# **CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT COVER SHEET**

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Author: Misha Miller-S	Sisson	
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Date of Report: March	09, 2023	
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Satisfy a DAHP Archaeolog	gical Excavation Permit requireme	ent? ☐ Yes # ⊠ No
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County: Benton County, WA

Location: T 10N R 24E Sections 03, 04, 05, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28;

T 10N R

USGS Topographic Quadrangles: Sagebrush Ridge, Washington 1987

Project Acreage: 4,994.38 Survey Acreage: 4,994.38

<u>Project:</u> Phase I Cultural Resource Survey <u>Field Notes on File at</u> Warm Springs GeoVisions

# Hop Hill Solar and Storage Project Cultural Survey Prepared for Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

Prepared by Misha Miller-Sisson, MA, WSGV Principal Investigator

March 09, 2023 WSGV Report No. 22-43



#### **ABSTRACT**

Warm Springs GeoVisions (WSGV) conducted a cultural resource survey for the area of potential effects (APE) for a proposed solar and storage project by Hop Hill Solar (HOHI bn, LLC), a subsidiary of BrightNight, LLC. The proposed project covers 4,994.38 acres in Benton County, Washington, and includes the installation of solar panels and the corresponding cables above and below ground. As part of the construction process, associated infrastructure, including service roads and perimeter fencing, will also be constructed. This survey included background research, assessment of areas of high potential, pedestrian survey, boundary-testing of surface sites using subsurface shovel test probes, and limited subsurface testing in areas of high probability for archaeological resources. This survey was undertaken to aid in BrightNight's State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) review process for their project and done in compliance with Washington state laws chapter 27.53 RCW and 25-48 WAC, as well as Washington State Executive Order 21-02.

The APE for the proposed project was defined as the fence line for the project. It was drawn to exclude most major drainages, where possible. As of this writing the location of access roads to the project has yet to be submitted to WSGV. The transmission line corridor for the project is currently under evaluation and will be surveyed prior to the second phase of construction. Through the initial survey WSGV has located 55 previously unrecorded archaeological resources comprised of 46 sites and nine isolates. All but one of the resources were located via pedestrian survey—two sites, (HH-S26 and HH-S46) had a subterranean component. The subterranean component at each site consisted of a single large interior CCS lithic flake found during the excavation of boundary-testing STPs at each site. Additionally, one Precontact isolate (HH-I03) was found during subsurface testing of a high-probability area. WSGV defined site boundaries around each site based on surface components and then established a 30-meter buffer using red/black striped flagging tape.

WSGV boundary-tested these sites as part of the survey process by placing a Shovel Test Probe (STP) 30 meters from the site boundary at each cardinal direction based on the site datum. All boundary test STPs except two, one at HH-S26 and one at HH-S46, were negative. In the case of the two positive STPs WSGV excavated four additional STPs, each 20 m away along a cardinal direction from the positive STP. Those additional STPs were negative in both cases. WSGV recommends avoiding all sites in the construction process and establishing a fence line along the outer edge of the 30-meter buffer. If this is untenable further investigation of these sites is necessary.

HOHI bn, LLC intends to avoid all archaeological sites within the defined APE. To do this HOHI bn, LLC will erect a barrier along the outside edges of a 30-meter buffer zone situated around the site boundary as established by WSGV survey maps, with the exception of site HH-S11, which will have a 20-meter buffer zone situated around the site boundary due construction constraints. All construction activities will be overseen by cultural and archaeological monitors to ensure that no site boundaries are violated and no as-of-yet unidentified sites are destroyed. Based on the historical occupation of the land, the paucity of Precontact surface assemblages, and the Washington state model for high-probability areas, WSGV recommends a more thorough subsurface survey program before construction occurs on unsurveyed lands.

# Table of Contents

LIST OF APPENDICES	v
List of Tables and Maps in Text	vi
Chapter 1: Introduction	1
Introduction	1
Credits and Acknowledgements	1
Definition of the Area of Potential Effects	2
Project Area Setting	2
Land Use and Ownership	5
Tribe and Agency Outreach	5
Conventions	6
Organization of the Report	6
Chapter 2: Environmental Contexts	7
Geologic Context	7
Vegetation	8
Fauna 8	
Chapter 3: Cultural Contexts	9
Precontact Cultural Historical Overview	9
Paleoarchaic (13,500 to 7000/6400 cal BP)	9
Early Pacific (7000/6400 to 3800 cal BP)	11
Middle Pacific/Late Pacific (3800 to 200 cal BP)	12
Ethnographic Context	13
Historical Context	15
Chapter 4: Literature Review	18
Previous Archaeology	18
Assessment of the Potential for Cultural Resources in the Project APE	21
Chapter 5: Field Methods	23
Archaeological Field Methods	23
Chapter 6: Results of Archaeological Field Work	25
Context for Discussing the Results of the Fieldwork	25
Precontact Archaeological Resources	33
Site: HH-I03	33
Site: HH-I11	34
Site HH-S02	34

	Site HH-S04	35
	Site HH-S07	36
	Site HH-S46	36
Histor	ical Archaeological Resources	40
	Site: HH-I02	40
	Site: HH-I09	40
	Site: HH-I10	41
	Site: HH-I13	41
	Site: HH-I14	42
	Site: HH-I19	42
	Site: HH-I22	43
	Site HH-S01	43
	Site HH-S03	44
	Site HH-S05	45
	Site HH-S06	45
	Site HH-S08	46
	Site HH-S09	46
	Site HH-S10	47
	Site HH-S11	49
	Site HH-S12	49
	Site HH-S13	50
	Site HH-S14	51
	Site HH-S15	51
	Site HH-S16	52
	Site HH-S17	53
	Site HH-S18	53
	Site HH-S19	54
	Site HH-S21	54
	Site HH-S22	55
	Site HH-S23	55
	Site HH-S24	56
	Site HH-S25	57
	Site HH-S27	58
	Site HH-S28	58

Site HH-S29	59
Site HH-S30	60
Site HH-S31	61
Site HH-S32	61
Site HH-S33	62
Site HH-S36	63
Site HH-S37	66
Site HH-S41	66
Site HH-S42	67
Site HH-S43	68
Site HH-S44	68
Site HH-S45	69
Site HH-S47	
Site HH-S52	
Site HH-S53	71
Site HH-S54	71
Multi-component Archaeological Resources	72
Site HH-S20	72
Site HH-S26	73
Site HH-S34	74
Chapter 7: Summary and Recommendations	76
Summary	76
Recommendations	76
References Cited	78

# LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A: Site Forms

# **List of Tables and Maps in Text**

Table 1: Legal Description of the Project Area Error! Bookmark no	t defined.
Table 2: Previous studies performed within 1 mile of the current project, data obtained from WASHINGTON DAHP WISAARD GIS Database Error! Bookmark no	t defined.
Table 3: Previously Recorded Resources Within 1 Mile of the Current Project Area, Data Obta Washington DAHP WISAARD GIS Database Error! Bookmark no	
Table 4: Recorded Archaeological Resources Error! Bookmark no	t defined.
Map 1: Project APE in Relation to Prosser, WA	3
Map 2: Hop Hill Cultural Survey Project APE boundaries, Site boundaries, Isolate locations, a Boundaries	nd Buffer
Map 3: Project Area Map: Southern Area Closeup	
Map 4: Project Area Map: Northeastern Area Closeup	28
Map 5: Project Area Map: Northwestern Area Closeup	
Map 6: Hop Hill Cultural Survey APE Boundaries and Site Boundaries Overlaid 1917 Topogr	
Map	38
Map 7: Closeup of the Project APE; Southern Area Overlaid1917 USGS Topo Map	
Map 8: Closeup of the Project APE; Northeastern Area Overlaid 1917 USGS Topo Map	
Map 9: Closeup of the Project APE, Northwestern Area Overlaid 1917 USGS Topo Map	64

# **Chapter 1: Introduction**

#### Introduction

Hop Hill Solar (HOHI bn, LLC), a subsidiary of BrightNight, LLC, proposes a Solar and Storage project located in Benton County, WA. The proposed project is an up to 500-megawatt (MW) solar photovoltaic (PV) generation facility coupled with a 500-MW battery energy storage system (BESS), as well as related interconnection and ancillary support infrastructure. The solar PV generation system consists of a series of solar PV panels mounted on a solar tracker racking system, posts, and related electrical equipment such as collector lines and power conversion systems (PCS) which consist of the BESS, inverters, and transformers. The BESS can either store electricity for future use or, as required based on grid demand, convert direct current (DC) electricity to alternating current (AC) electricity and send the AC electricity to the step-up transformer.

The proposed project will include both above and below ground disturbance to install project infrastructure. Warm Springs GeoVisions has not received a detailed description of ground disturbing effects. It is assumed that this project will include the construction of infrastructure needed to build, maintain, and operate, the solar panels, including service roads, a parking lot, letdown areas, and perimeter fencing. The total Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the solar and storage facility is 4,994.38 acres, located in Benton County, Washington. The transmission line corridor is currently under evaluation and will be surveyed in a second phase.

WSGV's study of the area was conducted under contract for the Hop Hill Solar and Storage Project Cultural Survey as amended. The study included background research, a pedestrian survey of the APE, documentation of all found archaeological resources, and boundary testing of appropriate sites using STPs.

#### **Credits and Acknowledgements**

The project APE was investigated from August 15 to September 23, 2022. Misha Miller-Sisson, M.A., R.P.A. served as the Principal Investigator. Alex Atkins, B.A., and Brendon Slattery, B.A., served as Crew Leaders. Patrick Dickensheets, B.A, Brandon Gilliland, B.A., as well as members of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon: Chad Thurby, James Wolfe, Kenneth Sahme, Richard Danzuka, Thayliah Henri-Suppah, and Brock Doheny, all served as crew members for most or all of the project. Brandon Gilliland, B.A., served as Operations Manager throughout this project to ensure everything went as smoothly as possible. Mars Galloway, M.S., R.P.A. was integral in offering direction and edits to this report. Brendon Slattery, B.A., worked tirelessly on the maps and all GIS data, finding interesting historical wrinkles and helping to identify a few artifacts. Additionally, Eve Dewan, Ph.D., R.P.A., and Simon Goldstone, Ph.D., were responsible for the initial work and planning of the project. Eve was especially gracious in editing and offering comments on various report drafts.

#### **Definition of the Area of Potential Effects**

The APE initially defined for the project was a 7,500 acre area composed of multiple parcels of land. However, midway through the survey BrightNight narrowed down the APE to the fence line they established for their project encompassing 4,994.38 acres. The fence line includes the elevated bluffs, and eliminates the southern extents of the proposed project site, most of the major drainages, most of the land in areas with a high probability of cultural resources (these are drainages and Spring Creek), and land encompassing a previously recorded site (site 45YA01582) found in the Cultural Resources Study Of The Midway-Moxee Transmission Line Rebuild And The Midway-Grandview Transmission Line Upgrade Project, Benton and Yakima Counties, Washington performed by Becker et al. (2015).

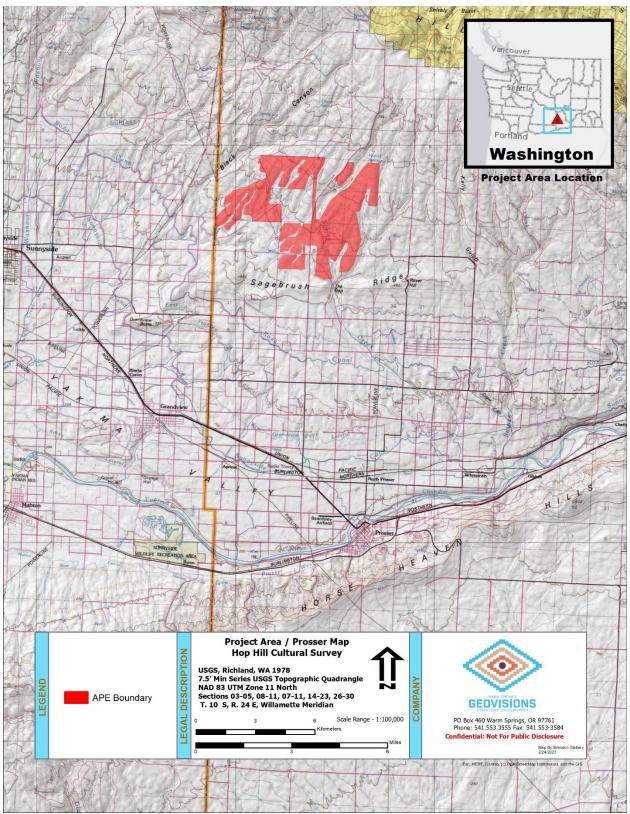
Township	Range	Sections
10N	24E	03, 04, 05, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28
10N	23E	24

Table 1: Legal Description of the Project Area

#### **Project Area Setting**

#### Environmental Overview

The project is in Benton County, Washington, about 12.6 km north of Prosser, WA, along the western border with Yakima County on the alluvial fan at the base of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills at the eastern end of the Yakima River Basin within the Columbia Basin physiographic province. The Columbia Basin physiographic province spans central and eastern Oregon, southern Washington, and western Idaho. The western boundary is formed by the Cascades, the eastern boundary is formed by the Blue Mountains in Oregon and the Rocky Mountains in Idaho, the northern boundary is formed by the Okanogan highlands in Washington, and the southern boundary is formed by the Lava Plains in Oregon (Franklin and Dyrness 1973:44; WA-DNR). The Rattlesnake Hills, a geological formation within the Yakima Fold Belt sub-province of the Columbia Basin, drain across the site area through the Yakima River Valley and into the Yakima River to the south.



Map 1: Project APE in Relation to Prosser, WA

The project lies in the shrub steppe ecological zone of the Columbia Basin (Franklin and Dyrness 1973:44-45). There is dense agricultural land just south of the project area but the project area itself appears to be dominated by non-agricultural invasive species and the land within the project area is classified by the USDA soil survey as "poor for farming," probably due to over 100 years of cattle use with little to no intervention or attempts at soil rejuvenation (Drewery 2006:160; Franklin and Dyrness 1973:210; USDA 2019). The Columbia Basin is populated with indigenous shrubs in the Artemisia genus, notably big sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata), stiff sagebrush (Artemisia rigida), low sagebrush (Artemisia arbuscula), as well as bitterbrush (Purshia tridentata), and spiny saltbush (Atriplex confertifolia); large perennial grasses including bunchgrasses such as bluebunch wheatgrass (Pseudoroegneria spicata, also known as Agropyron spicatum and Elytrigia spicata), blue bunchgrass (Festuca idahoensis), basin wildrye (Leymus cinereus), and Thurber's needlegrass (Achnatherum thurberianum, also known as Stipa thurberiana); and invasive species such as cheatgrass (Bromus tectorum), Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis), and Medusahead (Taeniatherum caput-medusae) (Franklin and Dyrness 1973:209). Other shrubs, grasses, and forbs in the project area include yellow rabbitbrush (Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus), threetip sagebrush (Artemisia tripartita), spiny hopsage (Gravia spinosa), and needlegrasses (Stipa sp.) (Franklin and Dyrness 1973:216-217).

There are several species of fauna in the project area. Notable large game species include elk (*Cervus canadensis*), mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), and pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana*). Smaller mammals common in the APE include jackrabbits (*Lepus* sp.), mountain cottontail (*Sylvilagus nuttallii*), hoary marmot (*Marmota caligata*), and various squirrels (members of the family *Sciuridae*, such as the American red squirrel *Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*). Significant avian species in the area include sharp-tailed grouse (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*), various ducks (members of the family *Anatidae*), quail (members of the family *Odontophoridae*), and swan (*Cygnus* sp.).

The project site is located on the Anderson Bros. Ranch and mainly consists of pasture land. It is north of active agricultural land. All the parcels within the current APE are owned by Elmer C. Anderson Inc., Anderson Rattlesnake Farms, or a General Partnership of the two (Benton County Assessor's Office).

#### Geological Overview

The Columbia Basin was formed by flood basalts from a series of eruptions ranging from the Late Pleistocene, 16.5 million years ago (mya), to the early Miocene, 5.5 mya. These flood basalts are known as the Columbia River Basalt Group, and filled an as-of-yet poorly understood previously formed geologic basin (Cascades Volcano Observatory). As the Cascades rose due to the volcanic activity, north-south directed compression caused basalt flows and the sediments contained within them to fold and fault, creating the Yakima Fold Belt. The Yakima Fold Belt, a Miocene-age structural fold of the Columbia River basalts, intersects the High Cascades. The folding of these basalts created a series of synclines and anticlines which includes the Yakima Ridge and Rattlesnake Hills (Orr et al. 1992; Reidel et al. 2003:91).

Further geologic activity saw a series of at least 40 flooding events composing the late Pleistocene Bretz Floods, also known as the Missoula floods, which originated in the glacial Lake Missoula and transformed the geologic formations in the Columbia Basin. Between 15,000 and 12,700 cal BP these floods created the scablands of eastern Washington and transformed the profile of the Columbia River Gorge. The floodwaters became constricted at Wallula Gap and rose up to 1,200 feet. This resulted in the formation of Lake Lewis in the Pasco Basin and Yakima Valley (Allen et al. 1986; Breckenridge 1989; Waitt 1980, 1984, 1985). Stratigraphy at the site includes a variety of loams, with Willis Silt Loam making up 73.5% of the site area, and 69% of the area being covered by shallow loess soils (USDA 2019).

#### **Land Use and Ownership**

The land encompassed by the current APE for the project is owned by Elmer C. Anderson Inc., Anderson Rattlesnake Farms, or a General Partnership of the two. Both Elmer C. Anderson Inc., and Anderson Rattlesnake Farms, are entities currently owned by Marshall K. Anderson and Carl Anderson (Benton County Assessor's Office 2021). In a personal conversation with Marshall K. Anderson, the owner of the parcels, Anderson claimed that his family had "been on the land" for over 100 years. Records searches revealed serial patents dating to 1911 as the earliest evidence of land ownership by an individual with the surname.

The earliest verifiable Land Patent is dated to 1895 for the Parcel defined as T10N E24E S28 NW 3/4 belonging to Luke P. Denning. A serial patent dating to 1911 granted Charley G. Anderson 160 acres within Township 10N, Range 24E, Section 22. This same tract of land appears to have been previously owned by one George Brown dating back to 1908 (Bureau of Land Management 2022). The Individuals with the surname Anderson appear to have bought land within the survey area beginning in 1911 and acquired more of the surrounding areas over the years. Embedded within, but excluded from the survey area, is the land designated by the parcel Township10N, Range 24E, Section 16, which belongs to the State of Washington's Bureau of Natural Resources.

#### **Tribe and Agency Outreach**

The lands within the project area lie within the ceded lands of the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation (CTYBN) (Yakama Nation Treaty of 1855), and were traditionally utilized by several groups of indigenous peoples (Morning Owl and Conner 2015). These groups include the Wanapum Band of Priest Rapids (WBPR), The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon (CTWSRO), The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR), and the Nez Perce Tribe (NPT). Letters of project introduction were sent out to the Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPOs) for the CTYBN, CTUIR, and NPT, and the project was discussed in a meeting with the THPO for the CTWSRO. Meetings, phone calls, and emails have occurred between WSGV and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation THPO--who referred WSGV to the CTBYN Cultural Resource Program--as well as the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

THPO. The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Nez Perce Tribe, deferred to The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, with CTWRO asking to receive project updates.

#### **Conventions**

In this report measurements are given in metric units, except in instances of historic artifacts, whose measurements are given in English units. Precontact dates are referenced in calibrated years Before Present (cal BP) and historic dates are given in the Common Era.

#### **Organization of the Report**

This report is organized into six chapters. Chapter 1 is an introduction to the subject matter; Chapter 2 gives a summary of the environmental contexts of the APE; Chapter 3 describes the cultural contexts relevant to the APE and all finds within it; Chapter 4 provides a review of literature and background research relevant to the project area; Chapter 5 details the field methods of the survey; Chapter 6 details the results of the survey; and Chapter 7 serves as a summary of the findings, recommendations for further fieldwork, and mitigation efforts necessary to preserve or offset the destruction of resources based on the survey results. The text is followed by a list of references cited and two appendices. Appendix A consists of the site maps for the entire project and Appendix B consists of the photos of all the sites on the project.

# **Chapter 2: Environmental Contexts**

#### **Geologic Context**

The project is located within the Columbia Basin physiographic province, an area formed when successive eruptions of volcanic lava during the Miocene covered most of eastern Oregon and Washington, flowing westward down the Columbia River to the sea. These flows gradually built up and formed a thick layer of basalt known as the Columbia River Basalt Group (CRBG), which underlies the Columbia Basin physiographic area (Franklin and Dyrness 1973:29; Takeuchi and Larson 2005:315; WA-DNR). Between some of the basalt floods, ash-rich aeolian deposits stabilized and supported temperate forests around lakes and bogs. Later eruptions covered these forests and encased trees and other organic matter in basalt. These basalts form a subset of the CRBG and are known as the Ellensburg Formation (Reidel et al. 2013:37). Gradually, volcanic ash combined with these basalt deposits, encasing the organic materials and forming silica precipitates including opal, chalcedony, petrified wood, and silicified bog. Deposits of these materials can be found throughout the wider region, and locally in the Rattlesnake Hills and Yakima Ridge (Tolan et al, 2009:632; Dillhoff n.d.).

Following the deposition of the Columbia River Basalt Group around 10.5 million years ago (mya), the Cascade Mountains began to rise. This activity combined with the continued sinking of the graben east of the Cascade mountains and north of the Columbia River led to the formation of the Yakima Fold Belt, a series of ridges and valleys formed by the folding and faulting of land due the oppositional due to the oppositional movement of the mountains and the graben. The folds, or anticlines, form numerous ridges such as the Rattlesnake Hills north of the project area, as well as the Horse Heaven Hills south of the project area (Tolan et al. 2009:625)

Renewed volcanic activity during the Plio-Pleistocene epoch led to the formation of the High Cascades (Baldwin 1976:61-63), and produced lava flows that filled the tributaries of the Columbia River, displacing the river to its present position. The up-arching of the High Cascades created a barrier to easterly blowing moist marine air, and resulted in the division of the region in the dry eastern and moist western portions (Allen et al. 1986). The Yakima fold belt, a Miocene-age structural fold of the Columbia River basalts, intersects the High Cascades. The folding of these basalts created a series of synclines and anticlines which includes the Yakima Ridge and Rattlesnake Hills (Orr et al. 1992).

The late Pleistocene Bretz Floods, a series of at least 40 flooding events originating in the glacial Lake Missoula and thus also called the Missoula floods, transformed these geologic formations. Between 15,000 and 12,700 cal BP these floods created the scablands of eastern Washington and transformed the profile of the Columbia River Gorge. The floodwaters became constricted at Wallula Gap and rose up to 1,200 feet. This resulted in the formation of Lake Lewis in the Pasco Basin and Yakima Valley (Allen et al. 1986; Breckenridge 1989; Waitt 1980, 1984, 1985).

#### Vegetation

The Columbia Basin is populated with indigenous shrubs in the Artemisia family, notably big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*), stiff sagebrush (*Artemisia rigida*), low sagebrush (*Artemisia arbuscula*), as well as bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*) and spiny saltbush (*Atriplex confertifolia*); large perennial grasses including bunchgrasses such as bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*, also known as *Agropyron spicatum* and *Elytrigia spicata*), blue bunchgrass (*Festuca idahoensis*), basin wildrye (*Leymus cinereus*), and Thurber's needlegrass (*Achnatherum thurberianum*, also known as *Stipa thurberiana*); and invasive species such as cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), and Medusahead (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*) (Franklin and Dyrness 1973:209). Other shrubs, grasses, and forbs in the project area include yellow rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*), threetip sagebrush (*Artemisia tripartita*), spiny hopsage (*Grayia spinosa*), and needlegrasses (*Stipa* sp.) (Franklin and Dyrness 1973:216-217). More recent environmental studies, as well as WSGV's own survey, observed other invasive plants such as Russian thistle (*Salsola* sp.) and pigweed (*Amaranthus albus*) throughout the landscape.

#### Fauna

There are several species of fauna in the project area. Notable large game species include elk (*Cervus canadensis*), mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), and pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana*). Smaller mammals common in the APE include jackrabbits (*Lepus* sp.), mountain cottontail (*Sylvilagus nuttallii*), hoary marmot (*Marmota caligata*), and various squirrels (members of the family *Sciuridae*, such as the American red squirrel *Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*). Significant avian species in the area include sharp-tailed grouse (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*), various ducks (members of the family *Anatidae*), quail (members of the family *Odontophoridae*), and swan (*Cygnus* sp.).

### **Chapter 3: Cultural Contexts**

#### **Precontact Cultural Historical Overview**

The Project area lies within the Columbia Plateau cultural area. The Columbia Plateau cultural area, roughly corresponding to the Columbia Basin physiographic province, is the area of land between the eastern boundary of the Bitterroot Mountains, a western boundary of the Cascade Mountains of Washington and Oregon, and a northern boundary of the Okanogan Highlands along the Canadian border. The southern boundary is formed by the southern edge of the southern drainages of the Deschutes and John Day Rivers in Oregon continuing by crossing the Snake River in Idaho at the southern edge of Hell's Canyon heading to the southern end of the Salmon River drainage before reaching the Bitterroot Mountains in the east (Andrefsky 2004:23; Aikens et al. 2011:149).

Ames et al. (1998) and later Ames (2012) divide the cultural history of the Southern Plateau area into three periods using uncalibrated radiocarbon dates. For the purposes of this report the dates have been changed to represent calibration and avoid confusion: Paleoarchaic (13,500-7000/6400 cal BP), Early Pacific (7000/6400 to 3800 cal BP), and Middle Pacific/ Late Pacific (3800-200 cal BP), based on changes or developments in human material culture and the resulting inferred behavior. These three periods are further divided into subperiods to provide nuance in regards to cultural developments that occurred (Ames 2012; Ames et al. 1998; Brown et al. 2019).

#### Paleoarchaic (13,500 to 7000/6400 cal BP)

Ames et al. (1998) divide the Paleoarchaic (13,500-7,000/6400 cal BP) into two subperiods, IA (13,500-13,000 cal BP) and IB based on the presence and absence of Clovis assemblages. These two periods were thought of as chronological, but more recent evidence and reexamination of radiocarbon samples has revealed that they are probably cultural delineations based on the presence or absence of Clovis artifact assemblages. During the Paleoarchaic, people on the Columbia Plateau are thought to have participated in highly mobile foraging practices based on limited evidence for residential structures and food storage, as well as considerably uniform inter-site stone tool assemblages (Ames 2012; Ames et al. 1998; Schalk and Cleveland 1983).

Subperiod IA ranges from 13,500 to 13,000 BP, and is characterized by cultural adaptations thought to represent highly mobile peoples engaged in large game hunting, the presence of Clovis points, and the absence of Western Stemmed Tradition (WST) points. The archaeological knowledge of this subperiod comes from surface finds of fluted points found across the Northwest, as well as from a few buried deposits. Subperiod IA sites are typically identified through the presence of diagnostic artifacts, most notably Clovis points. Other common elements of Subperiod IA archaeological assemblages are bifacial blades, large bifaces, unifaces, bone fore shafts, and spear shaft spacers (Ames et al. 1998). The Richey Clovis site (45DO432) in Douglas County is the only known Clovis site in Washington that contains intact deposits. An artifact cache at the site contained 14 fluted points, 13 beveled bone rods, eight bifacial knives, sidescrapers, and adzes (Gramly 1993).

