures.

Examples are:

- Foundations.
- Railroad and trolley tracks.
- Remnants of structures.



Counter Clockwise, Left to Right: *Historic structure 45KI924, in WSDOT right of way for SR99 tunnel. Remnants of Smith Cove shantytown (45-KI-1200) discovered during Ecology CSO excavation, City of Spokane historic trolley tracks uncovered during stormwater project, intact foundation of historic home that survived the Great Ellensburg Fire of July 4, 1889, uncovered beneath parking lot in Ellensburg.*

Implement the IDP if you see...

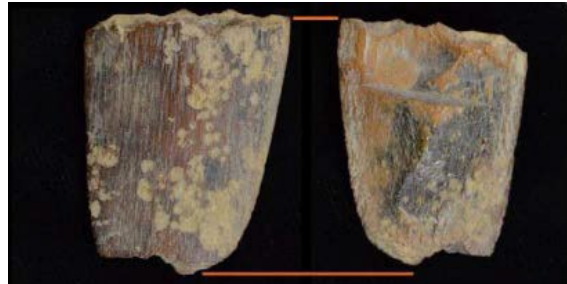
Potential human remains.

Examples are:

- Grave headstones that appear to be older than 50 years.
- Bones or bone tools--intact or in small pieces. It can be difficult to differentiate animal from human so they must be identified by an expert.
- These are all examples of animal bones and are not human.

Center: *Bone wedge tool, courtesy of Smith Cove Shantytown excavation (45KI1200).*

Other images (Top Right, Bottom Left, and Bottom) Center: Courtesy of DAHP.



Directly Above: This is a real discovery at an Ecology sewer project site.

What would you do if you found these items at a site? Who would be the first person you would call?

Hint: Read the plan!