Subperiod IB ranges from 13,500 to 7,000/6,400 cal BP. This period is divided into two phases: Windust (13,500 to 9,000 cal BP) and Cascade (9,000 to 7,000/6,400 BP). These manifest across the Northwest in the changes of materially culture and signal stylistically specific, yet closely related, assemblages within Period IB. Both Cascade and Windust tool assemblages include points, gravers, burins, cores, chipped and edge ground cobble tools, scrapers, utilized flakes, bola stones, needles, awls, and bone points. Notable is the dearth of evidence suggesting food storage or structures (Ames et al. 1998). Recent recalibrations of radiocarbon dates from some sites have shifted the old Windust chronology back 500 years, making the beginning the of Subperiod IB contemporaneous with the beginning of Subperiod IA (Brown et al 2019).

Windust assemblages are a regional name for Western Stemmed Tradition tools, and are identifiable by shouldered, stemmed, and lanceolate projectile points (Ames et al. 1998; Brown et al. 2019). Recent research analyzing radiocarbon dating data using Bayesian modeling techniques suggests that Windust assemblages may be contemporaneous with Subperiod IA assemblages (Brown et al. 2019). Cascade points, on the other hand, mark a transition toward laurel leaf-shaped points beginning around 9,000 BP. These Cascade points are virtually the only point form used during the Early Cascade Phase (9,000 to 7,800 BP). During the Late Cascade Phase (7,800 to 7,000/6,400) edge ground cobbles disappear and Northern Side-notched and Cold Springs appear in lithic assemblages alongside Cascade points as the predominant point types (Ames et al. 1998).

Most sites from Subperiod IB are found along major rivers and their tributaries in the Eastern and Central Plateaus. Few sites have been found in the southwest Plateau dating prior to 10,500 BP (Ames et al. 1998). Researchers have assumed that people living during Subperiod IB had a highly mobile lifestyle due to an absence of shelters in the archaeological record, and the limited faunal evidence supports a broad-spectrum diet. Assemblages across the Plateau are fairly uniform, especially during the Cascade phase. Variation in Subperiod IB site types derives from localized differences in resource acquisition and utilization. Structures from this period that have been recorded, like those along Wells Reservoir or on the Upper Columbia, are small, temporary shelters that lack evidence of subterranean depressions or labor-intensive construction (Ames et al. 1998).

The relationships between Subperiod IA and IB assemblages remain a topic of ongoing research. Windust occupations are regarded as later and non-contemporaneous to Clovis occupations in most literature regarding the Columbia Plateau. Windust materials have been found at sites contemporaneous with late Clovis, and the contexts of sites with Clovis occupations are questionable (Ames and Maschner 1999; Ames et al. 1998; Andrefsky, 2004; Brown et al. 2019). Some Windust sites that share contemporaneous dates with Clovis assemblages includes the Paisley Caves and Northern Warner Valley in south-central Oregon (Jenkins et al. 2012; Smith et al. 2015), and the Cooper's Ferry site located in the southeast Plateau (Davis et al. 2014; Davis et al. 2019). There is evidence that the earliest dated Western Stemmed materials are contemporary with those of the Clovis tradition, if not earlier (Beck and Jones 2010; Brown et al. 2019; Davis et al. 2019; Jenkins et al. 2012; Smith et al. 2015), but it is a source of sometimes acrimonious debate (Davis et al. 2020; Fiedel et al. 2020). Beck and Jones

(2010) have also pointed out that fluted Clovis points are typically manufactured from cryptocrystalline silicate (CCS) materials, while Western Stemmed points are generally manufactured from fine-grained volcanic sources with other tools made from CCS. This may result from separate migratory populations making these technological differences cultural and chronological (Beck and Jones 2010; Davis et al. 2014).

#### Early Pacific (7000/6400 to 3800 cal BP)

The Early Pacific period is distinguishable from the Paleoarchaic period by the disappearance of Cascade lithic technology and the appearance of semi-subterranean housepits. Evidence from this period is interpreted as signaling increases in population and changes in subsistence strategies including semi-sedentism. During this period chipped stone tools significantly decrease in frequency and mill stone size increases, suggesting an increase in the consumption of root crops, and evidence of increase in salmon consumption. Projectile points from the Early Pacific account for a smaller proportion of tool assemblages, while at the same time becoming stylistically more diverse. Even more drastic is the near disappearance of edge-ground cobbles and prepared cores from tool assemblages of sites in this period, pieces of material culture which were common in Period I assemblages (Ames et al. 1998).

The appearance of pit houses by 7,000 cal BP occurs on the Columbia plateau both in isolated occurrences and in small clusters during the Early Pacific. These features signal a shift from previous settlement patterns where there has been little to no evidence of longer-term structures, and is a line of evidence suggesting a transition from continuous high mobility to at least limited seasonal sedentism amongst the people of the Columbia Plateau (Ames 2012, 2000; Ames et al. 1998). Strangely, while indicators of sedentism occur at sites dating to this period, no storage features have been found in association with these pithouses, and faunal assemblages suggest a broad diet (Ames 2012; Andrefsky 2000:30-31), and in certain regions the shift seems temporary (Ames et al. 1998). The earliest dated pithouses in the south-central Plateau were identified at site 45OK11, with an occupation range from about 5,200 cal BP- 4,300 cal BP, and are as large as 12 meters in diameter. Evidence from 45OK11 is believed to demonstrate year-round, rather than seasonal, sedentism and central-place foraging system that allowed for foraging of a broad array of resources throughout the year (Ames 2012:178; Lohse and Sammons-Lohse 1986:116-121).

In the southwest Plateau, on the other hand, few habitation sites are known and Early Pacific assemblages demonstrate little difference from those of the previous Cascade phase, suggesting that high mobility foraging system was maintained in this region during the Early Pacific. In the southeast Plateau, however, pithouses date to around the same time as those in the south-central Plateau, although they tend to be smaller in diameter and deeper than those of the south-central Plateau. Tool assemblages from south-central and southeast subregions are similar and include side and corner-notched points, large hopper mortar bases, and anvils. Faunal assemblages from the south-central subregion tend to be more diverse than those from the southeast Plateau, and show evidence for higher exploitation of fish and freshwater shellfish (Ames et al. 1998).

The wide range of variability in the Early Pacific sites has left plenty of room for debate regarding the economic and social adaptations associated with the transition to semi-sedentism (Ames et al. 1998). As such, it is possible that the regionally distinct patterns evidenced by Early Pacific assemblages require their own explanations.

#### Middle Pacific/Late Pacific (3800 to 200 cal BP)

In the Middle Pacific and Late Pacific periods sites begin to reflect the seasonal sedentism patterns of later ethnographically documented sites. This includes evidence of a collection system that utilized bulk processing and storage of key resources, such as salmon and roots. This collection system is associated with storage pits and special use sites in upland areas (Aikens et al. 2011:178; Ames et al. 1998). Horses were introduced to the Columbia Plateau in the 1700's, which increased mobility and changed subsistence practices and settlement patterns (Aikens et al. 2011:189). For instance, the mat house, which was portable, increased in use, while semi-subterranean pithouses decreased in use. Furthermore, horses allowed for greater range of hunting and were an important contributor to increased social complexity in the region (Schalk and Cleveland 1983:38-40).

In the south-central subregion of the Columbia Plateau, the Middle Pacific period (3,800 to 1,900 cal BP) saw the first appearance of communal dwellings, as well as an increase in the number of sites and larger villages. These data suggest a greater degree of sedentism as well as an increased population. In addition to semi-subterranean pithouses, house styles began to diversify beyond the circular and oval shapes to include rectangular and square layouts. Domestic structures ranged in size from four to eleven meters in diameter. Artifact assemblages grew in diversity and a wide variety of flake tools made from local silicate materials became dominant, and include the introduction of bow and arrow technology. Faunal assemblages from this subperiod in the south-central subregion became dominated by salmon, as well as elk and deer. Special use camps used for plant processing, raw material acquisition, and hunting became common in upland areas (Aikens et al. 2011:178-185; Ames et al. 1998).

During the Late Pacific period (1,900 to 300 cal BP), semi-subterranean pithouses continued to be the most common domestic structure, although they increased in size (10-14 meters in diameter). Additionally, this period saw the earliest documented longhouses appear. New tool forms appeared during this period, including: bifacial knives, large cobble choppers, and formed scrapers. It is believed that the appearance of smaller point forms indicates the introduction of bows and arrows. In the Middle Pacific, the south-central subregion also saw an increase in ornamental objects, such as steatite pendants, bone and shell beads, and bone pins. Some of these ornamental artifacts were produced from non-local materials, demonstrating long distance trade networks (Ames et al. 1998).

In the southwest Plateau, Middle Pacific domestic structures were round, square, or rectangular, and measured between three and eight meters long, with depressions reaching as deep as one meter. Shallow depressions can be found associated with these pithouses and are believed to have been used for temporary or summer shelters. Large cemeteries have also been associated with these village sites, suggesting increased stability in these settlements. Faunal assemblages were composed predominantly of elk, deer, mountain sheep, bison, and fish. Around 2,000 cal BP, arrow points were introduced, as well

as carved stone sculptures and shaped stone mauls. In the late Pacific period, structures became increasingly built above ground rather than semi-subterranean (Ames et al. 1998).

The Middle Pacific period in the southeast Plateau can be divided into two subperiods. In the Middle Pacific A (3,800 to 2,400 cal BP) pithouses were smaller than those of the Early Pacific, but were more frequently reoccupied, indicating greater stability in seasonal migrations. Tool assemblages included relatively high frequencies of cobble tools, fishing gear, mortar and pestles, and lower frequencies of projectile points. Additionally, faunal assemblages demonstrated a broader utilization of faunal resources, and they tend to be dominated by deer, as well as by pronghorn, elk, birds, and fish. In the Middle Pacific B (2,400 to 1,500 cal BP) the southeast subregion is associated with an increase in pithouses, composed of a light pole framework covered with mats. Middle Pacific assemblages include large quantities of net weights, mortars and pestles, and other grinding tools. Projectile points dominate these artifact assemblages, specifically smaller corner and basal-notched points. Faunal assemblages continued to consist primarily of deer, although bison remains have been identified with assemblages from this subperiod. The Late Pacific period (1,500 to 300 BP) saw the appearance of mat-covered long houses. Faunal assemblages remained similar to the Middle Pacific B, except for a decreased frequency of bison remains. Large pithouses from this period ranged in size from 3 to 20 meters across and have been found near the Columbia and Snake Rivers (Ames et al. 1998).

#### **Ethnographic Context**

The project area is located within the lands traditionally occupied by the Yakama, Kittitas, Klikitat, Taitnapam, and Wanapum peoples. The Yakama, Kittitas, Klikitat Taitnapam, and Wanapum peoples were "closely related yet independent bands and villages of families" and resided in adjacent territories in the south-central part of present-day Washington state (Schuster 1998:327). Additionally the project area falls within lands traditionally utilized by other Sahaptin speaking peoples such as the Walla Walla and Umatilla, as well as the closely affiliated and linguistically related Cayuse and Nez Perce (Hunn et al 2015:11; Hunn and Selam 1990:64; Morning Owl and Conner 2015:49-50).

These groups were not politically unified under a central authority, but instead were connected through territorial contiguity, cultural commonalities, linguistic affinity, and frequently recurring social interactions. Differences in dialect and language existed between these groups, yet they possessed similar customs, beliefs, and traditions. Connections between groups were reinforced by intervillage kinship ties, intermarriage, sharing of subsistence resources, trade networks, and various social activities (Aikens et al. 189-190, 208; Hunn and Selam 1990: 217; Schuster 1998).

These groups all spoke dialects of the Sahaptin language, a language within the Sahaptin language family, except for the Cayuse and Nez Perce. The Cayuse spoke the distantly related Cayuse language, and the Nez Perce spoke Nez Perce, a language that falls within the Sahaptin language family. The Yakama, Kittitas, Klikitat, and Taitnapam all spoke dialects of the Northwest Sahaptin cluster, and the Wanapum and Walla Walla spoke a dialect of the Northeast Sahaptin cluster (Hunn and Rigsby 20156:17; Rigsby 1965; Schuster 1998). While the Cayuse spoke Cayuse, it was noted that at the Walla

Walla Treaty Council in 1855 the Cayuse spoke Cayuse Nez Perce, a dialect of Nez Perce influenced by Cayuse. Cayuse Nez Perce is thought to have come about due to the close relation and intense intermarriage between Cayuse and Nez Perce peoples. The last fluent speaker of Old Cayuse died in the 1940's (Engum and Conner 2015:XIX; Hunn and Rigsby 2015:17).

The rivers in the Basin offered large yields of fish that were important to the subsistence practices of these groups, which along with hunting in the Basin provided most of the protein and fat content in their diet. Additionally, edible roots, berries, and stemmed plants were caloric staples. These foodstuffs were hunted and gathered at specific times and in specific places in the Columbia Basin as part of a seasonal subsistence strategy known as the annual round (Hunn 2015:36; Hunn and Sepal 2015: Schuster 1998; Uebelacker 1984). While each band or village maintained authority over a recognized territory, access to hunting or gathering grounds and areas for fishing within each territory was usually shared (Hunn 2015:35-39). Individual fishing stations were owned by an individual or family and passed on through inheritance, but permission to use these stations was typically given readily (Schuster 1998:331).

The people of the Columbia Basin lived in accordance with seasonal patterns, changing location subsistence strategies, and social activities, as seasonally dictated. This pattern of behavior, known as the seasonal round, was finely-tuned to life in the Columbia Basin, ensuring activities of food procurement, social economies, and institutional knowledge were carried out, perpetuated, and adapted in order to ensure continued existence. While this pattern of behavior was similar in structure amongst the various peoples of the Columbia Basin, the specifics varied based on affiliations with different corporate groups (Hunn and Selam 1990:119-134, 136; Hunn and Haug 2015:5; Hunn and Rigsby 2015:17; Walker 1998:420).

The seasonal round began in February or March as the snows melted. Prior to leaving their winter villages, people would gather in the community longhouse for a first-foods feast that focused on Indian celeries (plants belonging to the genus *Lomatium*) and various root vegetables, the first of the wild plants to be collected during the seasonal round (Schuster 1998:331; Hunn and Selam 1990:121-122; Hunn 2105:43). At the same time as the snows began to melt, the first salmon began to reach the interior Plateau. A mid-spring salmon feast marked the time for individuals and families to leave their villages for their fishing stations along the Columbia, and its various tributary rivers and creeks. Fish runs began to diminish near the end of April, and families moved to root-digging grounds, where women typically prepared roots for storage while men hunted for game. They returned to fishing stations in June for the second and largest run of salmon (Anastasio 1972; Ray 1936, 1939; Hunn et al. 2015:11; Walker 1998:421).

Families moved to the higher elevations of the mountains as the summer heat increased. Women continued gathering wild plant foods while men hunted. People gathered together at the extensive camas grounds in early August, and gathered again at the root-digging grounds later in August. There, they participated in berry picking, trout fishing, trading, and horse racing. Another first-foods feast was held as the huckleberries in the high mountains became ripe. As the Fall began, people returned to the river

valleys for fish runs, as well as to various trading centers along the Columbia River. Men continued hunting deer and elk in the mountains, and families gathered up their stored food supplies. Around mid-November, families returned to their winter villages with their food stores that they had accumulated. During the winter these food stores were supplemented with some game-hunting, ice fishing that yielded some steelhead and whitefish that remained year-round. with some tuberous perennials such as mariposa lily (*Calochortus macrocarpus*) Hunting and fishing in the winter supplemented their food supplies as needed (Schuster 1998:331; Ray 1936, 1939; Anastasio 1972).

Winter was a time when people engaged in visiting, story-telling, and tool-making and maintenance. All these activities were necessary for success in the coming seasons' endeavors. Visiting was a process that involved feasting, redistribution of resources, and information sharing for the next year. Similarly, story-telling helped pass on local knowledge and skill. Tool-making and maintenance was necessary for physical preparedness in the activities of Summer, Spring, and Autumn (Hunn and Selam 1990:119-128). These various activities were avenues through which social and cultural bonds were reaffirmed, contributing to the reaffirmation and enhancement of the institutional knowledge and cultural economies that Columbia Basin peoples had developed.

Small, dispersed camps were occupied most of the year, but shifted to villages in the winter. Permanent villages were located in the river valleys, which provided protection against the winter weather, water transportation, aquatic foods, and pasturage for horses, which the Basin peoples had utilized for traveling for nearly century prior to the arrival of Euroamericans (Hunn 2015:35; Hunn et al. 2015: 11; Schuster 1998:335; Walker 1998:241). Yakama villages typically had between 5 and 15 multifamily lodges or longhouses that were constructed to house related conjugal families. Nuclear families may have occupied smaller, conical lodges. Communal, ceremonial longhouses began to appear in the late 19<sup>th</sup>-century (Schuster 1998; Daugherty 1973).

#### **Historical Context**

The first Euroamerican migrants passed through south-central Washington in the early 1800s, not long after the first epidemics hit the Plateau. Smallpox had been introduced to the region in 1775 by Spanish traders visiting the west coast of Washington. Numerous diseases flared up among native communities in the region from that point through the mid-1800s, causing a major decline in population (Boyd 1998:473). Early Euroamerican explorers traveled to the area to expand the fur trade into the Columbia Basin. The expanding fur trade saw the establishment of numerous trading posts, such as Fort Spokane in 1810, Fort Nez Percés in 1818, and Fort Vancouver in 1825. More and more Euroamericans traveled to the region as a result of the developing fur trade. Initially, the fur trade did not challenge native ways of life, and trade posts like the one at Fort Nez Percés became places where Euroamericans, natives, and Metis exchanged goods and news (Stern 1998:413). The Plateau, however, never became a major center of the fur trade due to a lack of interest in participating in trapping from the native communities.

Following the arrival of missionaries to the region in the 1830s (Hunn and French 1998:39), initial waves of pioneers heading west along the Oregon Trail toward the Willamette Valley began to pass through the Columbia Basin in the 1840s. This migration of settlers was motivated further by the passage of the Oregon Donation Land Act of 1850, which saw a rise in the number of settlers travelling down the Columbia River toward the Willamette Valley (Hunn and French 1998:389). The interior regions of Oregon and Washington, where the APE is located, were thus passed over initially by early settlers.

The increasing numbers of Euroamericans in the region caused conflicts with native groups to heighten, largely due to encroachments on native land. To remove native communities from their lands, Governor Isaac Ingalls Stevens of the Washington Territory convened the Walla Walla Treaty Council in 1855 to establish reservations. The resulting treaties established reservation land onto which the peoples of the Columbia Basin would be shunted. None of the signed treaties acknowledged the full extent of traditional lands utilized by the people represented through the signatories, and were summarily violated by white "settlers" and the US government in the years proceeding their ratifications (Hunn and Selam 269-282).

To wit, in the case of "The Treaty with the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla, 1855," which established the Umatilla Reservation, Walla Walla, Umatilla and Cayuse peoples who had traditionally utilized over 12 million acres of land were acknowledged as only ceding 4,012,800 acres, while being confined to, at that time, an area of 512,000 acres as per the treaty (Morning Owl and Conner 2015:49). In 1860, one year after the treaty from 1855 was ratified, many Umatilla, Cayuse, and Walla Walla people were forcefully relocated into the land bounded by the treaty. Then in 1871 a formal survey purposefully excluded 230,000 acres granted in the treaty, shrinking reservation land to half of the agreed upon extent by limiting the lands occupiable by the indigenous peoples to just 245,000 acres. Umatilla reservation land was again shrunk in 1882 when the US government carved out a one square mile corner of the reservation for the city of Pendleton, and again in 1885 when the Slater Act called for the reservation to be shrunk to a total of 120,000 acres. Starting in 1888, various actions by the Secretary of the Interior returned land taken and held by the federal to the Umatilla reservation until by 1940 the reservation land stood at 172,000 acres (Morning Owl and Conner 2015:49-50).

Approximately 11 million acres of tribal lands were yielded to Washington Territory, and fourteen native groups became members of the Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Nation. Within this treaty, the Yakama were able to retain rights to access and use resources within the Ceded Lands and the Usual and Accustomed Places (Bard and McClintock 1997). The Wanapum, while listed in "the Yakama Treaty" chose not to sign the treaty and were therefore not among the fourteen groups who joined the Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Nation and continue to live in the area Priest Rapids into the present day (Bruce et al. 2001; Hunn and Selam 1990:270).

Similar problems were present with both the "Treaty of Wasco, Columbia River, Oregon Territory with the Taih, Wyam, Tenino, & Dock-Spus Bands of the Walla-Walla, and the Dalles, Ki-Gal-Twal-La, and the Dog River Bands of the Wasco," establishing the Warm Springs Reservation in

Oregon, and the "Nez Perce Treaty," establishing the Nez Perce Reservation (Hunn and Selam 1990:275-282). These various examples of confining indigenous people to arbitrary lands and then further encroaching on those lands speaks to the necessity of acknowledging the traditional use of the land within the APE.

Despite the signing of the Treaty of 1855, hostilities broke out due to the settlement of ceded lands prior to the ratification of the treaty, as well as the travel of gold miners through Yakama lands. The Yakama joined with other tribes to push out the new settlers, marking the beginning of the Yakima Wars (Schuster 1998). The U.S. Army quelled the efforts of the native forces, and built Fort Simcoe in 1856 to keep the native groups subdued and to prevent settlers from entering the territory. However, gold miners entered the region in 1858 which rekindled hostilities. The U.S. Army defeated the Yakama and their allies that same year, and they retreated to the reservation in 1859 when the Yakama Treaty was ratified in 1859 (Schuster 1998).

While many Columbia Plateau people were relocated to reservations after 1860, some remained at large and continued to live off-reservation. Some occupy fishing sites granted in the treaties as *in lieu* territory. Some currently still live on land occupied after homestead laws were amended in 1884 to allow indigenous people to participate in land grants off reservations (Hunn and Selam 1990:270).

In Benton County the earliest land patent appears to have been issued in 1873 to a Milton Woods. Woods was granted 160 acres with the intent to grow timber (BLO). The earliest land Patent granted in the area near the project APE is a 160 acre land patent granted to Alexander L. Pritchett on March 7, 1890 for a parcel of land along Sagebrush Ridge spanning from the modern day Missimer Rd. To Spring Creek. In 1895 a Timber Culture patent was granted to Luke P. Dunning within the project APE. A USGS survey map from 1917 shows various homesteads within the project area. These mapped homesteads appear to correspond to land grants issued to Harry V. Landingham in 1914 (lot 10N24E S10 SW1/4), Edith Kerr (nee Bridges) in 1914 (10N24E S18 E1/2NW1/4, NW1/4NW1/4, SW1/4NW1/4), Thomas Bridges in 1914 and 1919 (10N24E S18 E1/2SW1/4, NW1/4SW1/4, SW1/4SW1/4, NE1/4), Martin Lillibridge in 1914 (10NS24E S10 SE1/4), Jesse W. Field in 1909 (10N24E S14 E1/2NW14, W1/2NE1/4), Amos A. Burkett in 1909 (10N24E S14 W1/2NW1/4, N1/2SW1/4), Absalom Burkett in 1910 (10N24E S14 E1/2NE1/4, N1/2SE1/4), and Thomas Kerr in 1910 (10N24E S18 SE1/4) (BLO). The first appearance of the surname Anderson is from a 1911 land patent for 160 acres issued to Charley G. Anderson, near but not within the APE (10N24E S22 SW1/4). Subsequent land patents issued in 1957 to Elmer C. Anderson, Henry Anderson, Anderson Brothers, as well as a land patent issued in 1963 to Elmer C. Anderson and Henry Anderson jointly, signal consolidation of the land within the project area (BLO). Land record cards from Benton County indicate sales of historic deeds within the APE dating to

The USGS topographical survey map from 1917 (Map 6) shows multiple homesteads and the Lone Star School within the project APE. However, by the time of the next USGS topographical survey in 1950 these homesteads and the school had disappeared. A Metsger map from 1976 (9) shows all property within the APE being owned by members of the Anderson family.

# **Chapter 4: Literature Review**

### **Previous Archaeology**

Several projects have been conducted within or adjoining the project area that included cultural resource survey and inventory efforts and the recording of sites and isolates. Six previous studies in the WASHINGTON DAHP WISAARD database have been performed within one mile of the project boundary, although reports for only four of these previous studies were available within the database (Table 2). In addition, three archaeological sites and one isolate in the WASHINGTON DAHP WISAARD database have been recorded within one mile of the Project boundary (Table 5).

Previous studies performed within 1 mile of current project, data obtained from Washington DAHP WISAARD GIS Database						
NADB#	Project Name	Year	Author(s)	Results (+/-)	Within APE (Y/N)	
1688182	Cultural Resources Survey for 2016 Ellensburg District Wood Pole Replacement Project in Chelan, Benton and Yakima County, Washington	2016	Melissa L. Teoh	-	N	
1687474	Volume 1: Cultural Resources Study of the Midway-Moxee Transmission Line Rebuild and the Midway-Grandview Transmission Line Upgrade Project, Benton and Yakima Counties, Washington Applied Archaeological Research, Inc., Report No. 1271	2015	Thomas E. Becker, Bill R. Roulette, Lucille E. Harris, Donald D. Pattee, Kendal L. McDonald, and Aimee A. Finley	+	Y	

# Previous studies performed within 1 mile of current project, data obtained from Washington DAHP WISAARD GIS Database

NADB#	Project Name	Year	Author(s)	Results (+/-)	Within APE (Y/N)
1350140	Yakama Nation Cultural Resources Program Cultural Resources Survey of the Elmer Anderson Inc. 2007 NRCS EOIP Project. NRCS EOIP Contract #740546070BX.	2007	Dave Woody and Greg Kiona	-	Y
1340970	Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Rattlesnake Hills, Washington	1976	Glenn D. Hatmann and Jerry R. Galm	+	N
1692495	Cultural Resources Survey for the FY18 Ellensburg District Wood Pole Replacement Program, Chelan. Benton, Douglas, and Yakima Counties, Washington	2019	Kurt Perkins	NA	N
1691120	Roza Irrigation District Pump 15H (USBR Pumping Unit 78.8-HR area 15) Enclosed Conduit System, Class III Cultural Resources Survey Project, Benton County, Washington	2018	Christopher Landreau	NA	N

Table 2: Previous studies performed within 1 mile of current project, data obtained from WASHINGTON DAHP WISAARD GIS Database

Previously recorded resources within 1 mile of the current project area, data obtained from Washington DAHP WISAARD GIS Database						
Smithsonian/ Agency Site Number or Name	Location	Within Project APE	Resource Type	Associated materials/Features	Associated DAHP Report #	
45BN00193	T10N R24E Sec 7	N	Seasonal Camp	Site consists of extensive lithic and ground stone scatter; probable date of site is Tucannon, ca. 300-500 B.C.	1340970	
45BN00194	T10N R24E Sec 6	N	Precontact lithic scatter	Flakes, tools, hopper mortar bases, FCR	1340970	
45YA01580	T10N R23E Sec 12	N	Precontact Isolate	One non-cortical, percussion flake of orange cryptocrystalline silicate (CCS)/petrified wood (PW)	1687474	
45YA01582	T10N R23E Sec 24	Y	Historic Refuse Scatter/Con centration	Site is a historic refuse concentration consisting of cans, bottles, wire, a broken transformer, and a spoon	1687474	

Table 3: Previously Recorded Resources Within 1 Mile of the Current Project Area, Data Obtained from Washington DAHP WISAARD GIS Database

In 1975, Hartmann and Galm (1976) led a cultural resource survey in the Rattlesnake Hills in Washington, undertaken in compliance with federal legislation regulating long-range multiple use planning. Survey methodology included pedestrian survey of areas deemed most likely to contain exposed sites, as well as survey coverage provided through the use of a slow-moving vehicle. This survey resulted in the recording of 31 sites, including sites 45BN00193 and 45BN00194, which are located within 1 mile of the current Project APE. Site 45BN00193 is a precontact seasonal camp consisting of an "extensive lithic and ground stone scatter" located on "a terrace north of [the] Black Canyon drainage." (Hartmann and Galm 1976:6, 29). Based on the artifact assemblage Hartmann and Galm dated the site to the Tucannon period (c.3000-500 BC), or what we have defined in this report as the Early Pacific period (7000-3800 cal BP). Vegetation at the site was described as consisting dominantly of sage and bunchgrass species, and soil was described as alluvium. Site 45BN00194 is a

precontact lithic scatter consisting of lithic and ground stone debris, several hopper mortar bases, and fire cracked rock (Hartmann and Galm 1976:7, 30). No specific details about the cultural resources associated with this site are provided by the report or the site record form. Vegetation at the site was described as consisting predominantly of sage and bunchgrass species, and soil was described as alluvium.

In 2007, the Yakama Nation Cultural Resources Program conducted a single transect cultural resource survey on parts of the Anderson Bros. ranch (partially covered by the APE) in Benton County where a livestock watering facility and a spring development were proposed for installation. The total acreage of the survey was approximately 1.1 acres. The results of the survey identified no archaeological or cultural properties within the APE (Woody and Kiona 2007).

In 2014, Applied Archaeological Research, Inc., (AAR) conducted a cultural resources study of the APE defined by Bonneville Power Administration's proposed rebuild of its existing 34 mile long Midway-Moxee transmission line and upgrade of its existing 25 mile long Midway-Grandview transmission lines in Benton and Yakima counties, Washington (Becker et al. 2015). Portions of this survey are located within the boundaries of the current Project APE. The survey was completed utilizing both pedestrian survey and subsurface testing using shovel test probes. As a result of the survey, AAR identified 46 previously unrecorded archaeological resources and relocated eight previously recorded archaeological resources. Two of these included 45YA01580 and 45YA01582, both of which are located within 1 mile of the current Project APE. 45YA01580 is a single precontact isolate composed of a non-cortical, percussion flake of orange CCS/petrified wood, and was found in the center of the dirt road. Site 45YA01582 is a historic refuse scatter, and the eastern half of the site is located within the boundaries of the current Project APE. The site is composed of multiple sanitary cans, a friction lid, a sardine can, a broken transformer, bottle fragments, and metal pieces. Only one temporally diagnostic artifact was discovered at the site, an Owens Illinois bottle base with a maker's mark used between 1929 and 1954. Vegetation at the site was described as consisting of sagebrush and grasses. Seven STPs were excavated at the site to depths between 25 and 50 cmbs, none of which contained artifacts (Becker et al. 2015:75).

In 2016, 76 acres of land were surveyed prior to the implementation of the 2016 Ellensburg District Wood Pole Replacement Project in Chelan, Benton, and Yakima County, Washington (Teoh 2016). As a result of this pedestrian survey, no cultural resources were identified.

#### Assessment of the Potential for Cultural Resources in the Project APE

According to DAHP's Statewide Predictive model the majority of the APE includes areas designated as low and moderately low risk of containing archaeological resources. Previous projects in the area documented four sites within one mile of the APE that show evidence of occupation. WSGV expects to find cultural materials similar to the materials found at those sites. Of the four separate sites with instances of cultural material, three exhibited Precontact artifacts (45BN193, 45BN194, 45YA01580) with one of them possessing a single lithic isolate (45YA1580), and one site exhibited a

historic assemblage of artifacts (45YA01582) (Becker et. al 2015:62, 75, Hartman and Galm 1976:6-7). The contents of these sites are what is expected within the APE.

Sites 45BN193 and 45BN194 possessed large amounts of surface scatter and erosion scatter respectively, but since no excavations were performed, it is unknown the extent to which other cultural materials such as remnants of settlements exist (Hartman and Galm 1976:6-7). Surface survey found grindstones, lithic tools, lithic debitage, and fire cracked rock (FCR) at the two sites. The only historic site, Site 45YA1582, was marked by scattered refuse including sanitary cans, sardine cans, a broken transformer, glass bottle pieces manufactured between 1920s-1950s, and metal pieces (Becker et. al 2015:62, 75; Hartman and Galm 1976:6-7). Similar precontact and historic finds are expected within the APE.

# **Chapter 5: Field Methods**

#### **Archaeological Field Methods**

WSGV conducted a pedestrian survey within the 4,994.38 acre APE designated by Bright Night LLC. A 10-person crew comprised of eight (8) field technicians, a Crew Leader, and a Principal Investigator walked transects spaced a maximum of 20 meters apart oriented to the cardinal directions or to the boundaries of the APE where appropriate. In areas of low visibility transects were placed at a maximum of 10 meters apart. Since the APE excluded major drainages none of the slopes within the survey area were too steep to walk.

When an archaeological site consisting of more than one archaeological resource was found via surface survey, a boundary was designated based on the extent of the surface finds and then a buffer area was created by flagging 30 meters out from the established boundary with high visibility flagging tape. All the artifacts were flagged using high visibility pin flags and systematically inventoried in the site record form. Once all the artifacts had been inventoried, diagnostic artifacts were photo documented for recording and dating purposes, and a site overview was photo documented. All artifacts were left *in situ*.

Sites were measured using a 50 meter survey tape measure when possible, but when conditions on the site precluded the use of a tape measure (usually due to an obstruction or by the site exceeding 50 meters) GPS coordinates of the site boundary were used for site width and length.

After a thorough site inventory had been taken and the site had been appropriately recorded, a Shovel Test Probe (STP) was placed in each cardinal direction along the outer edge of the buffer area, 30 meters outside the boundary of the site. In the event that a STP yielded an archaeological resource, one STP was placed in each cardinal direction 20 meters from the positive STP, and the site boundary was readjusted to include the positive STP. When an archaeological site consisting of a historic (more than 50 years old) or precontact structure was found, STPs were used to boundary-test the site if there were also archaeological resources on the surface, or the nature of the structure suggested the presence of subsurface resources.

STPs were cylindrical with a diameter of at least 30 centimeters (cm) and a depth of at least 50 cm below the surface (cmbs) where possible. All excavated sediments were screened using 1/8" mesh. Many STPs terminated before reaching a depth of 50 cmbs due to obstruction from boulders or the presence of a duripan layer.

In the event that an archaeological object was found below the surface via an STP, the location of the STP was recorded as either part of a site if it was within 30 meters of a previously identified site as defined in RCW 27.53.030, or as an isolate. Additional STPs were then excavated 20 meters away from the positive STP in each of the cardinal directions. No STPs revealed more than a single archaeological resource.

All archaeological resources were left *in situ* in accordance with a non-disturbance plan. In the case of positive STPs resources were photographed then included with backfill in the STPs.

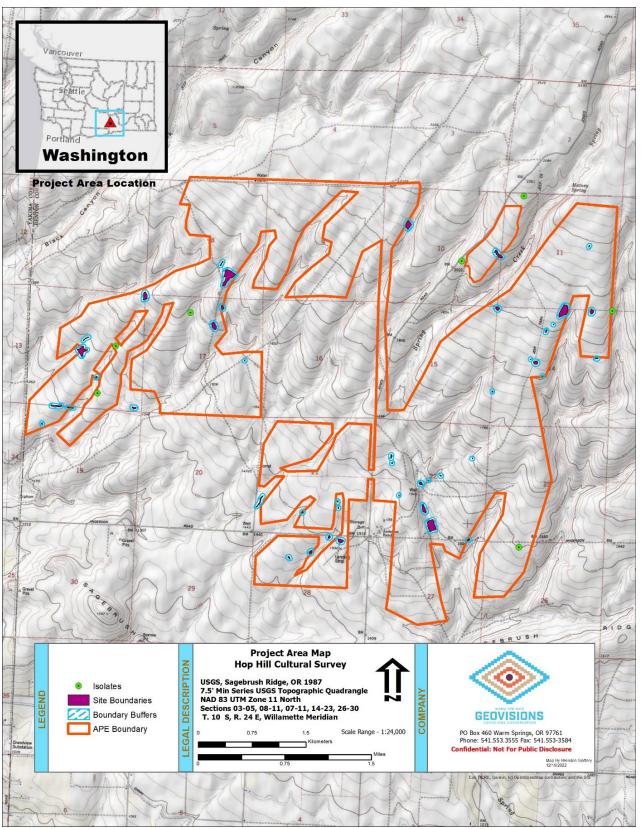
# **Chapter 6: Results of Archaeological Field Work**

#### **Context for Discussing the Results of the Fieldwork**

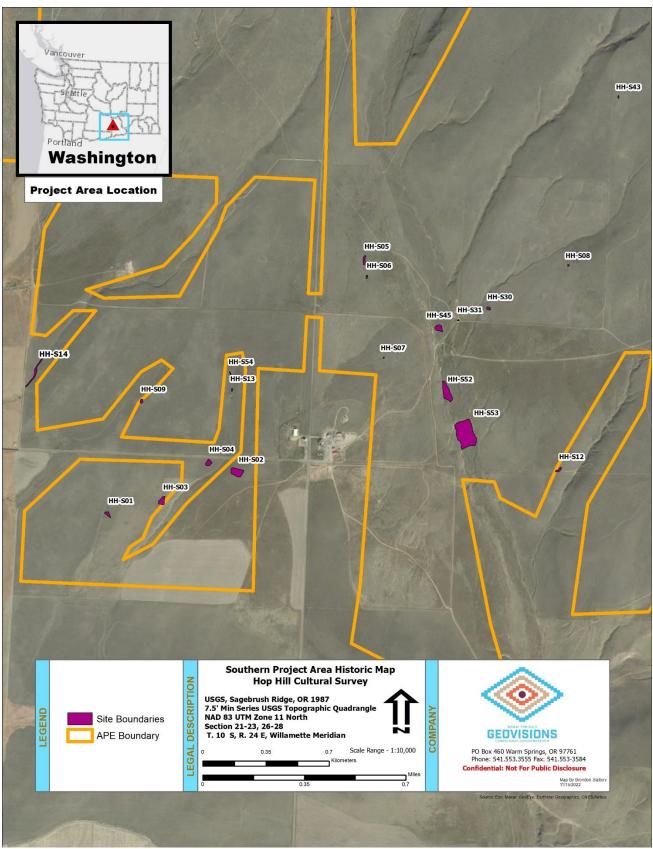
The entirety of the APE (Map 1; Map 2; Map 6) for this project is located on land that is encompassed by the Anderson Bros Ranch, owned by Elmer C. Anderson Inc., Anderson Rattlesnake Farms, or a combination of both corporations. Both Elmer C. Anderson Inc., and Rattlesnake Farms list Marshall Anderson and Carl Anderson as their corporate officers. All sites discussed in this report are within the town of Prosser, WA, and in rolling hills formed by the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills on the northern side of the Yakima River Valley.

The land to the south of the proposed APE is downslope and consists of active agricultural land composed of grape vineyards, apple orchards, hop fields, and corn fields. The soil within the area of the APE is mostly composed of various shallow loesses over a duripan layer, with over 65% of the APE covered by shallow Willis Silt Loam (USDA 2019).

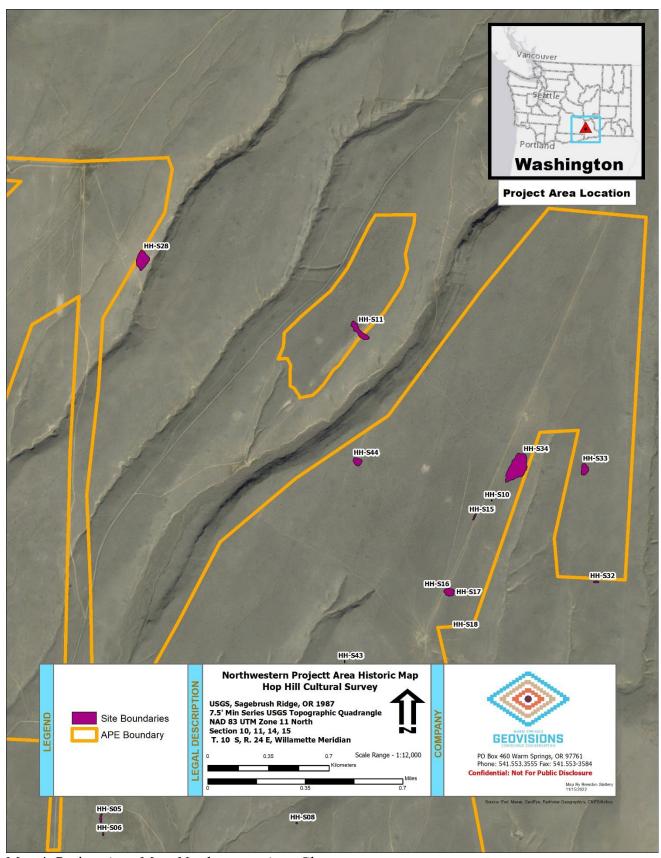
The pedestrian survey identified 55 previously unrecorded archaeological resources. Of the 55 archaeological resources, 46 are previously unrecorded archaeological sites, and nine are previously unrecorded archaeological isolates. The 46 previously unrecorded sites are composed of four Precontact sites, 39 historical sites, and three Multi-component sites. The nine previously unrecorded isolates are composed of two Precontact isolates, and seven Historic isolates. A number of homestead properties on the 1917 USGS topographical survey map for the town of Prosser, represented by black rectangles (Map 6), correspond to located historical and mixed occupation sites. It is worth noting that the historical maps contain slight differences from more recent counterparts and perhaps some errors. For instance, the 1917 map (Map 6) places the Lone Star School within the APE at a location within the parcel defined as Section 21 of T10N24E, however, field reconnaissance placed the Lone Star School within Section 16 of T10N24E, a parcel of land outside the APE and owned by the Washington state Department of Natural Resources.



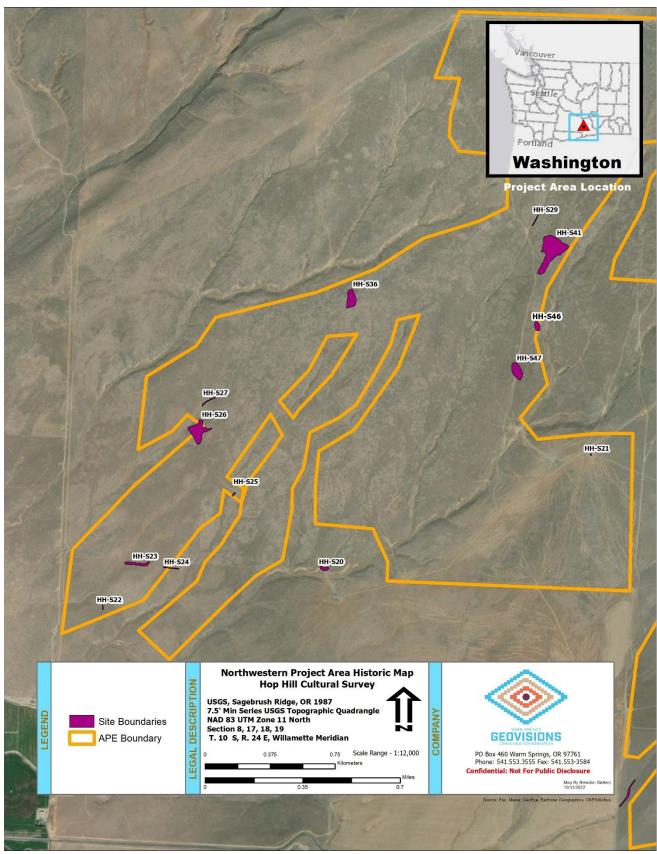
Map 2: Hop Hill Cultural Survey Project APE boundaries, Site boundaries, Isolate locations, and Buffer Boundaries



Map 3: Project Area Map: Southern Area Closeup



Map 4: Project Area Map: Northeastern Area Closeup



Map 5: Project Area Map: Northwestern Area Closeup

Cultural Resources Recorded						
Site	Legal Description	Site Type	Landform	Size in m <sup>2</sup>	NRHP Eligibility	
		Precontact	Resources			
HH-I03	T10N R24E S22	Precontact Isolate	Drainage	N/A	Unevaluated	
HH-I11	T10N R24E S26	Precontact Isolate	Hill	N/A	Unevaluated	
HH-S02	T10N R24E S28	Precontact Lithic Material	Hill	2,461	Eligible	
HH-S04	T10N R24E S28	Precontact Lithic Material	Hill	1036	Eligible	
HH-S07	T10N R24E S22	Precontact Shell Midden	Hill	38	Eligible	
НН-846	T10N R24E S17	Precontact Lithic Material	Slope	607	Eligible	
	·	Historic R	esources			
HH-I02	T10N R24E S17	Historic Isolate	Drainage	N/A	Unevaluated	
НН-109	T10N R24E S11	Historic Isolate	Hill	N'A	Unevaluated	
HH-I10	T10N R24E S10	Historic Isolate	Terrace	N/A	Unevaluated	
НН-I13	T10N R24E S13	Historic Isolate	Slope	N/A	Unevaluated	
HH-I14	T10N R24E S11	Historic Isolate	Ditch	150	Unevaluated	
HH-I19	T10N R24E S18	Historic Isolate	Hill	N/A	Unevaluated	
HH-I22	T10N R24E S18	Historic Isolate	Hill	N/A	Unevaluated	
HH-S01	T10N R24E S28	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature,	Hill	456	Unevaluated	
HH-S03	T10N R24E S28	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature, Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Hill	445	Unevaluated	
HH-S05	T10N R24E S22	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Hill	544	Unevaluated	
HH-S06	T10N R24E S22	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Hill	136	Unevaluated	

Cultural Resources Recorded						
Site	Legal Description	Site Type	Landform	Size in m <sup>2</sup>	NRHP Eligibility	
HH-S08	T10N R24E S22	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Hill	62	Unevaluated	
HH-S09	T10N R24E S21	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Slope	267	Unevaluated	
HH-S10	T10N R24E S14	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Hill	37	Unevaluated	
HH-S11	T10N R24E S10,	Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Terrace	3,996	Unevaluated	
HH-S12	T10N R24E S27	Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Slope	408	Unevaluated	
HH-S13	T10N R24E S21	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Slope	88	Unevaluated	
HH-S14	T10N R24E S21	Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Drainage	1,429	Unevaluated	
HH-S15	T10N R24E S14	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Hill	260	Unevaluated	
HH-S16	T10N R24E S14	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Terrace	37	Unevaluated	
HH-S17	T10N R24E S14	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Terrace	2,045	Unevaluated	
HH-S18	T10N R24E S14	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Terrace	33	Unevaluated	
HH-S19	T10N R24E S09	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Hill	14	Unevaluated	
HH-S21	T10N R24E S17	Historic Agriculture	Terrace	64	Unevaluated	
HH-S22	T10N R24E S19	Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Hill	142	Unevaluated	
HH-S23	T10N R24E S19	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Hill	812	Unevaluated	
HH-S24	T10N R24E S19	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Slope	476	Unevaluated	
HH-S25	T10N R24E S18	Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Drainage	221	Unevaluated	
HH-S27	T10N R24E S18	Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Drainage	430	Unevaluated	

Cultural Resources Recorded						
Site	Legal Description	Site Type	Landform	Size in m <sup>2</sup>	NRHP Eligibility	
НН-S28	T10N R24E S10	Historic Homestead, Historic Residential Structure, Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Terrace, Slope	5,994	Eligible	
HH-S29	T10N R24E S8	Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Drainage	228	Unevaluated	
HH-S30	T10N R24E S22	Historic Objects	Hill, Slope	285	Unevaluated	
HH-S31	T10N R24E S22	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Drainage	38	Unevaluated	
HH-S32	T10N R24E S14	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Hill	296	Unevaluated	
НН-S33	T10N R24E S14, 11	Historic Structure Unknown, Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Terrace	2,105.8	Unevaluated	
НН-S36	T10N R24E S07, 08, 17, 18	Historic Structure Unknown, Historic Cairn/Rock Feature, Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Terrace, Slope	5,107	Eligible	
HH-S37	T10N R24E 17	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Terrace	15	Unevaluated	
HH-S41	T10N R24E S8	Historic Homestead, Historic Residential Structure, Historic Structure Unknown, Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Terrace, Slope	17,127	Eligible	
HH-S42	T10N R24E S22	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Hill	109	Unevaluated	
HH-S43	T10N R24E S15	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature, Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Hill	62	Unevaluated	
HH-S44	T10N R24E S10, 11, 14, 15	Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Terrace	1,724	Unevaluated	
НН-S45	T10N R24E S22	Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Drainage	1,050	Unevaluated	

Cultural Resources Recorded						
Site	Legal Description	Site Type	Landform	Size in m <sup>2</sup>	NRHP Eligibility	
HH-S47	T10N R24E S17	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature, Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Тетгасе	4,370	Unevaluated	
HH-S52	T10N R24E S22	Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Drainage	3,670	Unevaluated	
НН-S53	T10N R24E S22	Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	Drainage	13,245	Unevaluated	
HH-S54	T10N R24E S21	Historic Cairn/Rock Feature	Hill	162	Unevaluated	
	'	Historic and Preco	ntact Component			
HH-S20	T10N R24E S18	Historic and Precontact Components, Precontact Lithic Material, Historic Isolate	Terrace/Slope	858	Eligible	
HH-S26	T10N R24E S18	Historic and Precontact Components, Historic Cairn/Rock Feature, Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration, Precontact Isolate	Hill, Drainage, Slope	6,702	Eligible	
нн-ѕз4	T10N R24E S14	Historic and Precontact Components, Historic Homestead, Historic Residential Structure, Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration, Precontact Isolate	Terrace, Slope	13,035	Eligible	

Table 4: Recorded Archaeological Resources

# **Precontact Archaeological Resources**

**Site: HH-I03** 

**DAHP Site Type:** Precontact Isolate **Ownership**: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10 R24E Section(s): 22

The isolate is composed of a single CCS flake found in an STP that was part of a brief subsurface survey of the Spring Creek drainage, a seasonal drainage in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the base of the Rattlesnake Hills. The site and areas surrounding it are cattle pasture. The vegetation of

the site is dominated by cheatgrass, but Prickly lettuce, Russian Thistle, and Alfalfa were all observed onsite. Indigenous plants were noticeably absent from this site. Spring Creek is 336.5 meters southeast.

The isolate is a single caramel-colored translucent CCS flake 4 cm long with a portion suggesting use wear. It was found in the 20-30 cmbs layer of an STP that was part of subsurface survey in a high probability area. After discovering this flake, four STPs were excavated around the positive STP in order to see if this resource was a site or an isolate. One STP was excavated in each of the cardinal directions around the positive STP at an under-10 meter distance. All STPs were negative. The isolate was left *in situ*. WSGV recommends no further investigation of this isolate. If this is not possible and project activities will disturb the isolate WSGV recommends further investigation of the isolate. Subsurface testing will be necessary to determine if the isolate contributes to scientific understanding of the area and culture.

Site: HH-I11

**DAHP Site Type:** Precontact Isolate **Ownership**: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10 R24E Section(s): 26

The isolate consists of a CCS flake found on top of a terrace formed by two drainages 74 m south of Anderson Rd and 1.2 km east of Spring Creek in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the base of the Rattlesnake Hills. The site and areas surrounding it are cattle pasture. The vegetation of the site is dominated by cheatgrass, but the indigenous plant Sagebrush is also present in the area.

The isolate is a small white CCS flake measuring 1.3 cm by 1.4 cm. The isolate was found via pedestrian survey. After finding the flake the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of other archaeological resources. No further archaeological resources were found. The isolate was left *in situ*. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the isolate on the condition that it be left undisturbed. If this is not possible and project activities will disturb the isolate WSGV recommends further investigation of the isolate. Subsurface testing will be necessary to determine if the isolate contributes to scientific understanding of the area and culture.

Site HH-S02

**DAHP Site Type:** Precontact Lithic Material

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10 R24E Section(s): 28

Located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the base of the Rattlesnake hills, the site consists of a scatter of lithic debitage measuring 48 m N/S by 70 m E/W. The vegetation at the site is dominated by Cheatgrass, with Tall Annual Willowherb, Prickly lettuce, and Knapweed also observed. The site and area surrounding show evidence of recent plowing.

The site was found via surface lithic scatter during pedestrian survey. After finding the initial flake the four participants of the survey crew walked transects separated by less than five meters in the area around the flake in order to find as much surface material as possible. Each archaeological resource was flagged using pin flags so that a proper inventory could be taken and the extent of the site would be more visible in photographic documentation. A site boundary was then established based on the presence of archaeological resources, and a thirty meter buffer zone was established and marked using high visibility flagging tape.

No tools were found in this scatter, only CCS debitage flakes that were the result of flint knapping. An inventory of the lithic debitage consisted of three exterior flakes under three cm, two exterior flakes that measured longer than three cm, three interior flakes that measured under three cm, eight interior flakes that measured under three cm, and one core that measured 13.8 cm long, 9.5 cm wide, and 5.5 cm tall. The area shows evidence of having been disturbed recently by heavy plowing. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that it be left undisturbed.

## Site HH-S04

**DAHP Site Type:** Precontact Lithic Material

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10 R24E Section(s): 28

The site is composed of lithic scatter lying on a hilltop in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the base of the Rattlesnake Hills, south of Anderson Rd. The site and areas surrounding it are cattle pasture and appear to be used for occasional crop production due to evidence of plowing. Bedrock outcrops were found near the surface in and around the site. The vegetation of the site is dominated by Cheatgrass, but Prickly lettuce, Russian Thistle, Knapweed, Tumble mustard, Oyster Root, and Crested Wheatgrass were all observed onsite. Indigenous plants were noticeably absent from this site, which is unsurprising given the amount of plowing that was evidenced in the area.

After finding the initial flake the four participants of the survey crew walked transects separated by less than five meters in the area around the flake in order to find as much surface material as possible. Each archaeological resource was flagged using pin flags so that a proper inventory could be taken and the extent of the site would be more visible in photographic documentation. A site boundary was then established based on the presence of archaeological resources and a buffer zone with an outer edge was established and marked thirty meters out from the site boundary.

The site boundary was delineated by 17 lithic flakes and three core fragments and a buffer designated by high visibility flagging tape was added thirty meters from the site boundary as demarcated on the map. The flakes and cores that compose the lithic scatter show evidence of manufacture, including the presence of a platform, a cone of force, and compression waves. All artifacts were left *in situ*.

Three STPs were excavated along the outer edge of the buffer zone 30 meters from the site boundary in three of the cardinal directions. No STP was excavated on the northern side of the site boundary because it encompassed Anderson Rd. All STPs were negative. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that it be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S07

**DAHP Site Type:** Precontact Shell Midden

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10 R24E Section(s): 22

This site consists of a cluster of shell fragments located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 343 meters west of the large seasonal drainage Spring Creek and under 100 meters east of a smaller seasonal drainage. The area surrounding the site appears to be cattle pasture and is populated mostly invasive vegetation, notably Cheatgrass, Prickly lettuce, Russian Thistle, Knapweed, Tumble mustard, Oyster Root, and Pigweed. There did not appear to be indigenous vegetation in the area of the site.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding an initial shell fragment pile the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. Each archaeological resource was flagged using pin flags so that a proper inventory could be taken and the extent of the site would be more visible in photographic documentation. A site boundary was then established based on the presence of archaeological resources.

Seven small shell fragments forming a cluster were found. Five of the fragments measured under one cm in diameter and two were larger than one cm in diameter. The shell fragments were left *in situ* and field identification was not possible. A buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

Once the site was properly recorded four STPs were excavated along the outer border of the buffer to boundary-test the site. All STPs were negative. Additional ground survey was done by the team excavating STPs, but no further archaeological resources were discovered. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S46

**DAHP Site Type:** Precontact Lithic Material

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10 R24E Section(s): 17

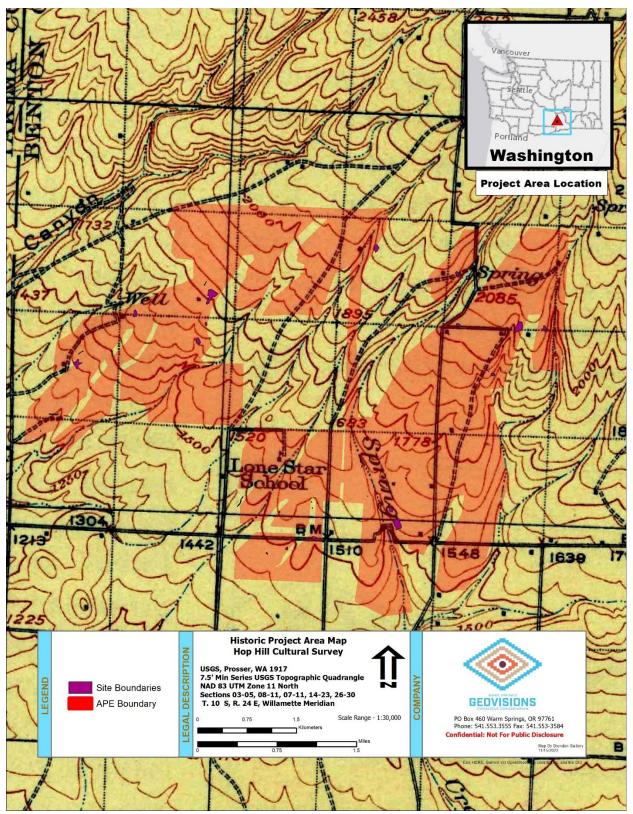
The site is composed of CCS lithic scatter lying on the eastern slope of a hill leading into a canyon formed by a seasonal drainage in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the base of the Rattlesnake Hills. The site and areas surrounding it are cattle pasture. The vegetation of the site is dominated by

cheatgrass, but Prickly lettuce, Russian Thistle, and Alfalfa were all observed onsite. Indigenous plants were noticeably absent from this site.

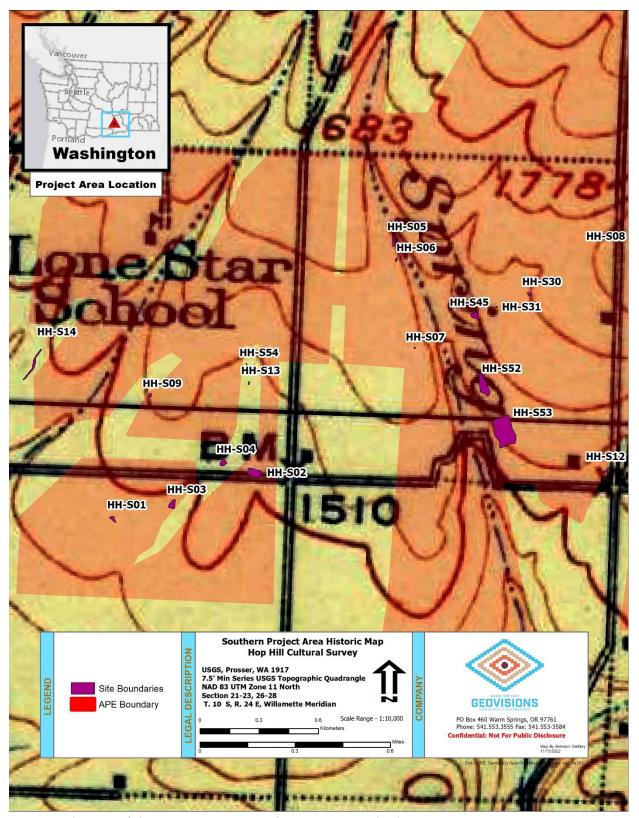
After finding the initial flake the four participants of the survey crew walked transects separated by less than five meters in the area around the flake in order to find as much surface material as possible. Each archaeological resource was flagged using pin flags so that a proper inventory could be taken and the extent of the site would be more visible in photographic documentation. A site boundary was then established based on the presence of archaeological resources and a buffer zone with an outer edge was established and marked thirty meters out from the site boundary.

The site boundary encompasses 39 CCS lithic flakes and one CCS core, and measures 49 meters N/S by 29.5 meters E/W. 10 of the lithic flakes are exterior large flakes (possessing a length equal to or over 3cm), six were exterior small (possessing a length under 3 cm), one was interior large, and 22 were interior small. An additional CCS exterior small flake was found in an STP boundary testing the site. All artifacts were left *in situ*.

After documenting the site, a buffer marked by high visibility flagging tape was added thirty meters from the site boundary. Three STPs were excavated along the outer edge of the buffer zone 30 meters from the site boundary along each of the cardinal directions except the East, where the eastern boundary fell along a canyon wall. The northern and western STPs were negative. The southern STP was positive, and so an additional STP was excavated 20 m to the south of the positive STP and was negative. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that it be left undisturbed.



Map 6: Hop Hill Cultural Survey APE Boundaries and Site Boundaries Overlaid 1917 USGS Topographic Map



Map 7: Closeup of the Project APE; Southern Area Overlaid 1917 USGS Topo Map

# **Historical Archaeological Resources**

**Site: HH-I02** 

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Isolate **Ownership:** Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10 R24E Section(s): 17

The isolate consists of the remnants from an oval steel wash tub with a copper base located in a gully on the eastern slope of a terrace leading into a canyon formed by Spring Creek, a seasonal drainage in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the base of the Rattlesnake Hills. The site and areas surrounding it are cattle pasture. The vegetation of the site is dominated by cheatgrass, but Prickly lettuce, Russian Thistle, and Alfalfa were all observed onsite. Indigenous plants were noticeably absent from this site. Spring Creek is 336.5 meters southeast

The isolate consists of seven fragments of an oval steel wash tub with a copper base. Five of the fragments were located in a small gully and two additional fragments were located 12 meters south on the slope of the gully. All fragments were crushed. The pieces of the isolate were left *in situ*. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the isolate as long as the isolate is avoided during project activities. If this is not possible and project activities will disturb the isolate WSGV recommends further investigation of the isolate. Subsurface testing will be necessary to determine if the isolate contributes to scientific understanding of the area and culture.

Site: HH-I09

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Isolate **Ownership:** Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10 R24E Section(s): 11

The isolate consists of the remnants a historic can located on the top of a terrace formed by Matney Springs, in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the base of the Rattlesnake Hills. The site and areas surrounding it are cattle pasture. The vegetation of the site is dominated by Cheatgrass, but the indigenous plant Sagebrush is also present in the area.

The isolate is a can measuring 8 cm by 9 cm by 5.5 cm. The isolate was found via pedestrian survey. After finding the can the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of other archaeological resources. No further archaeological resources were found. The isolate was left *in situ*.

The isolate was located during the first week of survey, inside the original APE offered by BrightNight to WSGV. BrightNight revised their APE after week 2 of the project. The isolate falls outside of the current APE given by BrightNight. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the isolate on the condition that it remain undisturbed. If this is not possible and project activities will disturb the isolate WSGV recommends further investigation of the isolate. Subsurface testing will be necessary to determine if the isolate contributes to scientific understanding of the area and culture.

Site: HH-I10

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Object **Ownership**: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10 R24E Section(s): 10

The isolate consists of a piece of a machine on the top of a terrace formed by Spring Creek and another drainage 45 meters southeast of Missimer Rd. in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the base of the Rattlesnake Hills. The site and areas surrounding it are cattle pasture. The vegetation of the site is dominated by cheatgrass, but the indigenous plant Sagebrush is also present in the area.

The isolate is machine scrap that is 73 cm wide, 80 cm long, and 1 cm thick. The isolate was found via pedestrian survey. After finding the can the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of other archaeological resources. No further archaeological resources were found. The isolate was left *in situ*. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the isolate on the condition that it remain undisturbed. If this is not possible and project activities will disturb the isolate WSGV recommends further investigation of the isolate. Subsurface testing will be necessary to determine if the isolate contributes to scientific understanding of the area and culture.

Site: HH-I13

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Object **Ownership**: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10 R24E Section(s): 13

The isolate consists of a historic kettle on the eastern slope of a terrace formed by Spring Creek and another drainage 45 meters southeast of Missimer Rd. in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the base of the Rattlesnake Hills. The areas surrounding the isolate are cattle pasture. The vegetation of the area is dominated by cheatgrass, but the indigenous plant Sagebrush is also present in the area.

The isolate is a historic kettle that has a 21 cm diameter and is 20 cm tall. The isolate was found via pedestrian survey. After finding the kettle the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of other archaeological resources. No further archaeological resources were found. The isolate was left *in situ*.

The isolate was located during the second week of survey, inside the original APE offered by BrightNight to WSGV. BrightNight revised their APE after week 2 of the project. The isolate falls outside of the current APE given by BrightNight. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the isolate on the condition that it remain undisturbed. If this is not possible and project activities will disturb the isolate WSGV recommends further investigation of the isolate. Subsurface testing will be necessary to determine if the isolate contributes to scientific understanding of the area and culture.

Site: HH-I14

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Isolate **Ownership**: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10 R24E Section(s): 11

The isolate consists of an antique kerosene container on a small hill west of a drainage in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the base of the Rattlesnake Hills. The isolate and areas surrounding it are cattle pasture. The vegetation surrounding the isolate is dominated by cheatgrass, but the indigenous plants Sagebrush and Sagebrush Mariposa are also present in the area.

The isolate consists of eight scattered fragments of an oil container. The fragments are all the same material and the break patterns match each other. On the datum piece is the embossed text "Standard Oil Company Pearl." The isolate dates to around 1919 (Rock 1989:122). This is consistent with BLO land patent records from the time (BLO).

The isolate was found via pedestrian survey. After finding the isolate the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of other archaeological resources. No further archaeological resources were found. The isolate was left *in situ*. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the isolate on the condition that it remain undisturbed. If this is not possible and project activities will disturb the isolate WSGV recommends further investigation of the isolate. Subsurface testing will be necessary to determine if the isolate contributes to scientific understanding of the area and culture.

Site: HH-I19

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Isolate **Ownership:** Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10 R24E Section(s): 18

The isolate consists of a sanitary can on a small hill 994 meters east of the Yakima/Benton County line, and 1.8 km north of Anderson Rd. in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the base of the Rattlesnake Hills. The areas surrounding the isolate are cattle pasture. The vegetation of the area is dominated by Cheatgrass, but Tumble Mustard, Pigweed, and Prickly Lettuce are also present.

The isolate consists of a smashed sanitary can. The isolate was found via pedestrian survey. After finding the isolate the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of other archaeological resources. No further archaeological resources were found. The isolate was left *in situ*. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the isolate on the condition that it remain undisturbed. If this is not possible and project activities will disturb the isolate WSGV recommends further investigation of the isolate. Subsurface

testing will be necessary to determine if the isolate contributes to scientific understanding of the area and culture.

Site: HH-I22

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Isolate **Ownership:** Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10 R24E **Section(s):** 18

The isolate consists of sanitary can on a small hill 1.2 km east of the Yakima/Benton County line, and 2.4 km north of Anderson Road in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the base of the Rattlesnake Hills. The areas surrounding the isolate are cattle pasture. The vegetation of the area is dominated by Cheatgrass, but Tumble mustard, Pigweed, and Prickly lettuce are also present, as are the indigenous plants Sagebrush Mariposa and Tall Annual Willowherb.

The isolate consists of a smashed evaporated milk can measuring 4 and 3/8" tall and 3 and 7/8" wide. The isolate was found via pedestrian survey. After finding the can the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of other archaeological resources. No further archaeological resources were found. The isolate was left *in situ*. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the isolate on the condition that it remain undisturbed. If this is not possible and project activities will disturb the isolate WSGV recommends further investigation of the isolate. Subsurface testing will be necessary to determine if the isolate contributes to scientific understanding of the area and culture.

#### Site HH-S01

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature, Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10 R24E Section(s): 28

This newly identified historical feature consists of three piles of basalt boulders located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 325 meters south of Anderson Rd and 1,084 meters west of Missimer Rd. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is dominated by invasive plants. Most prevalent is Cheatgrass, with Russian Thistle, Knapweed, Prickly lettuce, Oyster Plant, Pigweed, Tumblemustard, and Horseweed present. No indigenous plants were observed during survey.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding an initial rock pile the survey team formed tight transects at a sub-5m interval, and walked a 60m by 60m N-S square centered at the rock pile. This process was repeated with each feature found. The team then identified two additional rock piles associated with the original feature. Feature 1 is a pile of four boulders with a diameter of about 36 cm each, all arranged in triangular formation measuring 108 cm on the SW side by 96 cm on the east side by 93 m on the northern side. Feature 2 consists of 10 visible boulders ranging from 20-46 cm in diameter (with one boulder measuring 65 cm in diameter) arranged in a circle with a diameter of 104

cm. Feature 3 consists of 14 visible boulders measuring 16-44 cm in diameter arranged in a circle with a roughly 112 cm diameter. No other archaeological resources were found. All archaeological resources were marked with pin flags, inventoried, and the site was photo documented with site overviews photographed.

After documenting the site, a thirty meter buffer area was established with high visibility flagging tape around the site boundary. Four STPs were excavated along the outer edge of the 30 meters buffer away from the site boundary, one in each of the cardinal directions. All STPs were negative. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S03

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature, Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10 R24E Section(s): 28

This newly identified historical site consists of three basalt rock piles in a triangular alignment and the surrounding historical debris located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 244.5 meters south of Anderson Road and 798.3 m west Missimer Road. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. Most prevalent is Cheatgrass, with Russian Thistle, Knapweed, Prickly lettuce, Oyster Plant, Pigweed, Tumblemustard, and Horseweed present. The indigenous plant Sagebrush Mariposa was also observed growing within the site.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding an initial rock pile the survey team formed tight transects at a sub-5m interval. Historic debris and two additional rock piles were found. These three rock piles form the vertices of a triangle. The rock pile vertex in the southwest measures 3.3 meters E-W by 9.4 meters N-S, the rock pile vertex in the southeast measures 4.2 meters E-W by 7.3 meters N-S, and the rock pile vertex in the north measures 4.2 meters E-W by 7.3 meters N-S. Historical debris was found in and around the triangular area formed by these three rock piles and included a metal hole-in-cap can, a metal fence post, five fragments of solarized glass, and two wooden fence posts. The metal hole-in-cap can has possible manufacture date from 1810 to the early 1930's (Rock 1989:50) and the solarized glass has a manufacture date ranging from 1880-1930's (Lockhart 2006). Based on the artifacts around the site probable occupation ranges from 1880 onwards.

All archaeological resources were marked with pin flags, inventoried, and the site was photo documented with site overviews and diagnostic artifacts photographed. After documenting the site, a 30 meter buffer area was established with high visibility flagging tape around the site boundary. Four STPs were excavated along the outer edge of the 30 meters buffer away from the site boundary, one in each of the cardinal directions. All STPs were negative. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site

on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S05

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10 R24E Section(s): 22

This site consists of six rock piles set in a line running north-south and is located in the rolling hills on the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, Washington. It is surrounded by minor seasonal drainages and appears to be used as cattle pasture. Vegetation at the site is dominated by invasive plants, notably Cheatgrass, Prickly lettuce, Russian Thistle, Knapweed, Tumble mustard, Oyster Root present. Indigenous plants present in the site area includes Sagebrush, but it is vastly outnumbered by the non-native species.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding an initial rock pile the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of artifacts. No artifacts were found, but six uniform rock piles measuring about 120 cm N/S by 100 cm E/W by 30 cm high were documented. These rock piles form the boundary of the site. After documenting the site, a thirty meter buffer area was established with high visibility flagging tape around the site boundary.

Three STPs were excavated along a buffer 30 meters from the site boundary, one in each of the cardinal directions. The fourth STP, in the south, is the same as the northern STP for HH-S06 and was not recorded as an STP for site HH-S05. All STPs were negative. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S06

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

**Ownership**: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10 R24E Section(s): 22

This site consists of two circular rock piles creating a line running north-south, located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 394 meters west of the large seasonal drainage Spring Creek and 104 meters east of a smaller seasonal drainage. The area surrounding the site appears to be cattle pasture and is populated mostly by invasive vegetation, notably Cheatgrass, Prickly lettuce, Russian Thistle, Knapweed, Tumblemustard, Oyster Root, and Pigweed. Indigenous vegetation that is present includes Sagebrush, but it is vastly outnumbered by the invasive species.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding an initial rock pile the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the

presence of artifacts. No artifacts were found. Two rock piles were catalogued as part of the site. The first forms the southern boundary of the site, and has a diameter of 181cm and is 30 cm high. The second forms the northern boundary of the site, has a diameter of 126 cm and is 20 cm high. After documenting the site, a thirty meter buffer was established and marked with high visibility flagging tape around the site boundary.

Four STPs were excavated along a buffer 30 meters from the site boundary, one in each of the cardinal directions. The fourth STP, in the north, is on the buffer for HH-S05 but is recorded as STP-04 for HH-S06. All STPs were negative. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S08

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10 R24E Section(s): 22

The site is a large pile of approximately 30-50 basalt boulders measuring 3.8 meters N/S by 4.1 meters E/W located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is about 540 meters east of the large seasonal drainage Spring Creek. The area surrounding the site is cattle pasture dominated by invasive Cheatgrass. There were numerous indigenous plants observed in the form of Sagebrush and Sagebrush Mariposa.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the stone pile the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. No further resources were found, and the site was measured and documented. A site boundary was then established along the outer border of the pile. A buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

Once the site was properly recorded four STPs were excavated along the outer border of the buffer to boundary-test the site. All STPs were negative. Additional ground survey was done by the team excavating STPs, but no further archaeological resources were discovered. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S09

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10 R24E Section(s): 22

The site consists of a basalt boulder pile surrounded by scattered basalt boulders on a flat area on the slope of a hill located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The basalt boulder pile measures 2.7 meters N/S by 2.4 meters E/W. The entire site measures 21.7 meters N/S by 14.3 meters E/W. The area around the site is cattle

pasture and shows evidence of tractor tracks. It is dominated by invasive plants including Cheatgrass, various wheats, Russian Nettle, Pigweed, Oyster Root, Prickly lettuce, and indigenous plants including Fiddleneck.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the rock pile the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. Only the surrounding basalt rocks were included within the site boundary as they appeared to have been moved to their locations. No further resources were found, and the site was measured and documented. A site boundary was then established to include the rock pile and the surrounding boulders. A buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

Once the site was properly recorded four STPs were excavated along the outer border of the buffer to boundary-test the site. All STPs were negative. Additional ground survey was done by the team excavating STPs, but no further archaeological resources were discovered. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S10

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

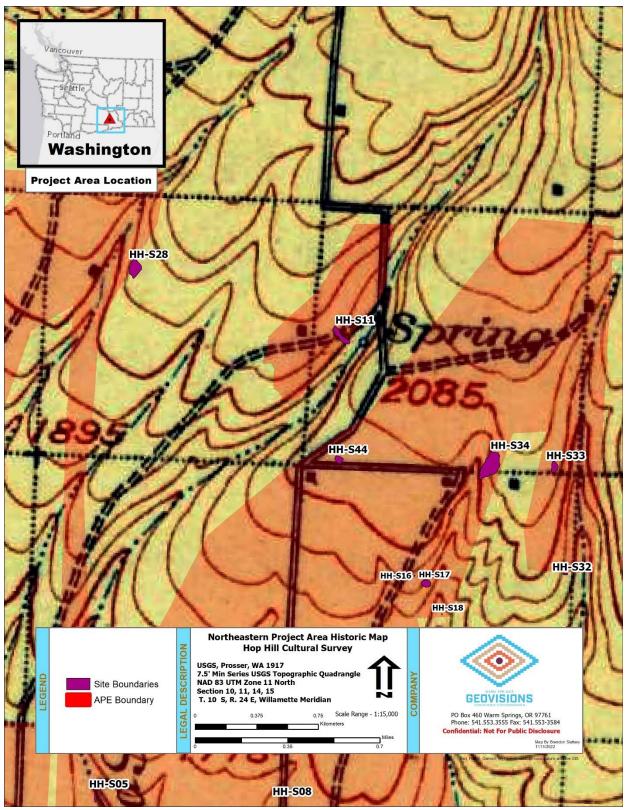
Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 11

This site consists of a rock feature with 70-100 basalt boulders measuring 5.2 meters N/S by 3.4 meters E/W located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with Sagebrush. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of indigenous vegetation, mostly Sagebrush and Sagebrush Mariposa.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the rock feature the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. No further resources were found, and the site was measured and documented. A site boundary was then established along the outer border of the feature. A buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

Based on surface survey no boundary testing was deemed necessary. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.



Map 8: Closeup of the Project APE; Northeastern Area Overlaid 1917 USGS Topo Map

Site HH-S11

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description**: T10N R24E **Section(s)**: 10, 11

This site consists of a historic debris scatter located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The site corresponds to a marked structure on the historic 1917 map, and lies on a plat that was issued by the U.S government to Martin S. Lillibridge via a land patent on July 23, 1914 (BLM). Benton County property records show that a Historic Deed was transferred on the property in 1946, but does not list the Grantor or the Grantee (Benton County Assessor's Office). The site is situated in on a on top of a level area between two drainages that is heavily populated with old-growth *Artemesia tridentata* (big Sagebrush). There is a density of Cheatgrass, but the high occurrence of indigenous vegetation, notably of big sagebrush, which is an ecological companion and protector to the traditional foodstuff *Calochortus macrocarpus* (sagebrush mariposa lily) (Hunn et al. 1990:172), which is notably absent in large swaths of the APE.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. It appears to correspond to a marked homestead site on the USGS topographic survey map from 1917 (Map 7). After finding initial historic debris the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. More than 97 additional pieces of historic debris were found including 15 metal fragments, over 70 glass fragments, and over 12 non-glass ceramic fragments. Diagnostic artifacts include: a 29.5 x 43 cm 4 cm thick metal pan with handle, a metal scrap with floral embossed design measuring 21 x 13 x 2 cm, a .5 cm thick enameled metal plate with a 25.5 cm diameter and a date of manufacture between 1890-1930 (*History of Enamelware...*), a metal box measuring 35 x 22 x 23 cm, a white floral decalware ceramic fragment with manufacture date after 1890 (Stelle 2001), and solarized glass with a manufacture date between 1880 to 1930 (Lockhart 2006). All resources were left *in situ*. No structural remains were found during the pedestrian survey implying that the structure marked in the 1917 topographical survey was temporary, perishable, or demolished. Given the remains of other historical structures within the APE the most likely conclusion is that the structure was temporary or perishable.

After all resources were marked with pin flags, a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending 30 meters from the site boundary. Unfortunately, construction efforts are planned to violate this 30 meter boundary, however a 20 meter boundary will be established. WSGV recommends a formal evaluation for NRHP eligibility be undertaken at the site, and mitigation efforts to preserve the high density of indigenous vegetation in this area be undertaken -- including repopulation of indigenous species destroyed via construction activities.

Site HH-S12

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 27

This site consists of a historic debris scatter located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with Sagebrush. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of indigenous vegetation with high density of Sagebrush.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding initial historic debris the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. Resources at the site include an embossed aquamarine glass fragment, two ceramic sherds, and two metal scraps. In the U.S. aquamarine glass was manufactured between 1800 and the 1930's (Lindsey 2021). All resources were left *in situ*.

After all resources were marked with pin flags, a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

This site fell within the original APE designated by BrightNight. After two weeks of survey BrightNight revised their APE and this site fell outside of the revised 4,994.38 APE. Since it was not within the APE no boundary testing was deemed necessary. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S13

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 21

This site consists of four historic rock features located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated by invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of Prickly lettuce, Russian Thistle, Bunchgrasses, and Pigweed.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the initial rock pile the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of archaeological resources. In total four rock piles were found in association with each other. No other archaeological resources were found. The first rock pile was 16.8 meters N/S by 16.4 meters E/W. The second rock pile was 13.3 meters N/S by 15.9 meters E/W. A third and fourth rock pile were originally included in this site, but after consideration they were considered to be part of a separate site since they were separated by more than thirty meters from the first two rock piles.

A site boundary was then established along the outer border of the two rock features. A buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. The area was boundary tested along the outer border of the buffer zone with four STPs, one in each of the cardinal directions. All the STPs were negative. Based on the surface survey and boundary tests WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S14

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Debris/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 21

This site consists of a historic debris scatter located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of Prickly lettuce, Tumble mustard, Oyster Root, Russian Thistle, Bunchgrasses, and Pigweed, as well as the indigenous plant Sagebrush.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding initial historic debris the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The resources that comprise the site are: three sanitary cans, one paint can, one section of chicken wire, three spools of barbed wire, two spools of hog wire, four field stone piles, two windmill vanes, five sheet steel and galvanized steel, three pieces of a wood fired cook stove (cast iron and sheet steel), 25 pieces of a combine, one hub cap from an automobile, one 25 gallon metal drum, three wood fence posts, one colorless glass jar with Owens Ill Glass Co. mark on base, one white enamelware plate, and one six foot length of 1/2" copper tubing. The Owens Ill Glass Co. has a manufacture date of 1946 (Lockhart and Hoenig 2018:). The site area measures 180 meters NE/SW by 13 meters E/W.

After all resources were marked with pin flags, a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were photo documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

This site fell within the original APE designated by BrightNight. After two weeks of survey BrightNight revised their APE and this site fell outside of the revised 4,994.38 APE. Since it was not within the APE no boundary testing was deemed necessary. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S15

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

# Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 14

This site consists of three historic rock features located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of the indigenous plants Sagebrush and Sagebrush Mariposa.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding initial rock pile the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of archaeological resources. In total three rock piles were found in association with each other. No other archaeological resources were found. The first rock feature was 2.6 meters N/S by 3.2 meters E/W and consisted of about 30-50 rocks. The second rock feature was 5.2 meters N/S by 3.3 meters E/W consisting of 70-100 rocks. The third rock feature was 1.5 meters N/S by 1.8 meters E/W consisting of 18 rocks.

A site boundary was then established along the outer border of the two rock features. A buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. The area was not determined in need of boundary testing. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S16

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 14

This site consists of one historic rock features located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of the indigenous plants Sagebrush and Sagebrush Mariposa.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding initial rock feature the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of archaeological resources. No additional resources were found. The single rock feature measures 3.2 meters NE/SW by 1.7 meters NW/SE

A site boundary was then established along the outer border of the rock feature. A buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. The area was not determined in need of boundary testing. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S17

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 14

This site consists of three historic rock features measuring 45 meters N/S by 58 meters E/W, located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of the indigenous plants Sagebrush and Sagebrush Mariposa.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the initial rock feature the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of archaeological resources. Two additional rock features were found. The first rock feature and datum point measures 1.2 meters N/S by 1.5 meters E/W and consists of 13 rocks. The second rock feature measures 1.8 meters N/S by 2.1 meters E/W and consists of 15 rocks. The third rock feature measures 1.4 meters N/S by 2.6 meters E/W and consists of 13 rocks.

A site boundary was then established along the outer border of the three rock features. A buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. The area was not determined in need of boundary testing. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S18

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 14

This site consists of one historic rock feature located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of the indigenous plants Sagebrush and Sagebrush Mariposa.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the initial rock feature the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of archaeological resources. No additional resources were found. The single rock feature measures 2.0 meters N/S by 1.5 meters E/W

A site boundary was then established along the outer border of the rock feature. A buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. The area was not determined in need of boundary testing. WSGV recommends no further

investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S19

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 09

This site consists of one historic rock feature located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It lies near a small unnamed canyon and a rancher's road. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of the indigenous plants Yarrow, Sagebrush and Sagebrush Mariposa, as well as the presence of invasive Prickly lettuce.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the initial rock feature the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of archaeological resources. No additional resources were found. The single rock feature measures 3.0 meters N/S by 4.6 meters E/W

A site boundary was then established along the outer border of the rock feature. A buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. The area was not determined in need of boundary testing. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S21

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Agriculture **Ownership**: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10N R24E Section(s): 17

This site consists of one historic cast iron water trough filled with sediment on a concrete slab and a railroad timber, located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It lies near a small unnamed canyon and a rancher's road. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of Medusa Head Rye, and Prickly lettuce.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the water trough the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of archaeological resources. No additional resources were found. The railroad timber was part of the concrete slab and water trough construction.

A site boundary was then established along the outer border of the rock feature. A buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary

by 30 meters. The area was not determined in need of boundary testing. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S22

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Debris/Concentration

Ownership: Anderson Rattlesnake Farms Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 19

This site consists of a historic debris scatter located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of Buckwheat, Tumble mustard, Russian Thistle, Prickly lettuce, and Pigweed, as well as the indigenous plant Sagebrush.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding a piece of flattened rusty stove pipe measuring 17 cm by 23 cm, the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The resources that comprise the site are: the previously mentioned segment of stove pipe, one evaporated milk can 10cm high with an 8 cm diameter, and another segment of metal that might have been part of a stove pipe. The site is 30.8 meters N/S by 4.0 meters E/W.

After all resources were marked with pin flags, a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

The area was not determined to need boundary testing. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S23

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 09

This site is a low-lying historic wall constructed of rocks and consists of 15 historic rock piles of varying dimension running along the same E-W line located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The rock features lie near a large unnamed seasonal drainage and a rancher's road. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, with Sagebrush and Buckwheat also present.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the initial rock feature the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of archaeological resources. Fourteen other rock features were found creating a line running E/W. The features were notably uniform in their N/S dimensions measuring 1.5 meters, but varied in their E/W lengths. Notable rock features include two very elongated features measuring 8.3 and 8.2 meters. The rock features were all probably part of the same wall that over the years was deconstructed through natural and anthropogenic forces.

A site boundary was then established along the outer border of the site. A buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. The area was not determined in need of boundary testing. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S24

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10N R24E **Section(s)**: 19

This site is a low-lying historic enclosure or fence line constructed of rocks and consists of 12 historic rock features located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It lies near a large unnamed seasonal drainage and a rancher's road. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, with Sagebrush and Buckwheat also present.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the initial rock feature the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of archaeological resources. Eleven other rock features were found creating a line running E/W. Barbed wire was also found on the edge of Feature 4. The features were notably uniform in their dimensions measuring 1.5 meters N/S by 1.4 meters E/W, with the exception of Feature 2 and Feature 4. Feature 2 measured 2 meters N/S by 12 meters E/W and Feature 4 measured 1 meter N/S by 12 meters E/W. The rock features were all probably part of the same wall that over the years was deconstructed by natural and anthropogenic forces.

These features are aligned with the historic wall of site HH-S23. HH-S23 and HH-S24 are separated by 100 meters and so they were classified as separate sites since their relation was not clear and it is possible that they were part of different structures.

A site boundary was then established along the outer border of the site. A buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. The area was not determined in need of boundary testing. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S25

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Debris/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 09

This site consists of a historic debris scatter located in slight valley near a small seasonal drainage in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 975 meters due east of the Yakima County line and 2 km north of Anderson Road. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of Prickly lettuce, Tumble mustard, and Pigweed. There did not appear to be any indigenous plants around this site. Possible dates of use for the site based on the dates of manufacture from diagnostic artifacts found at the site range from 1890 to the 1930s.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding initial historic debris the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The resources that comprise the site are: five fragments of blue glass, one partial jar or bottle base of teal glass with a radius of 2.25 inches (in) embossed with the number "4" in the center and the letter "B" to the right of the "4," an almost whole teal glass bottle or jar base with a radius of 2.25 in embossed with the number "6" in the center, a partial teal glass base with a possible "8" or "0" embossed in the center and a probable 2.5 in radius, a 4.5 in diameter solarized glass base embossed with the writing "Illinois Pacific glass San Francisco, CA," three solarized glass fragments, one milky white glass fragment, three clear glass fragments, three vitrified white historic ceramic rim pieces, two brown historic ceramic sherds with a glossy slip, one rusted can lid with a 3.5 in diameter, one crushed rusted evaporated milk can that is 4 in tall by 4.5 in wide, one rusted bucket lid, two rusty barrel bands, and 12 fragments of an oxidized metal lid. The site area measures 28.4 meters NE/SW by 10.5 meters SE/NW.

Several of the artifacts had identifiable details that allowed for a date of manufacture to be assessed. The almost whole teal glass base with "6" in center (2.25 in radius) was part of a classic blue ball glass canning with a possible date of manufacture ranging from 1909 to 1930 (Lindsey 2021). The solarized, tungsten infused, glass base embossed with "Illinois Pacific glass San Francisco, CA" (4.5 in diameter) dating to 1915-1924 (Lockhart et al. 2016a:428; Lockhart et al. 2016b:497). The three pieces of solarized glass

After all resources were marked with pin flags, a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

Four STPs, one in each cardinal direction, were placed at the outer edge of the buffer area for the site to see if subterranean components extended beyond the buffer area. All STPs were negative. WSGV

recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S27

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Debris/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 09

This site consists of a historic debris scatter located in a small seasonal drainage with exposed bedrock in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 750 meters due east of the Yakima County line and 2.6 km north of Anderson Road. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of Prickly lettuce, Tumble mustard, and Pigweed, as well as the indigenous plant Tall Annual Willowherb.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding initial historic debris the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of a metal cog, numerous unidentifiable industrial parts, a control arm, a wheel barn, one fragment of solarized glass with a date of manufacture ranging from 1880 to the 1930s (Lockhart 2006), a metal bucket, a teal glass bottle base identified with a 4.5 cm radius embossed with the writing "2" and then "B" to its right with a date of manufacture ranging from 1909 to the 1930s (Lindsey 2020), a pull top can top, and a metal lid with a date of manufacture ranging from 1965 to 1975 (Wijnen 2020). The site area measures 89 meters NE/SW by 6 meters SE/NW.

All resources were marked with pin flags, and a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were photo documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

Since the bedrock at the site was at or near the surface, no STPs were excavated to boundary test the site. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S28

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Homestead, Historic Debris/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 10

This site consists of several stone structural foundations and historic debris scatter located west of a small basalt canyon in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 2.5 km north of Spring Creek. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The dominant vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there

is a high occurrence of the indigenous plant Sagebrush. This site corresponds to a site on the map of the area from 1917 (Map 6, Map 8). This site lies on a parcel of land that was originally granted to John D Couey by the US government via a Land Patent on March 30, 1911. The Prosser County Assesor's Office notes that a Historic Deed pertaining to this parcel was transferred in 1946, but the Grantor and Grantees are not listed.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the stone foundation the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of a rectangular stone structural foundation measuring 13 ft N/S by 11 ft E/W, a possible root cellar measuring 11 ft 7in N/S by 14 ft E/W, a cistern with a diameter of 15 ft 7in and a depth of 5ft, a large unidentified depression measuring 22 ft 4 in N/S by 21 ft E/W, another large circular depression with a 19 ft 6 in diameter, two pieces of porcelain with a blue transfer design, 31 glass fragments-11 of which were solarized, 4 miscellaneous ceramic fragments, 16 fragments of earthenware ceramic, 48 metal fragments including a bucket puncture, a metal lamp, one mule shoe, one stove leg, one iron stove hole cover, three metal lids, and four metal cans. One of the glass fragments was the base of a classic Ball blue canning jar with a date of manufacture ranging from 1909 to the 1930s (Lindsey 2020). The solarized glass all had possible dates of manufacture ranging from 1880 to the 1930s (Lockhart 2006). One of the fragments of solarized glass was identified as a Kerr canning jar and had a date of manufacture ranging from 1904-1914 (Lockhart et al. 2017). The site area measures 118 meters N/S by 76 meters E/W.

All resources were marked with pin flags, and a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. No STPs were excavated to boundary test the site. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed, and mitigation efforts be undertaken to account for the destruction of indigenous and culturally significant vegetation, such as big sagebrush, within the area around the site.

### Site HH-S29

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Debris/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc., Elmer C. Anderson Inc. & Anderson Rattlesnake Farms General

Partnership

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 08

This site consists of a historic debris scatter located at the bottom of a rock drainage in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 5.25 km west of Spring Creek. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The dominant vegetation is Cheatgrass, Russian Thistle, Tumble mustard, Prickly lettuce, but there is a high occurrence of the indigenous plants Sagebrush and Slender Willowherb as well.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the initial historic resource the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of one broke steel shovel blade with "Columbia Half Spring 2" stamped on it, three fragments of baling wire, one fragment of chicken wire, a crushed galvanized steel pail, one non diagnostic teal glass fragment, four pieces of smooth wire, one large ball of barbed and smooth wire, one heavy gauge steel wire tub handle, and one piece of medium gauge steel. The site area measures 71 meters NE/SW by 2 meters E/W.

All resources were marked with pin flags, and a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. All resources were left *in situ*.

No STPs were excavated to boundary test the site. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S30

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description:** T10N R24E **Section(s)**: 22

This site consists of an assemblage of four tilling machines, associated tools, and parts, just east of Spring Creek in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 220 meters west of Spring Creek. The site is situated in land used for cattle grazing that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The dominant vegetation is Cheatgrass and there is a high occurrence of the indigenous plant Sagebrush.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the group of tilling machines the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of four tilling machines, three of which are mostly intact, a railroad tie with associated wood pieces, and a metal bucket containing six screws, six plates, three gears, and 10 scrap pieces. One of the gears is embossed with "G26-10C," and the railroad tie is embossed with "8054." The site area measures 16.4 meters N/S by 20.2 meters E/W.

All resources were marked with pin flags, and a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

No STPs were excavated to boundary test the site. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S31

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 22

This site consists of a historic rock feature near Spring Creek in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 209 meters southeast of Spring Creek. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The dominant vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of the indigenous plant Sagebrush.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding rock feature the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of a single rock feature with 30-50 rocks measuring 2.3 meters N/S by 2 meters E/W. The boundary of the site is the rock feature.

After the rock pile was documented a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. No STPs were excavated to boundary test the site. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S32

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 14

This site consists of two historic rock features on a terrace west of a steep hill east of Spring Creek in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 1.5 km east of Spring Creek. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The dominant vegetation is Cheatgrass and there is a high occurrence of the indigenous plant Sagebrush.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the rock feature the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of two rock features. The first with 30-50 rocks measured 2.2 meters N/S by 2.5 meters E/W. The second is composed of 15-20 rocks and measures 1.5 meters N/S by 1.2 meters E/W. The boundary of the site measures 12 meters N/S by 31 meters E/W

After the rock pile was documented a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. This site fell within the original APE designated by BrightNight. After two weeks of survey BrightNight revised their APE and this site fell outside of the revised 4,994.38 APE. Since it was not within the APE no boundary testing was deemed necessary. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S33

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Structure Unknown, Historic Debris/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 14

This site consists of two stone structural foundations that are probably cisterns, and a historic debris scatter east of Spring Creek, located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 2.3 km east of Spring Creek. It corresponds to a building recorded on the 1917 USGS topographical map (Map 6, Map 8), that lies within the Eastern half of the Northeastern quarter of Section 14. This tract of land was granted as a land patent to Absalom Burkett by the US government on June 6, 1910. It is reasonable to assume that the structures are associated with this individual. The site heavily populated with invasive plants, however there is a dense occurrence of the indigenous and culturally important plant big sagebrush. Big sagebrush is much more present in the area within and surrounding the site than it is in the majority of the project APE.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the stone foundation of one of the cisterns the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of two possible cisterns, the first with an outer diameter of 2.6 meters and a maximum depth of 77 cmbs and a completely concrete-lined interior. The second cistern has a diameter of 2.5 meters, a maximum depth of 80 cmbs, and lacks a concrete-lined interior. Additional resources are three ft metal strap, two fragments of baling wire, one hole-in-cap food can with a date of manufacture ranging from 1810 to the 1930s (Rock 1989:50), two galvanized straps measuring 12 in each, two can fragments, five fragments of teal glass, 9 fragments of possible window glass, one fragment of solarized glass with a date of manufacture ranging from 1880 to the 1930s (Lockhart 2006), and five ceramic fragments, one with a transfer design. The site area measures 67 meters N/S by 41 meters E/W.

All resources were marked with pin flags, and a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were photo documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

No STPs were excavated to boundary test the site. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed, and proper ministrations are taken to preserve or mitigate the destruction of the big sagebrush population via project construction.

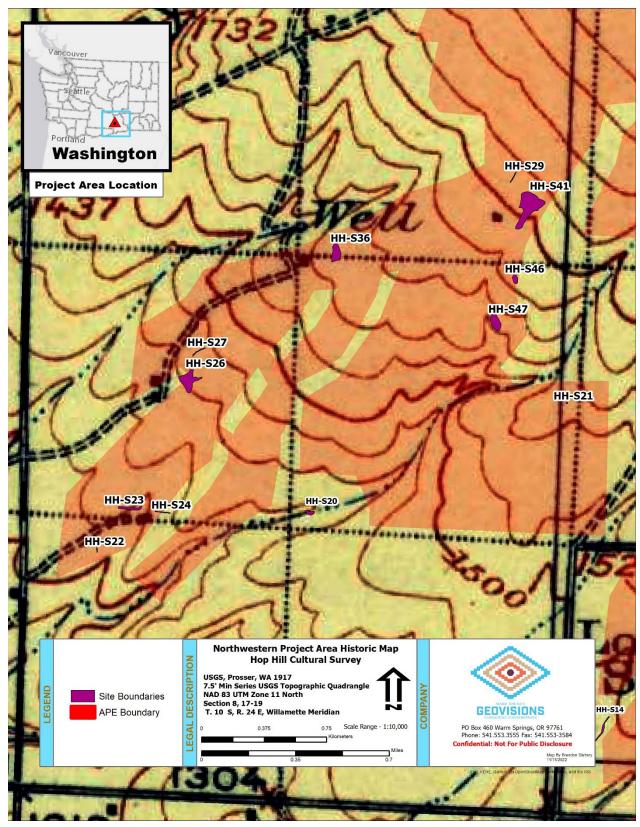
# Site HH-S36

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Unknown Structure, Historic Debris/Concentration, Historic Cairn/

Rock Feature

**Ownership**: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 22



Map 9: Closeup of the Project APE, Northwestern area Overlaid 1917 USGS Topo Map

This site consists of the remnants of a probable historic well, a historic debris scatter, and a historic rock feature, located on the top of a terrace southeast of a small basalt canyon in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 1.6 km east of the Yakima/Benton County line and 3.2 km north of Anderson Road. The site lies at the confluence of Sections 07, 08, 17, and 18 and corresponds to a structure labeled "Well" recorded on the 1917 USGS topographical survey map (Map 6; Map 9). Being that the Well was constructed by the time the survey for the 1917 map was completed, it was probably the well for homesteaders in section 18, and represented by the site HH-S26. The tract of land at the northeastern corner of Section 18 was granted in a land patent to Thomas H. Bridges on March 20, 1919 (BLO). The Benton county Property card lists a historic deed being sold on October 16, 1943, but the Grantor and Grantee of the deed are unlisted. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The dominant vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of other invasive grasses.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the possible well the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of a possible well, a historic debris scatter, and a historic rock feature. The possible well is donut shaped, made of basalt boulders held in place by concrete formed by a ring with an external diameter of 4.8 meters, and an internal diameter of 2.3 meters. Inside the ring is a depression that looks like it was filled in. It has a depth of 63 cm from the surface of the ring of stones and concrete and is filled with dirt and vegetation. The archaeological scatter consists of a sewing machine base measuring 14.75 in by 7.75 in, a tin lid with the lettering "Milton 19 BUVDRER," a porcelain button, the mouth of a medicine bottle, a trunk hinge, eight rusty metal buckets, fragments of a rusty metal bucket, seven rusty metal bucket lids, 19 hole-intop cans with a date of manufacture between the 1880s and 1910 (Rock 1984:, a home-made metal strainer measuring 4 3/4" by 4 1/4", a rusty can lid fragment, a smashed rusty fuel can, a white ceramic cluster with 10 sherds, six pieces of white porcelain, six pieces of porcelain with black paint, two Prince Albert Tobacco tins, 25 small galvanized lid fragments, nine pieces of clear glass, nine pieces of teal glass, 12 pieces of solarized glass with a date of manufacture from 1880 to the 1930s (Lockhart 2006), two pieces of brown glass, 4 ft of twisted hollow wire, one canning lid cap, one 3" diameter whole white porcelain lid liner with "Boyd Porcelain lined" embossed on it with a date of manufacture from the early 1900s (Richner 1997:38), one partial porcelain lid, one smashed gray enamel wash pan, and four 3 in. diameter Boyd's galvanized canning lids. The Historic rock feature measures 14.2 m NE/SW by 4.5 m NW/SE. The site area measures 117 meters N/S by 51 meters E/W.

All resources were marked with pin flags, and a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

Four STPs were excavated to boundary test the site, one on each of the cardinal directions at the outer edge of the buffer zone. All STPs were negative. WSGV recommends no further investigation of

the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S37

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 17

This site consists of a single historic rock feature on a terrace west of a small drainage in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 2.0 km east of the Yakima/Benton County line and 3.1 km north of Anderson Road. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The dominant vegetation is Cheatgrass, but Tumble mustard and Prickly lettuce is also present.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the rock feature the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of a single rock feature measuring 2.8 meters N/S by 5.5 meters E/W and is 46 cm high.

After the rock feature was photo documented a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

Site HH-S41

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Homestead, Historic Debris/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 8

This site consists of several stone structural foundations, a rock wall/fence, and historic debris scatter located on the top of a hill in between drainages in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 2.7 km east of the Yakima/Benton County Line and 3.5 km north of Anderson Road. The site corresponds to a structure recorded in the 1917 USGS topographical survey map (Map 6; Map 9). The site lies in the southeastern corner of T10NR24 Section 8, a tract of land that was granted to Arthur Meyers on October 22, 1915 through a land patent (GLO). A historic deed to the parcel was transferred on October 16, 1943, but the grantor and grantee are not listed on the property card (Benton County Assessor's Office). The site is situated in an area that is heavily populated with invasive plants, with the dominant vegetation being Cheatgrass, however, there is a high occurrence of the indigenous and culturally significant plant sagebrush mariposa lily.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding a house foundation the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of one house foundation, a root cellar, a cistern, a low rock wall, and associated historic debris. The house foundation measures 15 ft N/S by 19.7 ft E/W. The root cellar measures 19.2 ft N/S by 28.6 ft E/W. The Cistern is circular and has a diameter of 24.3 ft and is lined with bricks. The low rock wall measures 19.7 ft N/S by 12.7 ft E/W. The historic debris scattered was composed of 40 metal fragments, 50 glass fragments, and 20 non-glass ceramic fragments. Diagnostic metal fragments included hole-in-cap cans, sanitary cans, canning lids, a baking powder embossed with "Grand Union Full Weight Strength Baking Powder," the hinge and parts of the arms from a possible buggy shade, a canning jar lid embossed with "Kerr Glass MPG CO Economy Jar," buckets, barbed wire, fencing wire, nails, and tobacco cans. The gas fragments included solarized glass, including a base with "Sanford's 39" embossed on it, window glass, teal glass, and brown glass. Non-glass ceramics include ceramics with transfer design and can lid porcelain. None of the resources were collected. The site area measured 232 meters NE/SW by 115 meters E/W.

All resources were marked with pin flags, and a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

Four STPs were excavated to boundary test the site, one on each of the cardinal directions at the outer edge of the buffer zone. All STPs were negative. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed, and that ministrations be undertaken to mitigate the destruction of the culturally significant plant sagebrush mariposa lily from construction activities.

#### Site HH-S42

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 22

This site consists of a single historic rock wall on the southern slope of a small hill 880 meters southeast of Spring Creek in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The dominant vegetation is Cheatgrass, but the indigenous plant Sagebrush is also present.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the rock wall the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. No resources were found. The rock wall is 18.7 meters N/S by 1.3 meters E/W. The area of the wall forms the site boundary.

After the wall was photo documented a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S43

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Debris/Concentration, Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 15

This site consists of three rock features and associated historic debris 1.1 km east of Spring Creek in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The dominant vegetation is Cheatgrass, but the indigenous plant Sagebrush is also present.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the first rock feature the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. Two additional rock features and some historic debris were found. The first rock feature measures 3.4 m by 2.6 m, the second rock feature measures 3 m by 1 m, the third rock feature measure 4.6 m by 1.4 m. The historic debris consists of barbed wire near one of the features, and pieces of a tobacco tin can, measuring 4.5 in by 3.5 in. The site boundary measures 14.5 meters N/S by 4.5 meters E/W.

After the rock features were documented a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S44

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Debris/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 14

This site consists of a Historic domestic debris scatter located on the top of a terrace 243 meters southeast of Spring Creek in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The site corresponds to a structure recorded on the USGS 1917 topographical survey map (Map 6; map 4), and lies within the western half of the northwestern quarter of 10N 24E S14, a tract of land originally granted to Amos Burkett via land patent on November 11, 1909 (GLO). Benton county records show that in 1944 a historical deed was issued, but the grantor and the grantee are listed as unkown (Benton County Assessor's Office). The site is situated in an area that is heavily populated with invasive plants but also a high occurrence of the indigenous plant big sagebrush.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the initial historic debris the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of a cast-iron wood burning stove that is 2' long by 1' 5" wide by 1' 5" tall and has "47 A" embossed on it, one paint can lid embossed with "Morris & Com- Refinders," one metal spring, one piece of metal siding, one metal strap, two metal lids, one flattened metal bucket, 12 scrap metal pieces, one metal plate, one burner plate for a stove, one crushed metal can, three pieces of clear glass and one amber glass bottle base. All archaeological resources were left *in situ*. The site area measured 46 meters N/S by 53 meters E/W.

All resources were marked with pin flags, and a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed, and proper ministrations are taken to preserve or mitigate the destruction of the big sagebrush population via project construction.

#### Site HH-S45

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Debris/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 22

This site consists of a historic debris scatter located within the Spring Creek drainage in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. Spring Creek was dry during survey, but may be seasonal. Currently the land in the drainage is cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The dominant vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of Russian Thistle, Tumble mustard, and Prickly lettuce.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the initial historic debris the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of one sanitary can measuring 6 and 7/8" tall, with a diameter of 4 and 3/16" embossed with the numbers 94103 on the bottom, two smashed buckets and two bales of barbed wire. All archaeological resources were left *in situ*. The site area measured 24 meters N/S by 44 meters E/W.

All resources were marked with pin flags, and a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S47

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Debris/Concentration, Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

**Legal Description**: T10N R24E **Section(s)**: 17

This site consists of a historic rock feature and a historic debris scatter located in a small drainage in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The dominant vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of Russian Thistle, Prickly lettuce, and Alfalfa.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the rock feature the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of one rock feature measuring 1.4 meters N/S by 2.2 meters E/W, and associated historic debris scatter. The historic debris scatter consists of: over 50 solarized glass fragments, over 100 clear glass fragments, 10 amber glass fragments, one bottleneck made of amber glass, two bottlenecks made of clear glass, 100 scrap metal pieces, five hole-in-cap cans, one rotary alarm clock embossed with "Mason Clock Co," two metal wires, two bottle bases made of clear glass embossed with "A" and "I," five sanitary cans, and one small piece of white ceramic. All archaeological resources were left *in situ*. The site area measures 105 meters NW/SE by 59 meters NE/SW.

All resources were marked with pin flags, and a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S52

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Debris/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 22

This site consists of a historic debris scatter located within Spring Creek in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The dominant vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of Buckwheat as well as the indigenous Sagebrush.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the initial historic debris the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of historic metal, glass and non-glass ceramic and miscellaneous refuse. The metal refuse includes: over 35 bundles of baling wire, over 25 metal fragments, including a 27 in long piece of aluminum sheeting, sheet metal, the metal arm of a folding chair, a historic stroller with the lettering "A.E. PETERSON MFG CO

MODEL FOLDA ROLA NO E-A GLENNDALE, CALIF," a metal drum dome lined with blue enamel 3 and 1/2" deep measuring 20 and 3/8" in diameter, smashed buckets, smashed sanitary cans, a bed frame, jar lids, a baling wire spool embossed with "4314 Portland made for PSS in Japan, 1-PT x 12 1/2 GA Barbed Wire NO 715", a historic headlamp, and an enameled sink with the embossed number "1909." The historic glass includes over 20 fragments such as clear and brown shards, a bottleneck from a 7-UP bottle, and a bottleneck from a Fresca bottle. There are six non-glass ceramics including pieces of porcelain dinner ware, earthenware fragments, and a piece from a ceramic toilet. Additionally, there are two brick pieces, four wooden posts, and fragments of a rubber tire. All archaeological resources were left *in situ*. The site area measures 122 meters NW/SE by 56 meters NE/SW.

All resources were marked with pin flags, and a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S53

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Debris/Concentration

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 22

This site consists of a Historic Debris Scatter located within Spring Creek in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The dominant vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of the indigenous Sagebrush, and some.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the initial historic debris the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of one wagon tongue, one full wagon including the cart bottom with axles, one perforated piece of scrap metal, two sanitary cans, four bundles of baling wire, one metal barrel, and one wagon end. All archaeological resources were left *in situ*. The site area measures 145 meters N/S by 96 meters E/W.

All resources were marked with pin flags, and a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S54

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic Cairn/Rock Feature

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

#### Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 21

This site consists of four historic rock features located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. The site is situated in cattle pasture that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of Prickly lettuce, Russian Thistle, Bunchgrasses, and Pigweed. The site is situated 448.6 meters north of Anderson Road, and 453 meters west of Missimer Road.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the initial rock pile the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of archaeological resources. In total four rock piles were found in association with each other. No other archaeological resources were found. The four rock piles were initially grouped together as features of the same site. However, the distance between the southernmost two rock piles and the northernmost two rock piles is 74 meters. Therefore, they appear to be separate structures and as such the southern two rock piles are designated as site HH-S13, and the northern two comprise site HH-S54.

A site boundary was then established along the outer border of the two rock features. A buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters. The area was boundary tested along the outer border of the buffer zone with four STPs, one in each of the cardinal directions. All the STPs were negative. Based on the surface survey and boundary tests WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed.

## **Multi-component Archaeological Resources**

Site HH-S20

**DAHP Site Type:** Precontact Lithic Material/Historic Isolate

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 18

The site is composed of lithic scatter and one piece of historic debris lying on the edge and slope of a terrace formed by a seasonal drainage in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the base of the Rattlesnake Hills, north of Anderson Road. The site and areas surrounding it are cattle pasture, and includes a cattle scratching post at the bottom of the major drainage that forms the terrace. The vegetation of the site is dominated by cheatgrass, but Prickly lettuce, Tumble mustard, and Pigweed were all observed on the site. Indigenous plants were noticeably absent from this site, which is unsurprising given the amount of agricultural activity and other disturbance that has taken place.

After finding an initial flake the four participants of the survey crew walked transects separated by less than five meters in the area around the flake in order to find as much surface material as possible. Each archaeological resource was flagged using pin flags so that a proper inventory could be taken and the extent of the site would be more visible in photographic documentation. A site boundary was then

established based on the presence of archaeological resources and a buffer zone with an outer edge was established and marked thirty meters out from the site boundary.

The site boundary was delineated by three CCS flakes, one CCS core, and one historic can with four horizontal red stripes on its base and red lettering spelling "CORPO." After establishing a site boundary formed by the array of archaeological resources, a 30-meter buffer designated by high visibility flagging tape was added to the site boundary as demarcated on the map. All artifacts were left *in situ*.

Five STPs were excavated along the outer edge of the buffer zone 30 meters from the site boundary in along each of the cardinal directions. An additional STP was excavated closer to the site boundary because this site is close to a high probability area as determined by DAHP. All STPs were negative. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that it be left undisturbed.

#### Site HH-S26

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic and Precontact Components, Historic Cairn/Rock Feature, Historic Debris/

Concentration, Precontact Isolate

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 18

This site consists of a historic debris scatter and one Precontact CCS flake located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 760 meters due east of the Yakima County line and 2.4 km north of Anderson Road. The site corresponds to a structure recorded on the 1917 USGS topographical survey map (Map 6; Map 9). The site lies in the middle of the plat of land designated as T10N R24E S18. All plats within this area were granted via land patent to members of the Kerr/Thomas family from 1910-1918. The individuals owning the plats appear to have changed their last names some time around 1914, with the original land patents featuring the same first names, and one of them directly stating the owner had changed her last name from Kerr to Bridges. The site is situated in an area that is heavily populated with invasive plants. The densest vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of Prickly lettuce, Tumble mustard, and Pigweed, with occasional occurrences of the indigenous and culturally significant plant sagebrush mariposa lily. The site area measures 108 meters N/S by 142 meters E/W. The range of manufacturing dates for the historical artifacts indicate a historical period use of the site from 1880 to the 1930s.

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding initial historic debris the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The resources that comprise the site are: three rock piles, a large array of historic debris, and a Precontact CCS flake. The historic debris includes glass fragments, ceramic fragments, and various metallic parts, pieces, and tools. The glass assemblages consist of four fragments of brown glass, 28 fragments of solarized glass including a solarized base, 25 fragments of clear glass, 29 fragments of teal glass, and one teal canning jar with the raised number "1"

on its base. The ceramic assemblage of the site consists of one white ceramic fragment, 25 white porcelain fragments, one fragment of white porcelain with red paint, five fragments of porcelain with green paint, one fragment of porcelain with blue paint, and an additional 63 various ceramic fragments with no distinguishable surface traits. The metallic assemblage at the site consists of three hole-in-cap sanitary can tops, one three-prong iron pitchfork head measuring 8.75 in by 14 in, one bent machine screw with a square nut, 45 fragments of sheet metal, four rusty metal bands, two smashed paint buckets, one smashed enameled bucket, one tobacco tin, one rusty pot handle, six metal lids with raised lettering including a Ghirardelli chocolate lid and a baking powder lid, one evaporated milk can, a cast iron wood burning stove with a manufacture date of 1897 stamped on its interior, a rusty oil lamp base, five metal barrel bands for wooden barrels, two miscellaneous metal bands, one stainless steel metal fragment, one smashed fuel can square lid, one enameled pot handle, one oxidized piece of galvanized farm equipment, four square nut bolts, and four metal timing gear fragments, and a single Union Metallic Cartridge Company (U.M.C.C.), Acme Shotgun shell "No.12" with a brass base of shotshell. While excavating STPs for boundary testing the site a Precontact isolate was found. The isolate was a utilized interior large flake displaying a platform that was found 30-40 cmbs.

Artifacts with an attributable date of manufacture are the solarized glass, the cast iron wood burning stove, the lantern base, the Kerr Glass canning jar cap, and the U.M.C.C. shotgun shell. The solarized glass has a manufacture date of between 1880 to the early 1930's (Lockhart 2006). The cast iron stove has a manufacture date of 1897 imprinted on the inside. The Kerr Glass canning jar cap has a manufacture date from 1903 to the 1930s (Lindsey 2022). The U.M.C.C. Acme Shotgun shell was manufactured between 1896-1908 (Steinhauer 2022).

After all resources were marked with pin flags, a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

Four STPs, one in each cardinal direction, were placed at the outer edge of the buffer area for the site to see if subterranean components extended beyond the buffer area. Three STPs were negative, but the STP on the southern boundary was positive yielding a utilized CCS flake. Four additional STPs were excavated 20 meters away from the positive STP, one placed in every cardinal direction. These subsequent STPs were all negative. There did not appear to be any further subsurface archaeological resources. The site boundary was amended and the buffer zone reassessed. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed, and ministrations be undertaken to mitigate the destructive effects construction will have on the population of sagebrush mariposa lily.

#### Site HH-S34

**DAHP Site Type:** Historic and Precontact Components, Historic Homestead, Precontact Isolate

Ownership: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 14

This site consists of several stone structural foundations, a rock wall, and historic debris scatter located on the top of a hill southwest of a small basalt canyon in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills in Benton County, WA. It is 1.1 km east of Spring Creek. This site corresponds to a structure identified in the 1917 topographical map of Prosser (Map 6; Map 8), and is in a parcel of land granted to Jesse W. Field on July 22, 1909 via Land Patent (GLO). The site in an area that is heavily populated with invasive plants, but also indigenous and culturally significant plants. The dominant vegetation is Cheatgrass, but there is a high occurrence of the indigenous plant big sagebrush and sagebrush mariposa lily. Both big sagebrush and sagebrush mariposa lily are culturally significant to the indigenous peoples of the Columbia Basin (Hunn 2015:43-45; Hunn et al. 1990:172).

The site was observed via pedestrian survey. After finding the rock wall the survey team formed tight transects separated by under five meters and did an intense ground survey to determine the presence of additional archaeological resources. The site is comprised of two rock walls, a stone house foundation, a root cellar foundation, historic debris and a Precontact isolate. The two rock walls measure 27 ft 3 in long for the southern wall, and 21 ft 4 in for the northern wall. Both walls have a maximum height of 16 in. The stone foundation that was probably for a domestic structure measures 14 ft by 11 ft. The root cellar foundation measures 7 ft by 13.5 ft. The historic debris includes a total of 86 metal pieces such as: hole-in-cap cans, a brass spoon, paint cans, a metal bed frame, a possible wagon shade arm, two wagon wheel hubs, stove parts, multiple straps, lard cans, three enameled steel coffee pots, an enameled cast-iron pot, an enameled pan, and a chamber pot. There was a total of 19 glass including an aqua glass bottle base, and solarized glass with a manufacture date ranging from 1880 to the 1930s (Lockhart 2006). There was a total of 10 ceramic resources including porcelain fragments, a porcelain liner for a zinc can, and earthenware fragments. One brick was also found in the site area. None of the resources were collected. The site area measured 190 meters NE/SW by 102 meters E/W.

All resources were marked with pin flags, and a site boundary was then established based on the outermost archaeological resources. The site and resources were documented and a buffer area marked by high visibility flagging tape was established around the site extending from the site boundary by 30 meters.

Four STPs were excavated to boundary test the site, one in each of the cardinal directions at the outer edge of the buffer zone. All STPs were negative. WSGV recommends no further investigation of the site on the condition that the area within the site area and the buffer area 30 meters out from the site boundary be left undisturbed, and proper ministrations are taken to preserve or mitigate the destruction of the big sagebrush and sagebrush mariposa lily populations via project construction.

## **Chapter 7: Summary and Recommendations**

## **Summary**

WSGV completed a systematic pedestrian survey on behalf of Hop Hill Solar (HOHI bn, LLC), a subsidiary of BrightNight, LLC, to identify and record cultural resources within the 4,994.38 acre Area of Proposed Effect (APE), for the construction of a solar farm in Benton County, WA. This study was performed to assist BrightNight, LLC in their SEPA application process.

Through the survey WSGV located 55 previously unrecorded archaeological resources, comprised of 46 sites and nine isolates. All but one of the resources were located via pedestrian survey. Four of the sites are Precontact sites, 39 are Historic sites and three are Multicomponent sites. Only two sites (HH-S26 and HH-S46) had a subsurface component. In each case the sub-surface component was a single lithic flake.

Of the 9 previously unrecorded isolates two are Precontact isolates, and seven are Historic isolates. Only one isolate (HH-I03) was identified via sub-surface testing. It consisted of a single CCS flake found in an STP as part of a brief sub-surface survey in a high probability area.

For each site WSGV established site boundaries based on surface components, established a 30 meter buffer using striped red and black flagging tape. For sites deemed to have a high probability of sub surface components boundary testing was performed along the buffer line with one Shovel Test Probe (STP) in each of the cardinal directions from the datum point of the site. STPs were excavated to a depth of at least 50 cmbs except in cases where the duripan layer or other impedance rendered that depth impossible. For untested isolates a boundary of 20 m was established around the isolate.

#### Recommendations

Based on the relatively few precontact surface sites, the relatively shallow loess soils, the historical occupation of the land, the paucity of previous surveys, the Washington state model for high probability areas, and the relatively shallow duripan throughout the APE, WSGV recommends that the project be allowed to proceed so long as the entirety of the following conditions are met: that all construction activities be overseen by cultural and archaeological monitors; communication about project updates and implementation should be provided forthwith to all concerned sovereign tribal nations; that an Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) for cultural resources be in place and followed; that a boundary preventing site disturbance be constructed at least 30 meters out from each site boundary except for Site HH-S11, which will have a 20 meter boundary due to construction constraints; that a boundary preventing site disturbance be constructed 20 meters from untested isolates, as established in the site survey map, as well as for any sites discovered during construction or as part of future surveys; that monitors ensure site boundaries and buffer areas are not violated by construction processes and make intermittent checks to ensure this; that rehabilitation and repopulation of indigenous plants on land not subject construction activities be legally committed to and carried out to mitigate the destruction of culturally significant plant species populations incurred by project construction and activity; that barriers or other preventative methods along the APE boundary be established prior to any construction activities occurring so as to prevent construction debris runoff from destroying the riparian areas and drainages surrounded by the APE and destroying culturally and ecologically significant and important fauna and habitats; that slope rehabilitation of the drainages utilizing indigenous plants be undertaken, especially in regards to slopes featuring culturally and ecologically significant and important plants that have been traditionally gathered such as Sagebrush Mariposa lily (*Calochortus macrocarpus*) in order to preserve the existing habitats and avoid destroying sites held within the unsurveyed areas surrounded by the APE. WSGV recommends that these conditions all be met prior to commencement of the project, and that monitors be appointed and present during all construction processes to confirm these conditions continue to be met and the site boundaries continue to be respected.

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#### Lockhart, Bill, Beau Schriever, Bill Lindsey, and Carol Serr

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# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

**Smithsonian Number:** 

\*County: Benton

\*Date: 9/21/22 \*Compiler: Misha Miller-Sisson

## **ISOLATE DESIGNATION**

**Isolate Name:** 

Field/ Temporary ID: HH-I03

\*Site Type (Refer to the DAHP Survey and Inventory Guidelines Pages 19-23): Pre Contact

Isolate

#### ISOLATE LOCATION

\*USGS Quad Map Name: Sagebrush Ridge, WA 1987

\*Legal Description: T10N R 24E Section(s): 22

Quarter Section(s):

**\*UTM: Zone** 11T **Easting** 284271 **Northing** 5135719

Latitude: Longitude: Elevation (FT/M):

Other Maps: Type:

Scale: Source:

**Drainage**, **Major**: Yakima River **Drainage**, **Minor**: Spring Creek **River Mile**:

Aspect: East Slope: 2%

\*Location Description (General to Specific): The isolate is located in Benton County, WA, north of Prosser, WA. The isolate is south of Rattlesnake Hills and west of Gravity Hill, northeast of Anderson Ranch. The isolate is located in a shovel test probe, on a terrace that slopes gently to the east.

**Approach** (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; Head east on E Edison Ave for 1.4 mi, turn left onto WA-241N/ Hanford Rd and follow for 0.5 mi. Turn right at the 1<sup>st</sup> cross street onto Sheller Rd and continue or 8.1 mi (Sheller Rd becomes Anderson Rd after the first 5 miles). Turn left on dirt road and follow for 0.6 mi, then keep left at fork and continue for 0.1 mi. Turn left on dirt road and continue for 0.2 mi. Park on side of road and walk due west for 20 meters.

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Page 2 of 6

#### ISOLATE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description: The isolate consists of 1 caramel-colored translucent CCS flake that is 4 cm in length. A small portion of one margin has random small flakes removed suggestive of use wear. The flake was found in level 3 (approximately 20-30 cmbs) of STP labeled HP STP13.

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheat Grass, Russian Thistle, Tumble Mustard, and Red Stem Filaree

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Terrace/ Slope Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 108 meters east **Permanence**: Ephemeral

\*Method of Collection(s): NO COLLECTION

\*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent): in situ

#### **ISOLATE AGE**

\*Component: Pre Contact \*Dates: Pre Contact \*Dating Method: Artifact

Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 6

#### **ISOLATE RECORDERS**

Observed by: Alex Atkins, Kenny Sahme, Rich Danzuka, and Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/21/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Affiliation: GeoVisions \*Affiliation Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Affiliation Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Affiliation E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### **ISOLATE HISTORY**

Previous Work (Done on Area Where Isolate was Found): None

## LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 122040000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

## \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card*. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

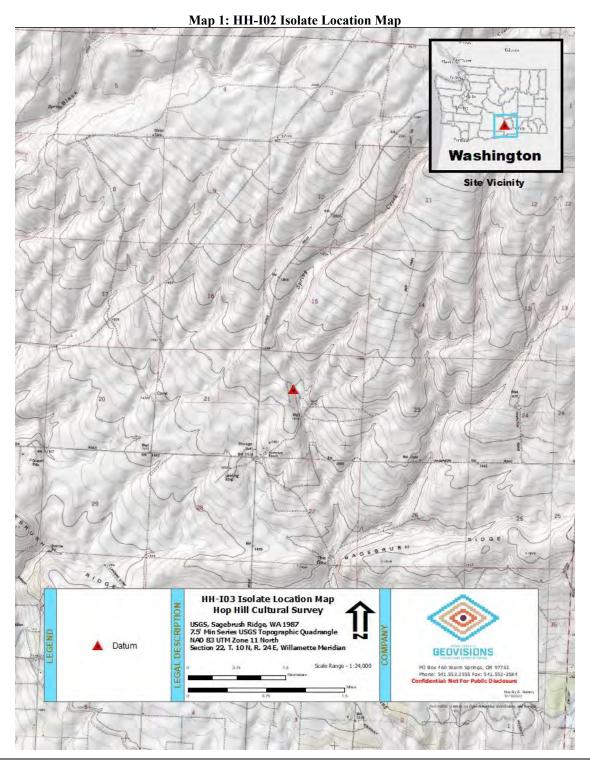
Page 4 of 6

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name: Sagebrush Ridge WA 1987

\*Series: 7.5 min USGS Topographical Quadrangle

\***Date:** 1987



Page 5 of 6

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

## \*Photograph Description(s):

Photo 1: HP STP-13 CCS Flake from Level 3 Dorsal Side, HH-I03



Photo 2: HP STP-13 CCS Flake from Level 3 Ventral Side, HH-I03



#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian	Number:		
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Page 6 of 6

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Isolate Description, Isolate History, Research References, etc.)



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL <u>ISOLATE</u> INVENTORY FORM

**Smithsonian Number:** 

\*County: Benton

\*Date: 9/7/22 \*Compiler: Misha Miller-Sisson

#### ISOLATE DESIGNATION

**Isolate Name:** 

Field/ Temporary ID: HH-I11

\*Site Type (Refer to the DAHP Survey and Inventory Guidelines Pages 19-23): Pre Contact

Isolate

#### ISOLATE LOCATION

\*USGS Quad Map Name: Sagebrush Ridge, WA 1987

\*Legal Description: T10N R 24E Section(s): 26

Quarter Section(s):

**\*UTM: Zone** 11T **Easting** 285782 **Northing** 5134522

**Latitude:** Longitude: Elevation (FT/M): 1547 ft/471.5 m

Other Maps: Type:

Scale: Source:

Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima Drainage, Minor: River Mile:

Aspect: South Slope: 0-3%

\*Location Description (General to Specific): The isolate is located in Benton County, WA, north of Prosser, WA. The isolate is south of Rattlesnake Hills and just east of Anderson Ranch. It is on the flat open top of a bluff 74 meters south of Anderson Rd.

**Approach** (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; take Highway 82 east and exit on ramp 75 to McCredie Rd. Turn left onto County Line Rd and head north for 5.1 mi. Turn right onto Anderson Rd and continue for 1.5 mi until road veers south through a cattle gate. Park on side of road and walk due south for 74 meters.

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number:	
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Page 2 of 7

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\*Narrative Description: The isolate consists of a small tertiary flake made from white CCS

measuring 1.3 cm x 1.4 cm.

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheat Grass and Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Bluff Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Drainage **Distance**: 504 meters east **Permanence**: Ephemeral

\*Method of Collection(s): NO COLLECTION

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

#### **ISOLATE AGE**

\*Component: \*Dates: \*Dating Method:

Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 7

## **ISOLATE RECORDERS**

**Observed by:** Brendon Slattery, Rich Danzuka, and Chad Thurby

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/7/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Affiliation: GeoVisions \*Affiliation Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Affiliation Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Affiliation E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### **ISOLATE HISTORY**

**Previous Work** (Done on Area Where Isolate was Found):

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 126040000000000

#### **RESEARCH REFERENCES**

\*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card.* Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

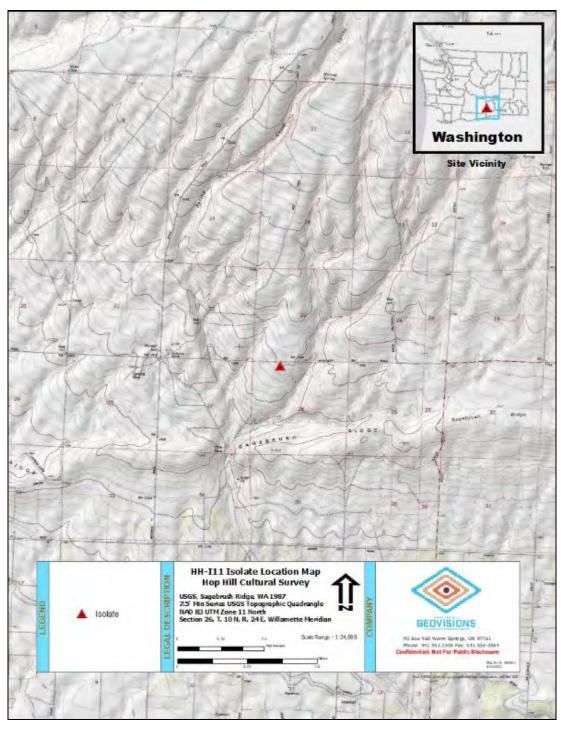
Page 4 of 7

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name: Sagebrush Ridge WA 1987

\*Series: 7.5 min USGS Topographical Quadrangle

\*Date: 1987



Map 1: USGS Topographic Location Map, HH-I11

Page 5 of 7

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

## \*Photograph Description(s):

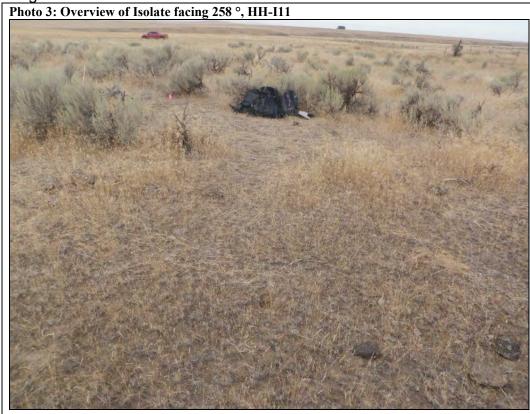
Photo 1: Side A of CCS Flake, HH-I11



Photo 2: Side B of CCS Flake, HH-I11



Page 6 of 7



#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

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Page 7 of 7

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Isolate Description, Isolate History, Research References, etc.)



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

		Smithsonian No.:			
		*County: Benton			
*Date: 8/18/2022 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains?			
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:			
SITE DESIGNATION					
Site Name:					
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S02					
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey and	d Inventory Guidelines	<i>Page 19</i> ): Precontact Lithic			
Material					
SITE LOCATION					
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge				
*Legal Description: T10 R 24 E/W: E Section(s): 28					
Quarter Section(s): NW, NE / NE					
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 283269 Northing 5134621					
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1500	) ft./457 m.			
Other Maps:	Type:				
Scale:	Source:				
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:			
Aspect:	Slope:				
Loc					
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site lies in the Yakima Valley, north of the					
Yakima River, south of the Rattlesnake Hills, 235 km east of the Cascades. The site lies close to					
the Yakima/Benton County line in the alluvial fan descending from the Rattlesnake hills. It is 420					
m. west of Missimer Rd. and 64 m. south of Anderson Rd.					
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): Take	e Exit 69 from I-82 and l	head north on WA-241 for 1.9			

mi., then turn right (east) on Sheller Rd. for 5 mi. Sheller Rd. turns into Anderson Rd. Continue

until 420 meters from the intersection with N. Missimer Rd., then walk S for 64 meters

Smithsonian Number:

Page 2 of 18

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of a scatter of lithic debitage. No tools were found in this scatter, only flakes. The area appears to have been disturbed by heavy plowing.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 48 m \*Direction: N/S x \*Width: 70 m \*Direction: E/W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Tall Annual Willowherb, Prickley Lettuce, knapweed

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Hills

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Drainage **Distance**: 64 m NE **Permanence**: seasonal

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

- \*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of Lithic scatter (16 flakes and one broken core) on top of a rolling hill near a drainage. All the material is a Cryptocrystalline silicate, either opalite or chert
- 3 exterior flakes > 3 cm
- 2 exterior flakes < 3 cm
- 3 interior flakes > 3cm
- 8 interior flakes < 3cm
- 1 core measuring 13.8 cm long, 9.5 cm wide and 5.5 cm tall

\*Method of Collection: N/A

\*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent): in situ

### SITE AGE

\*Component: precontact \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Precontact

\*Dating Method: contextual Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 18

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**Observed by:** Misha Miller-Sisson, Alex Atkins, Brock Doheny, Chad Thurby **Address:** 

\*Date Recorded: 8/18/2022

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: Warm Springs Geo Visions \*Organization Phone Number:(386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4204 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: 168201 W Johnson Rd., Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 128041000000000

# RESEARCH REFERENCES

\*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

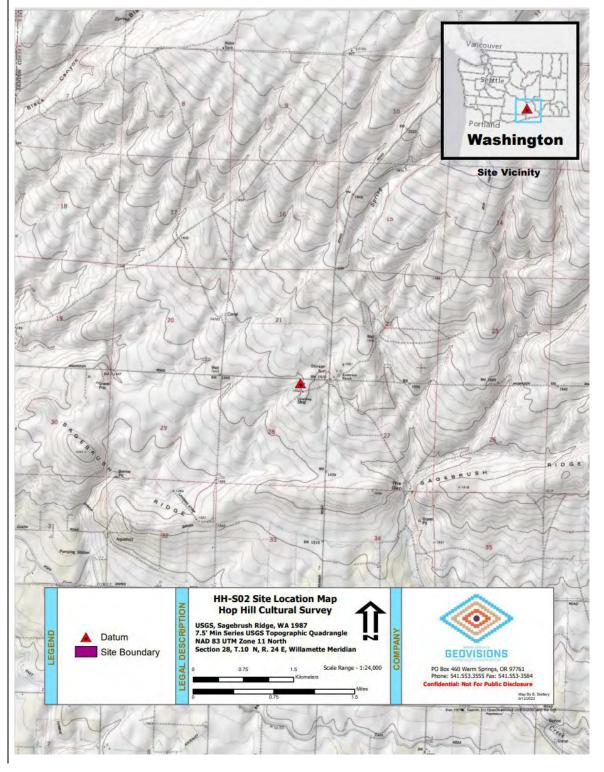
Page 4 of 18

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

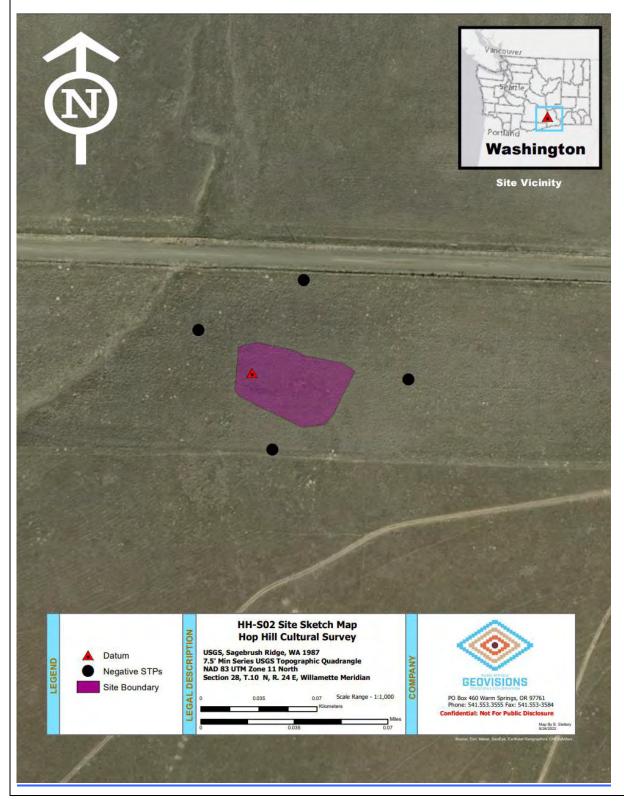
\*Date(s): 1987



Page 5 of 18

# **SKETCH MAP**

\*Sketch Map Description:



Smithsonian Number:

Page 6 of 18

\*Legend: Known Boundary Symbology:

**Possible Boundary Symbology:** 

Other Symbols (Other Than USGS):

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 7 of 18

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Photo 1: Side View of Core Side A

Page 8 of 18



Photo 2: Top View of Core Side A

Smithsonian Number:

Page 9 of 18



Photo 3: Side View of Core Side B

Page 10 of 18



**Photo 4: Top View of Core Side B** 

Smithsonian Number:



**Photo 5: Top View of Core Side A With Tape Measure** 



Photo 6: Sid A of Example Flake



**Photo 7: Side B of Example Flake** 

Page 14 of 18



Photo 8: Overview of Site Area Location look 334° (NNW)

Page 15 of 18



Photo 9: Overview of Site Area Location looking 242° (SE)

Page 16 of 18



Photo 10: Overview of Site Area Location looking 89° (E)

Page 17 of 18



Photo 11: Overview of Site Datum looking 60° (WNW)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 18 of 18

<b>CONTINUATION/ AI</b>	DDENDUM	SHEET
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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL $\underline{\text{SITE}}$ INVENTORY FORM

		Smithsonian No.:			
		*County: Benton			
*Date: 8/18/2022 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains? 🗌			
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:			
SITE D	ESIGNATION				
Site Name:					
Field/ Temporary ID: HHS-04					
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey and Inventory Guidelines Page 19): Precontact Lithic					
Material					
SITE	LOCATION				
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge, WA 1987				
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Section(s): 28					
Quarter Section(s): NE, NW / NE					
<b>UTM:</b> Zone 11 <b>Easting</b> 283130 <b>Northing</b> 5134665					
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1487	' ft./453.2 m			
Other Maps:	Type:				
Scale:	Source:				
Drainage, Major:	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:			
Aspect:	Slope:				
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site lies on the crest of a small hill with a drainage slightly larger hill to the east and a slightly larger hill to the west. The drainage west of the hill flows southwest from the higher elevation in the northeast towards the valley in the south.					
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): Take mi., then turn right (east) on Sheller Rd. for 5 Anderson Rd. until .34 miles west of intersect Anderson Rd.	mi. Sheller Rd. turns in	to Anderson Rd. Continue on			

Smithsonian Number:

Page 2 of 12

## SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site is composed of lithic scatter lying on top of a hill upslope from a seasonal drainage. The site and areas surrounding it are cattle pasture and show evidence of previous plowing. The site appears to have been a bedrock outcropping, which was probably destroyed by plowing and covered in soil.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 35m \*Direction: N/S x \*Width: 36m \*Direction: E/W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement:

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): various grasses, prickly lettuce, Russian thistle, knapweed, tumble mustard,

oyster plant, crested wheatgrass

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling hills

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): drainage **Distance**: 200 m **Permanence**: seasonal

## **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details):

- 17 lithic flakes
- 3 core fragments

\*Method of Collection: none

\*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent): Left in situ

# SITE AGE

\*Component: Pre Contact \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Pre Contact

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 12

## SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Misha Miller-Sisson, Alex Atkins, Brock Doeny, Chad Thurby Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/18/2022

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: Warm Springs Geo Visions \*Organization Phone Number:(386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4204 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site):

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: 168201 W Johnson Rd., Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 128041000000000

# **RESEARCH REFERENCES**

## \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Page 4 of 12

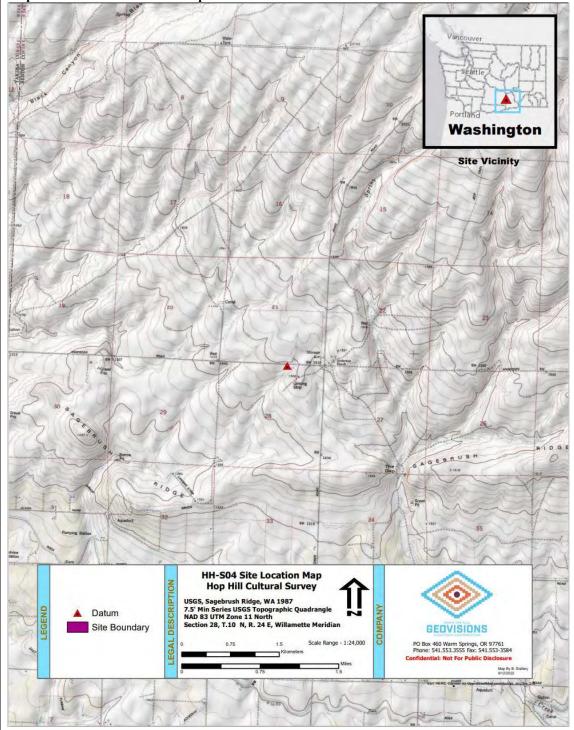
# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

Map 1: HH-S04 Site Location Map



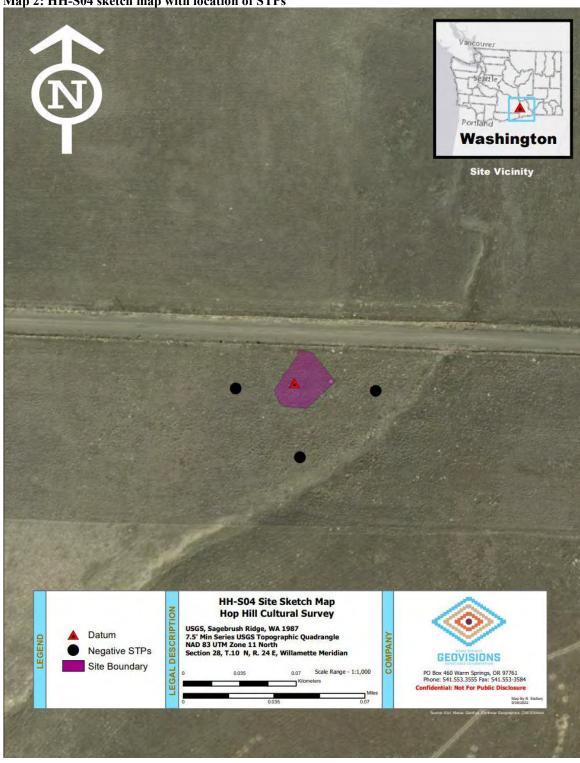
Smithsonian Number:

Page 5 of 12

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:

Map 2: HH-S04 sketch map with location of STPs



Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 6 of 12

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 7 of 12

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):

Photo 1: Overview of site area. View towards 317 degrees



Photo 2: Overview of site area. View towards 61 degrees



Page 8 of 12





Page 9 of 12











Smithsonian	Number:		
Official	Number.	 	

Page 12 of 12

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

Smithsonian No.:
*County: Benton
County: Benton
Human Remains?
DAHP Case No.:
<i>Page 19</i> ): Pre Contact Shell
7 ft/483.7 m
River Mile:
the rolling hills in the alluvial
f Spring Creek and west of

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 10

\*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside WA head E on Interstate 82. Take exit 69, WA-241. Turn left on WA-241 N/Waneta Rd., drive for 1.9 mi until Sheller Rd. Turn right onto Sheller Rd. and drive for 5 mi. Sheller Rd. turns into Anderson Rd. after crossing N County Rd. Continue driving on Anderson Rd. for 3.1 mi. until Missimer Rd. Take a left on Missimer Rd. Heading North. Drive approximately 0.4 mi. past Anderson Rd. Pull over on the side of N Missimer Rd. and walk due E for 400m.

### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): Rolling plains with overgrown cheat grass and secondary vegetation-site formed by pile of shell

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 9.3 m \*Direction: NE/SW x \*Width: 5.4 \*Direction: NW/SE

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: tape measure

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site):

**Local:** cheat grass, prickly lettuce, pigweed, tumble mustard, and oyster root. **Regional:** 

Landforms (On Site): rolling hills

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): spring creek **Distance**: 343 m to the east **Permanence**: seasonal

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 10

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details):

 Seven small shell fragments in a small cluster: five under 1 cm diameter, two larger than 1 cm diameter

\*Method of Collection: None

\*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent): on surface

## SITE AGE

\*Component: Pre Contact \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Pre Contact

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 4 of 10

OLI E IVECOVDENS	SITE	RECO	RDERS
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Observed by: Brendon Slatter, Rich Danzuke, Patrick Dickensheets Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/18/2022

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist):

\*Organization: \*Organization Phone Number:

\*Organization Address: \*Organization E-mail:

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson, Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469 Prosser, WA 99350
\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 122040000000000

## **RESEARCH REFERENCES**

\*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Property Record Card (48156). *Benton County Assessor's Property Record Card*, https://property.spatialest.com/we/benton/#/map/search/.

Page 5 of 10

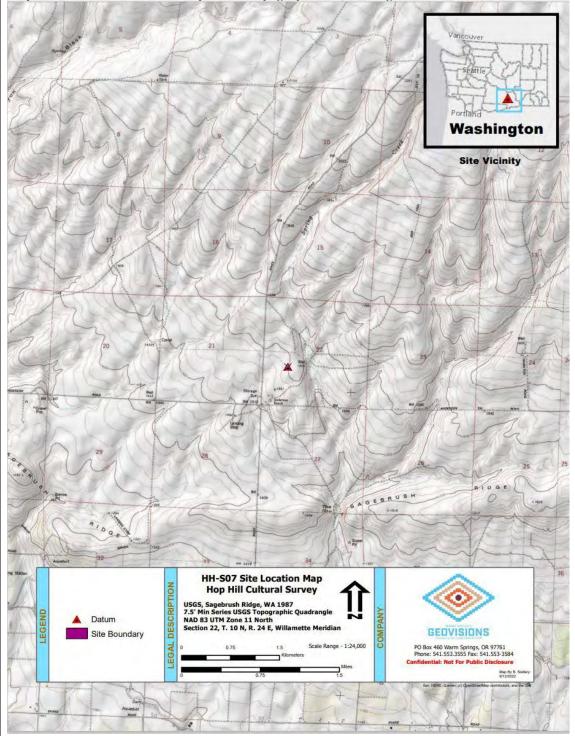
# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

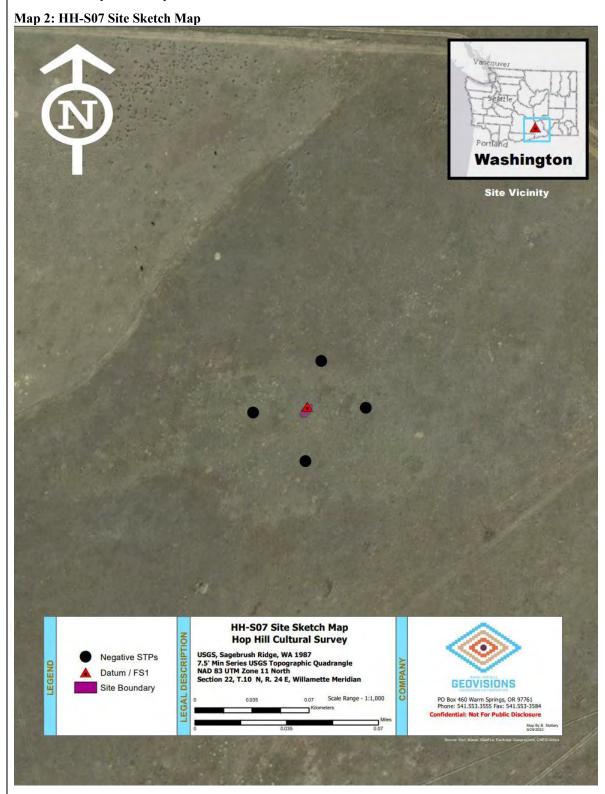
Map 1: HH-S07 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle



Page 6 of 10

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Smithsonian Number:

Page 7 of 10

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):





Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 9 of 10



### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian I	Number:	

Page 10 of 10

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL $\underline{\mathsf{SITE}}$ INVENTORY FORM

			Smithsonian No.:
			*County: Benton
*Date: 9/16/22	*Compiler: Misha Miller-	Sisson I	Human Remains? 🗌
Location Informati	on Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:
	SITE D	ESIGNATION	
Site Name:			
Field/ Temporary I	D: HH-S46 (formerly HH-	01)	
*Site Type(s) (Refe	er to the DAHP Survey and	d Inventory Guidelines F	Page 19): Pre Contact Lithic
Material			
	SITE	LOCATION	
*USGS Quad Map	Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge, WA 1987	
*Legal Description	: T10N R 24E Section(s)	: 17	
Quarter Section(s)	: NE, NW / NE		
UTM: Zone 11T Ea	asting 281645 Northing	5137879	
Latitude:	Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1654	ft/ 504.1 m
Other Maps:		Type:	
Scale:		Source:	
Drainage, Major:		Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:
Aspect: Southeast		<b>Slope:</b> 15%	
*Location Descript	tion (General to Specific):	The site is located in B	senton County, WA, north of
Prosser, WA in the	rolling hills formed by the	alluvial fan at the base	of the southern slope of the
Rattlesnake Hills, ne	orth of Sagebrush Ridge,	west of Spring Creek, a	nd east of the Yakima/Benton
county line.			
*Directions (For Re	elocation Purposes): Fron	Sunnyside, WA; head	north on S 9 <sup>th</sup> St and follow
for 0.5 mi, then turn	right on North Ave and co	ontinue for 8.5 mi. Turn	left on dirt road and follow for
0.5 mi then keep lef	t at fork continuing for 1.7	mi. Park on road and v	valk due east for 70 meters.

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 18

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of a Pre Contact lithic debitage scatter and sits on the east side of a slope facing a small canyon.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 49 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 29.5 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Prickly Lettuce, Russian Thistle, and Alfalfa

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Hills and Canyons

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 4.74 km to SE **Permanence**: Ephemeral

## **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of approximately 39 CCS flakes and 1 CCS core. Flakes observed include; 10 exterior large (> 3 cm), 6 exterior small (< 3 cm), 1 interior large, and 22 interior small flakes. When performing STPs for site delineation, 1 CCS exterior small flake was observed in level 1 of the 1st southern STP, extending the site boundary.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: Pre Contact \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Pre Contact

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 18

#### SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Alex Atkins, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, and Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/16/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site):

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 117040000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/, accessed

October 6, 2022.

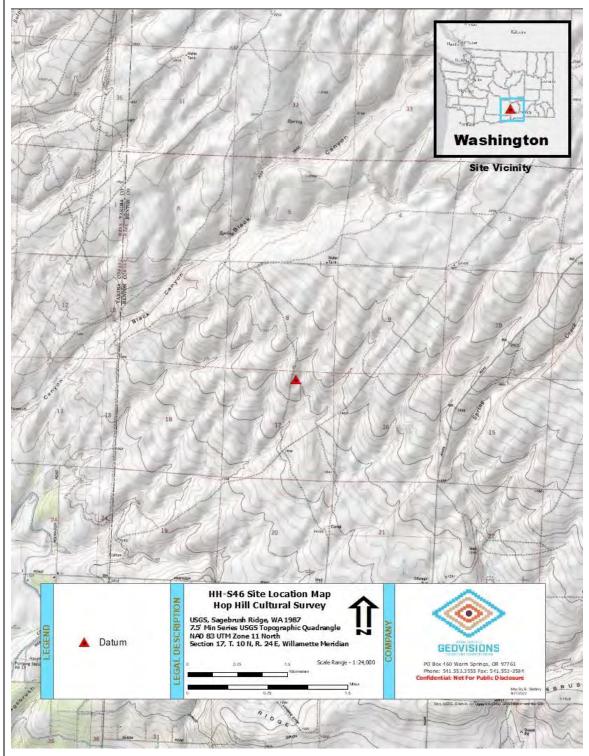
Page 4 of 18

#### **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge, WA

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

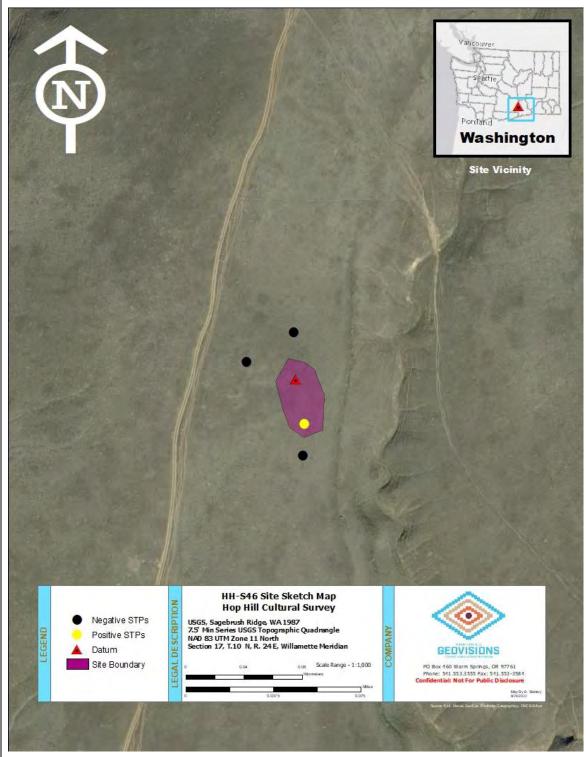


Map 1: HH-S46 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 5 of 18

#### **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S46 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 18

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):

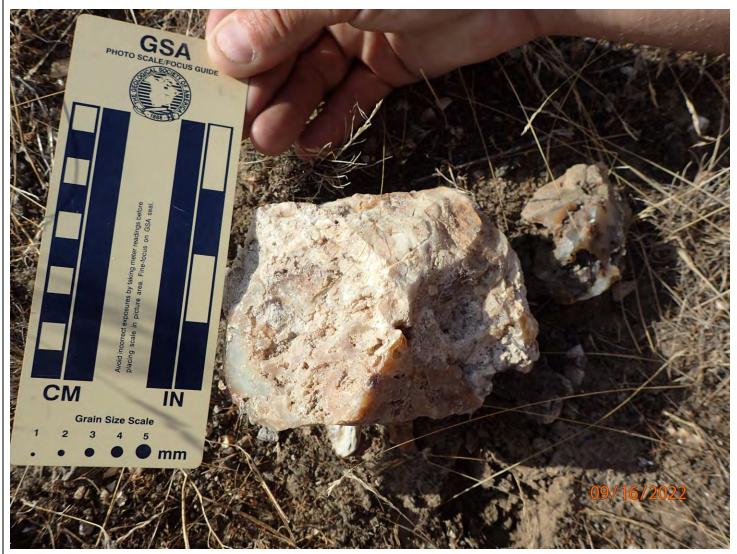


Figure 1 - Example of Raw Material.

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 7 of 18



Figure 2 - Example of Large Exterior CCS Flakes Side A.

Smithsonian Number:

Page 8 of 18



Figure 3 - Example of Large Exterior CCS Flakes Side B.

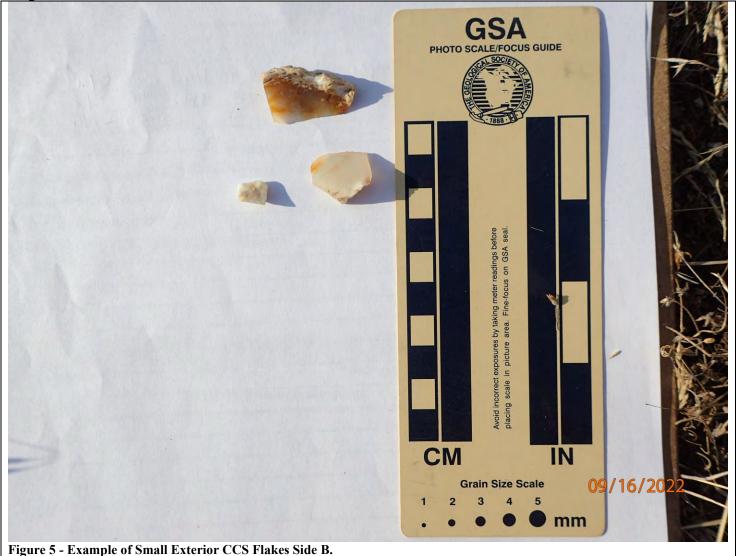
Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 9 of 18



Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 10 of 18



Page 11 of 18



Page 12 of 18



Page 13 of 18



Figure 8 - Site Overview from the North facing 240 degrees.

Page 14 of 18



Figure 9 - Site Overview from the South facing 30 degrees.

Page 15 of 18



Figure 10 - Site Overview from the South facing 332 degrees.

Page 16 of 18



Figure 11 - CCS Core Side A.

Page 17 of 18



Figure 12 - CCS Core Side B.

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian	Number:		
Official	Number.	 	

Page 18 of 18

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL <u>ISOLATE</u> INVENTORY FORM

**Smithsonian Number:** 

\*County: Benton

\*Date: 9/16/22 \*Compiler: Misha Miller-Sisson

#### **ISOLATE DESIGNATION**

**Isolate Name:** 

Field/ Temporary ID: HH-I02

\*Site Type (Refer to the DAHP Survey and Inventory Guidelines Pages 19-23): Historic Isolate

#### ISOLATE LOCATION

\*USGS Quad Map Name: Sagebrush Ridge, WA 1987

\*Legal Description: T10N R 24E Section(s): 17

Quarter Section(s):

\*UTM: Zone 11T Easting 281207 Northing 5137794

**Latitude:** Longitude: Elevation (FT/M): 1574 ft/479.8 m

Other Maps: Type:

Scale: Source:

Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima Drainage, Minor: River Mile:

Aspect: SE Slope: 16

\*Location Description (General to Specific): The isolate is located in Benton County, WA, north of Prosser, WA. The isolate is south of Rattlesnake Hills and east of Gravity Hill. It lies in a drainage sloping down to the east, 2,239 meters east of the Yakima/Benton County line and 2,903 meters north of Anderson Rd.

**Approach** (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; head north on E Edison Ave for 1.4 mi, then turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd continuing for 0.5 mi. Turn right on Anderson Rd and continue for 7.1 mi, head south for 2.0 mi. Park on road and walk due west for 374 meters.

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number:

Page 2 of 7

#### **ISOLATE DESCRIPTION**

\*Narrative Description: The isolate consists of 7 fragments of an oval steel wash tub with copper base. 5 fragments were located in a small gully and 2 additional fragments were located 12 meters south on the slope. All fragments were severely crushed.

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheat Grass, Prickly Lettuce, Pigweed, Red Stem Filaree, and Bunch Grass

**Local:** sagebrush steppe **Regional:** 

**Landforms** (On Site): Rolling Hills **Local**:

Water Resources (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 5 km southeast **Permanence**: Ephemeral

\*Method of Collection(s): NO COLLECTION

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

#### **ISOLATE AGE**

\*Component: Historic \*Dates: Historic \*Dating Method: Artifact Type

Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 7

#### **ISOLATE RECORDERS**

Observed by: Alex Atkins, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, and Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/16/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Affiliation: GeoVisions \*Affiliation Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Affiliation Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Affiliation E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### **ISOLATE HISTORY**

Previous Work (Done on Area Where Isolate was Found): None

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469 Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 117040000000000

#### **RESEARCH REFERENCES**

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

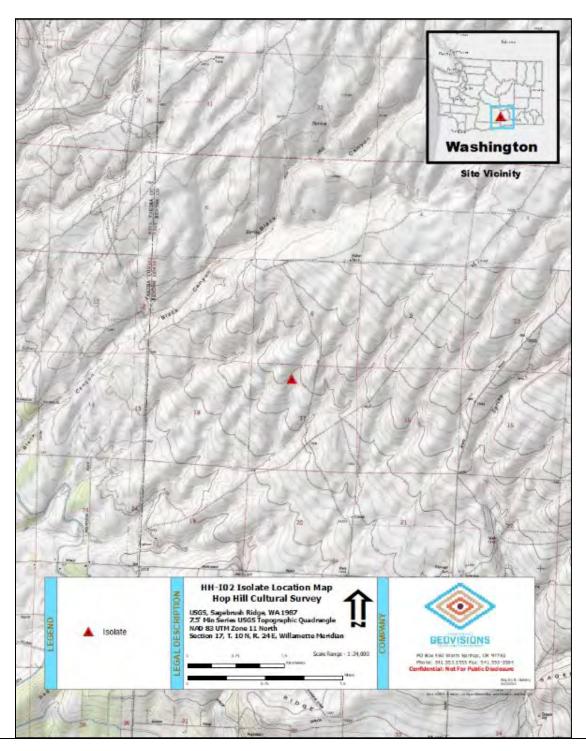
Page 4 of 7

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name: Sagebrush Ridge WA 1987

\*Series: 7.5 min USGS Topographical Quadrangle

\***Date:** 1987



ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM	Smithsonian Number:
Page 5 of 7	

Page 6 of 7

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s): : Close-up of fragments of historic copper base wash tub, HH-I02



Page 7 of 7

Overview of Isolate facing 140°, HH-I02.





# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

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\*County: Benton

\*Date: 8/18/22 \*Compiler: Misha Miller-Sisson

#### **ISOLATE DESIGNATION**

**Isolate Name:** 

Field/ Temporary ID: HH-I09

\*Site Type (Refer to the DAHP Survey and Inventory Guidelines Pages 19-23): Historic Isolate

#### ISOLATE LOCATION

\*USGS Quad Map Name: Sagebrush Ridge, WA 1987

\*Legal Description: T10N R 24E Section(s): 11

Quarter Section(s):

\*UTM: Zone 11T Easting 285851 Northing 5139418

Latitude: Longitude: Elevation (FT/M): 2173 ft

Other Maps: Type:

Scale: Source:

Drainage, Major: Drainage, Minor: River Mile:

Aspect: 200 degrees Slope: 1%

\*Location Description (General to Specific): The isolate is located in Benton County, WA, north of Prosser, WA. It is located south of Rattlesnake Hills and west of Gravity Hill. It sits on the flat top of a terrace that has a drainage to the west and Matney Spring to the east. It is 5,011 meters WNW (285°) from Gravity Hill.

**Approach** (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; Take Hwy 82 east, exit 69 for WA-241, turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd. Turn right on Sheller Rd and then make a left on N Missimer Rd and follow for 3.5 mi. Park on side of road and walk due east for 700 feet.

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 7

#### **ISOLATE DESCRIPTION**

\*Narrative Description: The isolate consists of a historic meat can measuring 8 cm x 9 cm x 5.5 cm.

The isolate sits on the top of a plain in an area of rolling hills and canyons.

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheat Grass and Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

**Landforms** (On Site): Rolling Hills and Canyons **Local**:

Water Resources (Type): Matney Spring Distance: 500 meters east Permanence: Ephemeral

\*Method of Collection(s): NO COLLECTION

\*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent): in situ

#### **ISOLATE AGE**

\*Component: Historic \*Dates: Historic \*Dating Method: Artifact

Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 7

#### **ISOLATE RECORDERS**

Observed by: Brendon Slattery, Rich Danzuka, and Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/18/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Affiliation: GeoVisions \*Affiliation Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Affiliation Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Affiliation E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### **ISOLATE HISTORY**

Previous Work (Done on Area Where Isolate was Found): N/A

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 111040000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

\*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify): Property Record Card 34104

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

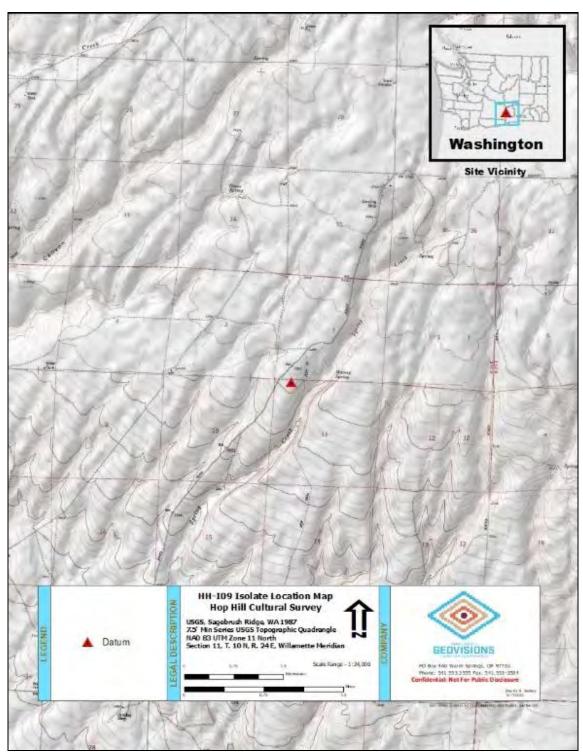
Page 4 of 7

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name: Sagebrush Ridge WA 1987

\*Series: 7.5 Min USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\***Date:** 1987



Page 5 of 7

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

## \*Photograph Description(s):

Photo 1: Overview of isolate location facing 90°, HH-I09





Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_



Photo 4: Overview of HHI09 HH-I09



\*INSERT PHOTOGRAPH(S)

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number:	

Page 7 of 7

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Isolate Description, Isolate History, Research References, etc.)



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

<b>Smiths</b>	onian	Num	ber:
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\*County: Benton

\*Date: 8/22/22 \*Compiler: Misha Miller-Sisson

# **ISOLATE DESIGNATION**

**Isolate Name:** 

Field/ Temporary ID: HH-I10

\*Site Type (Refer to the DAHP Survey and Inventory Guidelines Pages 19-23): Historic Isolate

## ISOLATE LOCATION

\*USGS Quad Map Name: Sagebrush Ridge, WA 1987

\*Legal Description: T10N R 24E Section(s): 10

Quarter Section(s):

\*UTM: Zone 11T Easting 284984 Northing 5138513

Latitude: Longitude: Elevation (FT/M): 1991 ft/607 m

Other Maps: Type:

Scale: Source:

Drainage, Major: Drainage, Minor: River Mile:

**Aspect:** 230 degrees **Slope:** 5-10%

\*Location Description (General to Specific) The isolate is located in Benton County, WA, north of Prosser, WA. It is located south of Rattlesnake Hills and west of Gravity Hill. It sits on the flat top of a plain that has a drainage to the west and Matney Spring to the east.

**Approach** (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; Take Hwy 82 east, exit 69 for WA-241, turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd. Turn right on Sheller Rd and follow it for 8.1 mi, then make a left on N Missimer Rd and follow for 2.6 mi. Park on side of road and walk due east for 40 meters.

Smithsonian	Number:		

Page 2 of 6

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<b>ISOL</b>	AIE	DES	<b>URI</b>		

\*Narrative Description: The isolate consists of a metal machinery scrap 73 cm wide and 80 cm long with a <1 cm thickness.

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheat Grass and Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Hills Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Matney Spring **Distance**: 570 meters east **Permanence**: Ephemeral

\*Method of Collection(s): NO COLLECTION

\*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent): in situ

## **ISOLATE AGE**

\*Component: Historic \*Dates: Historic \*Dating Method: Artifact

Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 6

# **ISOLATE RECORDERS**

Observed by: Brendon Slattery, Rich Danzuka, and Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/22/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Affiliation: GeoVisions \*Affiliation Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Affiliation Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Affiliation E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

## **ISOLATE HISTORY**

Previous Work (Done on Area Where Isolate was Found):

# **LAND OWNERSHIP**

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 110040000000000

# **RESEARCH REFERENCES**

\*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card.* Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

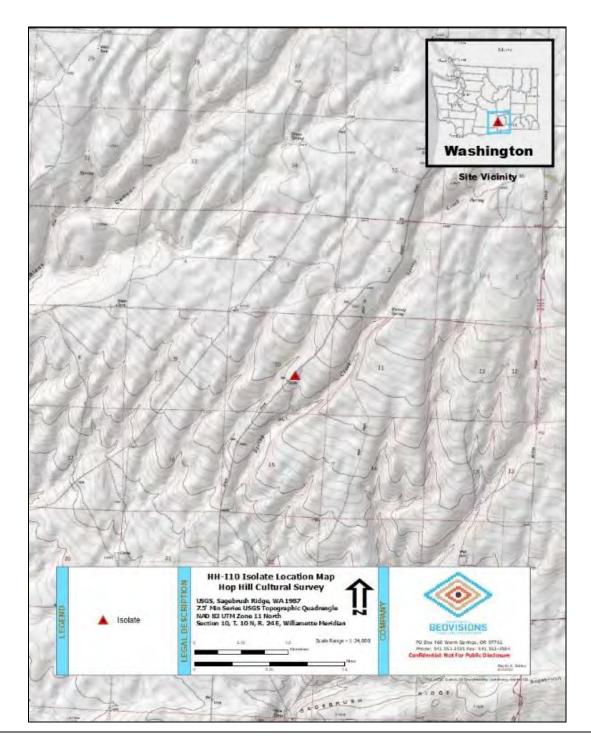
Page 4 of 6

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name: Sagebrush Ridge WA 1987

\*Series: 7.5 min USGS Topographical Quadrangle

\***Date:** 1987



Page 5 of 6

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

# \*Photograph Description(s):

Photo 1: Historic metal fragment Side A, HH-I10



Photo 2: Historic metal fragment Side B, HH-I10



Smithsonian	Number:	
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Page 6 of 6

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Isolate Description, Isolate History, Research References, etc.)



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

**Smithsonian Number:** 

\*County: Benton

\*Date: 8/30/22 \*Compiler: Misha Miller-Sisson

# **ISOLATE DESIGNATION**

**Isolate Name:** 

Field/ Temporary ID: HH-I13

\*Site Type (Refer to the DAHP Survey and Inventory Guidelines Pages 19-23): Historic Isolate

## ISOLATE LOCATION

\*USGS Quad Map Name: Sagebrush Ridge, WA 1987

\*Legal Description: T10N R 24E Section(s): 13

Quarter Section(s):

\*UTM: Zone 11T Easting 287083 Northing 5137816

Latitude: Elevation (FT/M): 1949 ft/594.1 m

Other Maps: Type:

Scale: Source:

Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima Drainage, Minor: River Mile:

Aspect: East Slope: 15-20%

\*Location Description (General to Specific): The isolate is located in Benton County, WA, north of Prosser, WA. The isolate is south of Rattlesnake Hills and west of Gravity Hill. It sits on the slope that is west of a drainage.

**Approach** (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; Head east on E Edison Ave for 3.9 mi, then take a right on Bethany Rd and continue for 0.5 mi. Turn left on Factory Rd and drive 2.5 mi and then turn right on N County Line Rd and continue 0.5 mi. Turn left on Olsen Rd driving for 1.5 mi, then turn left on W Snipes Rd going for 5 mi. Turn left on N Crosby Rd and continue for 2.1 mi and then turn left on N Rotha Rd and drive for 1.6 mi. Turn left on the dirt road and continue for another 1.6 mi. Pull over on side of road and walk due east for 45 meters.

Smithsonian Number:	
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Page 2 of 7

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\*Narrative Description: The isolate consists of a historic kettle measuring 20 centimeters tall and 21 centimeters in diameter.

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheat Grass and Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Hills Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Drainage **Distance**: 85 meters east **Permanence**: Ephemeral

\*Method of Collection(s): NO COLLECTION

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

## **ISOLATE AGE**

\*Component: Historic \*Dates: Historic \*Dating Method: Artifact

Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 7

# **ISOLATE RECORDERS**

**Observed by:** Alex Atkins, Brendon Slattery, Chad Thurby, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, and Patrick

**Dickensheets** 

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/30/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Affiliation: GeoVisions \*Affiliation Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Affiliation Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Affiliation E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

## **ISOLATE HISTORY**

Previous Work (Done on Area Where Isolate was Found): None

## LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Gordon A. and Glenda J. Miller

\*Address: 106 8TH STREET, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 113040000000000

# **RESEARCH REFERENCES**

\*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card*. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

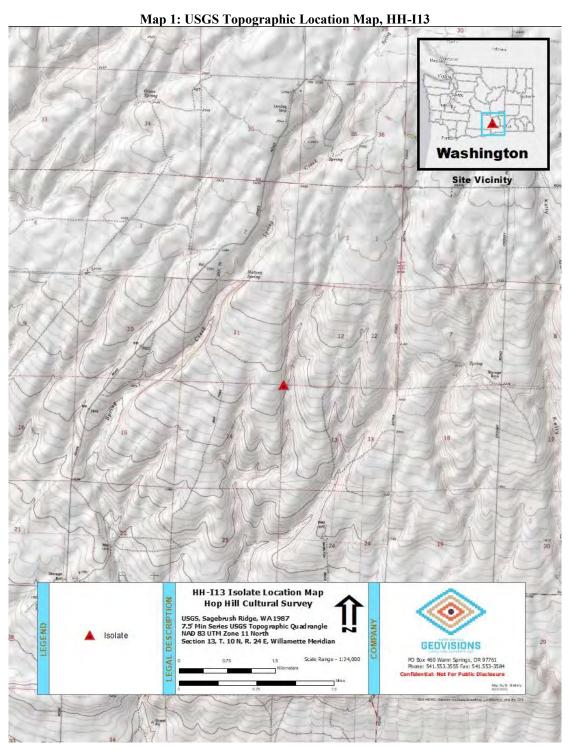
Page 4 of 7

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name: Sagebrush Ridge, WA 1987

\*Series: 7.5 min USGS Topographical Quadrangle

\***Date:** 1987



Page 5 of 7

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

# \*Photograph Description(s):

Photo 1: Historic kettle Side View A, HH-I13



Photo 2: Historic kettle Side View B, HH-I13



Page 6 of 7



Smithsonian	Number:		
Official	Number.	 	

Page 7 of 7

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Isolate Description, Isolate History, Research References, etc.)



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL <u>ISOLATE</u> INVENTORY FORM

**Smithsonian Number:** 

\*County: Benton

\*Date: 8/31/22 \*Compiler: Misha Miller-Sisson

## ISOLATE DESIGNATION

**Isolate Name:** 

Field/ Temporary ID: HH-I14

\*Site Type (Refer to the DAHP Survey and Inventory Guidelines Pages 19-23): Historic Isolate

## ISOLATE LOCATION

\*USGS Quad Map Name: Sagebrush Ridge, WA 1987

\*Legal Description: T10N R 24E Section(s): 11

Quarter Section(s):

**\*UTM: Zone** 11T **Easting** 286758 **Northing** 5138726

Latitude: Longitude: Elevation (FT/M): 2150 ft/655 m

Other Maps: Type:

Scale: Source:

**Drainage, Major:** Lower Yakima **Drainage, Minor:** Spring Creek **River Mile:** 

Aspect: South Slope: 5%

\*Location Description (General to Specific): The isolate is located in Benton County, WA, north of Prosser, WA. The isolate is south of Rattlesnake Hills and west of Gravity Hill. It sits on the small hill that is east of the Spring Creek drainage, and west of a smaller drainage.

**Approach** (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; Head east on E Edison Ave and follow for 1.4 mi, turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd and continue for 0.5 mi. Turn right on Sheller Rd and go for 8.1 mi, then turn left on dirt road and continue 0.6 mi. Keep left at the fork and follow for 0.6 mi then turn left on dirt road and keep for 2.3 mi. Park on side of road and walk due east for 55 meters.

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 7

# ISOLATE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description: The isolate consists of 8 scattered fragments of a historic kerosene container with a lid that reads Pearl oil spread slightly in a ditch 25 meters across. Fragments are all of the same material and the tear patterns match. Datum piece is embossed with "Standard Oil Company Pearl" and is 9.5 inches x 9.5 inches. Standard Oil produced a kerosene product called Pearl Oil that was used for cooking in the late 1910's (Rock 1989:122).

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheat Grass, Sagebrush, and Sagebrush Mariposa

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Hills Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 750 meters west **Permanence**: Ephemeral

\*Method of Collection(s): NO COLLECTION

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

**ISOLATE AGE** 

\*Component: Historic \*Dates: Historic \*Dating Method: Artifact

Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 7

# **ISOLATE RECORDERS**

Observed by: Alex Atkins, Brendon Slattery, Chad Thurby, and Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/31/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Affiliation: GeoVisions \*Affiliation Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Affiliation Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Affiliation E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

## **ISOLATE HISTORY**

Previous Work (Done on Area Where Isolate was Found): None

## LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 111040000000000

# RESEARCH REFERENCES

# \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Rock, Jim

1989 Tin Canisters: Their Identification. Southern Oregon University Digital Archives. Website:

https://cdm16085.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p16085coll5/id/2210/rec/5, accessed 11/17/2022.

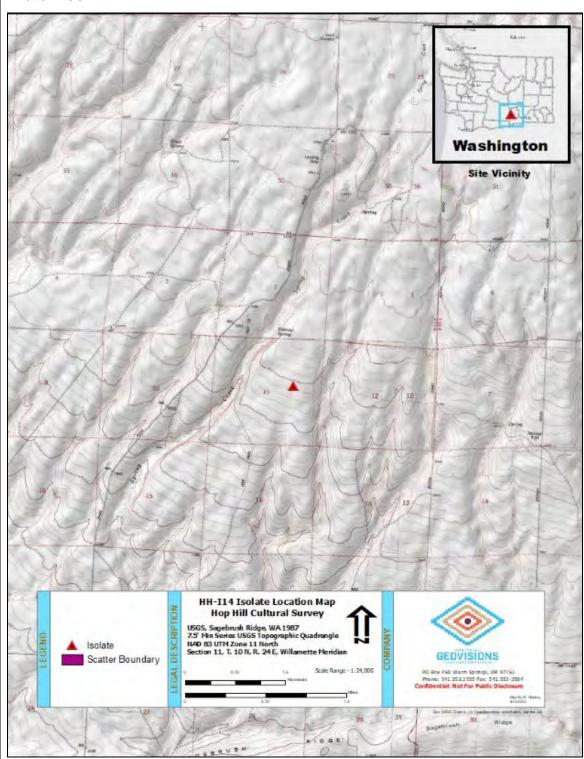
### **USGS MAP**

Page 4 of 7

\*Quad Name: Sagebrush Ridge, WA 1987

\*Series: 7.5 min USGS Topographical Quadrangle

\*Date: 1987



Map 1: USGS Topographic Location Map, HH-I14

Page 5 of 7

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

# \*Photograph Description(s):

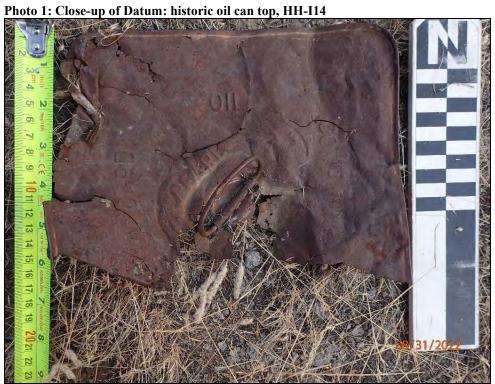


Photo 2: Overview of historic oil can fragments, HH-I14



Page 6 of 7



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Page 7 of 7

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Isolate Description, Isolate History, Research References, etc.)



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

**Smithsonian Number:** 

\*County: Benton

\*Date: 9/14/22 \*Compiler: Misha Miller-Sisson

# **ISOLATE DESIGNATION**

**Isolate Name:** 

Field/ Temporary ID: HH-I19

\*Site Type (Refer to the DAHP Survey and Inventory Guidelines Pages 19-23): Historic Isolate

## ISOLATE LOCATION

\*USGS Quad Map Name: Sagebrush Ridge, WA 1987

\*Legal Description: T10N R24E Section(s): 18

Quarter Section(s):

\*UTM: Zone 11T Easting 279911 Northing 5136671

Latitude: Longitude: Elevation (FT/M): 466 meters

Other Maps: Type:

Scale: Source:

Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima Drainage, Minor: River Mile:

Aspect: West Slope: 3-5%

\*Location Description (General to Specific): The isolate is located in Benton County, WA, north of Prosser, WA. It is south of Rattlesnake Hills and west of Gravity Hill. It is 994 meters east of County Line Rd and 1,815 meters north of Anderson Rd.

**Approach** (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; Head east on E Edison Ave for 1.4 mi, then turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd and continue for 0.5 mi. Turn right on Sheller Rd and follow for 5 mi, turn left on N County Line Rd and go for 0.2 mi. Turn right on dirt road following for 0.9mi then turn right on next dirt road continuing for 0.5 mi. Park on side of road and walk due east for 215 meters.

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 7

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\*Narrative Description: The isolate consists of a smashed sanitary can.

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheat Grass, Tumble Mustard, Pigweed, and Prickly Lettuce

Local: Regional:

**Landforms** (On Site): Rolling Hills **Local**:

Water Resources (*Type*): Drainage Distance: 93 meters east Permanence: Seasonal

\*Method of Collection(s): NO COLLECTION

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

## **ISOLATE AGE**

\*Component: Historic \*Dates: Historic \*Dating Method: Artifact

Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 7

# **ISOLATE RECORDERS**

Observed by: Misha Miller-Sisson, Kenny Sahme, and James Wolfe

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/14/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Affiliation: GeoVisions \*Affiliation Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Affiliation Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Affiliation E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

## **ISOLATE HISTORY**

Previous Work (Done on Area Where Isolate was Found): None

## LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 118041000000000

# **RESEARCH REFERENCES**

\*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card.* Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM	Smithsonian Number:
Page 4 of 7	
3	

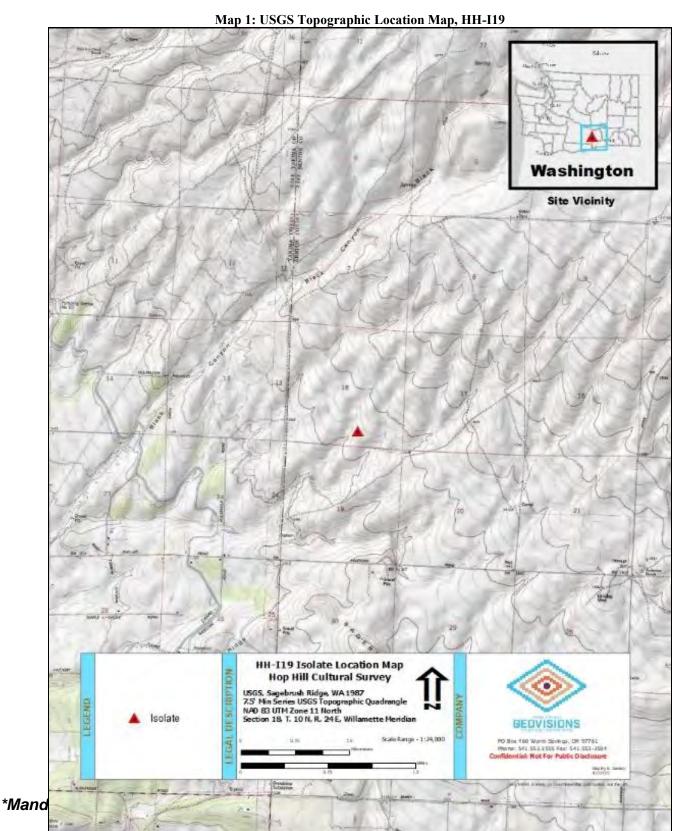
Page 5 of 7

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name: Sagebrush Ridge, WA 1987

\*Series: 7.5 min USGS Topographical Quadrangle

\***Date**: 1987



Page 6 of 7

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

# \*Photograph Description(s):

Photo 1: Close view of smashed sanitary can, HH-I19



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Page 7 of 7

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Isolate Description, Isolate History, Research References, etc.)



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ISOLATE INVENTORY FORM

**Smithsonian Number:** 

\*County: Benton

\*Date: 9/8/22 \*Compiler: Misha Miller-Sisson

# **ISOLATE DESIGNATION**

**Isolate Name:** 

Field/ Temporary ID: HHI-22

\*Site Type (Refer to the DAHP Survey and Inventory Guidelines Pages 19-23): Historic Isolate

## ISOLATE LOCATION

\*USGS Quad Map Name: Sagebrush Ridge, WA 1987

\*Legal Description: T10N R 24E Section(s): 18

Quarter Section(s):

**\*UTM: Zone** 11T **Easting** 280167 **Northing** 5137330

Latitude: Longitude: Elevation (FT/M): 436 meters

Other Maps: Type:

Scale: Source:

Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima Drainage, Minor: River Mile:

Aspect: East Slope: 1%

\*Location Description (General to Specific): The isolate is located in Benton County, WA, north of Prosser, WA. It is on the rolling hills south of Rattlesnake Hills and north of the Yakima River. It is 1,219 meters east of the Yakima/ Benton County Line and 2,493 meters north of Anderson Rd.

**Approach** (For Relocation Purposes): On Anderson Rd, take a left onto the dirt road that is 1,588 meters west of Missimer Dr, follow the dirt road for 867 meters north until you see a cattle pen, head right out of the fence north another 546 meters. Stay right at the fork and travel southeast for 646 meters to the drainage. Park on side of road and walk 37 meters southwest.

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 7

# **ISOLATE DESCRIPTION**

\*Narrative Description: The isolate consists of an evaporated milk can, smashed, measuring 4 3/8 inches tall and 3 7/8 inches wide.

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheat Grass, Prickly Lettuce, Tumble Mustard, Sagebrush Mariposa,

Russian Thistle. Pigweed, and Tall Annual Willowherb

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Hills Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Drainage Distance: 37 meters northeast Permanence: seasonal

\*Method of Collection(s): NO COLLECTION

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

## **ISOLATE AGE**

\*Component: Historic \*Dates: Historic \*Dating Method: Artifact

Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 7

# **ISOLATE RECORDERS**

Observed by: Misha Miller-Sisson, Kenny Sahme, and James Wolfe

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/8/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Affiliation: GeoVisions \*Affiliation Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Affiliation Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Affiliation E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

## **ISOLATE HISTORY**

**Previous Work** (Done on Area Where Isolate was Found):

# LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 118041000000000

# **RESEARCH REFERENCES**

\*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card.* Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

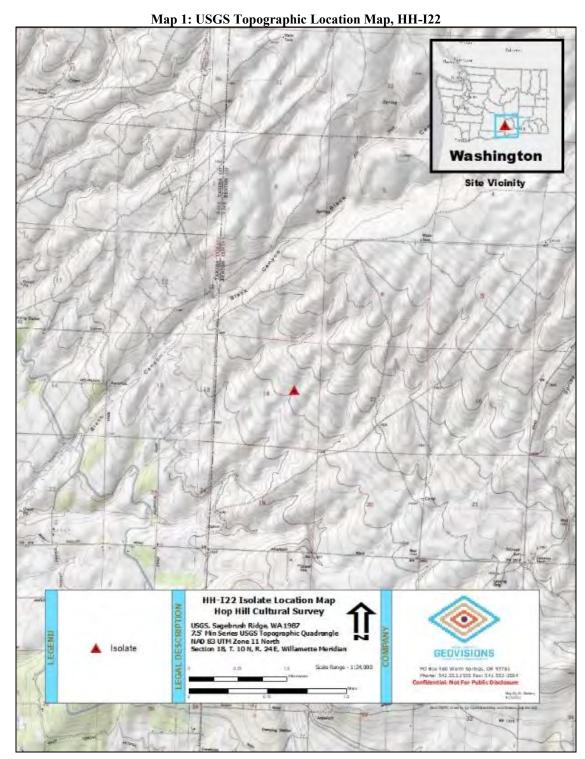
Page 4 of 7

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name: Sagebrush Ridge, WA 1987

\*Series: 7.5 min USGS Topographical Quadrangle

\***Date:** 1987



Page 5 of 7

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

# \*Photograph Description(s):

Photo 1: Close view of smashed evaporated can, HH-I22



Page 6 of 7



Smithsonian	Number:		
Official	Number.	 	

Page 7 of 7

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Isolate Description, Isolate History, Research References, etc.)



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

		Smithsonian No.:				
		*County: Benton				
*Date: 8/17/2022 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains? 🗌				
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	o/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:				
SITE D	DESIGNATION					
Site Name:						
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S01						
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey an	d Inventory Guidelines	<i>Page 19</i> ): Historic Cairn/Rock				
Feature						
SITE	SITE LOCATION					
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge, WA 1987					
*Legal Description: T10 R 24 E/W: E Secti	on(s): 28					
Quarter Section(s): SW, NE / NW						
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 282592 Northing	<b>j</b> 5134362					
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1454	1ft/433m				
Other Maps:	Type:					
Scale:	Source:					
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:				
Aspect:	Slope:					
Loc						
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site lies in the Yakima Valley, north of the						
Yakima River, south of the Rattlesnake Hills, 235 km east of the Cascades. The site lies on the						
Yakima/Benton County line in the alluvial fan descending from the Rattlesnake hills.						
<del>-</del>						
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): Take Exit 69 from I-82 and head north on WA-241 for 1.9						
mi., then turn right (east) on Sheller Rd. for 5 mi. Sheller Rd. turns into Anderson Rd. Continue						
until 2,190 meters from the intersection with N. Missimer Rd., then walk S for 626 m.						

Page 2 of 8

## SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of three piles of basalt boulders. Feature 1 is a pile of four boulders with a diameter of about 36 cm each, all arranged in triangular formation measuring 108 cm on the SW side by 96 cm on the east side by 93 m on the northern side. Feature 2 consists of 10 visible boulders ranging from 20-46 cm in diameter (with one boulder measuring 65 cm in diameter) arranged in a circle with a diamaeter of 104 cm. Feature 3 consists of 14 visible boulders measuring 16-44 cm in diameter arranged in a circle with a roughly 112 cm diameter.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 40 m \*Direction: NW/SE x \*Width: 24 m \*Direction: NE/SW

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\* Method of Vertical Measurement: \*Depth:

\*Vegetation (On Site): grasses, tumble mustard, Russian Thistle, Red Stem Filaree, Knapweed, Sagebrush

Mariposa

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Hills

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Drainage **Distance**: 460 m SW **Permanence:** seasonal

## CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): No cultural materials found.

There are three rock piles. They appear to have been part of a historic fence

\*Method of Collection: N/A

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

### SITE AGE

\*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): \*Component:

\*Dating Method: Phase: **Basis for Phase Designation:** 

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 8

rage 5 or 5				
SITE RECORE	DERS			
Observed by: Misha Miller-Sisson, Alex Atkins, Brock D	oheny, Chad Thurby <b>Address:</b>			
*Date Recorded: 8/18/2022				
*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Mille	r-Sisson			
*Organization: Warm Springs Geo Visions *C	Organization Phone Number:(386) 209-0472			
*Organization Address: 4204 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OF	र 97761			
*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com				
Date Revisited: Re	evisited By:			
SITE HISTO	RY			
*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None				
LAND OWNER	SHIP			
*Owner: Marshall Anderson				
*Address:				
*Tax Lot/ Parcel No:				
RESEARCH REFERENCES				
*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):				
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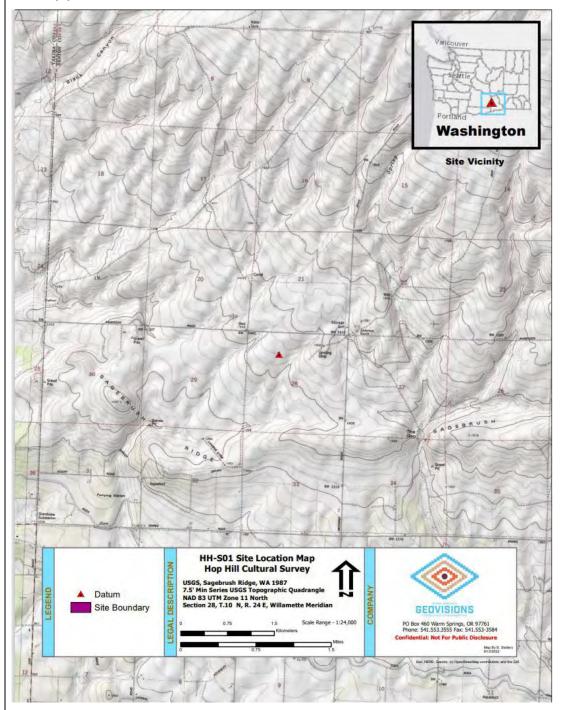
Page 4 of 8

## **USGS MAP**

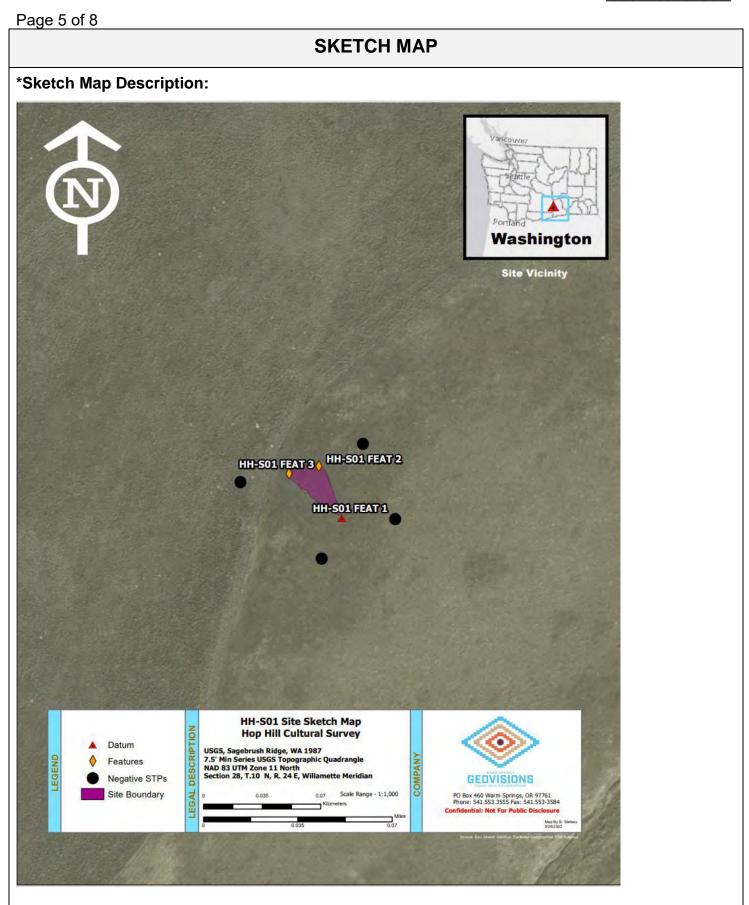
\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987



Smithsonian Number:



Smithsonian Number	er:

Page 6 of 8

\*Legend: Known Boundary Symbology:

**Possible Boundary Symbology:** 

Other Symbols (Other Than USGS):

(Included with attached sketch map)

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 7 of 8

PHOTOGRAPH(	S
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\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):

N/A

Smithsonian I	Number:	

Page 8 of 8

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:
		*County: Benton
*Date: 8/18/2022 *Compiler: Misha Miller-S	Sisson	Human Remains?
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No/	Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:
SITE DI	ESIGNATION	
Site Name:		
Field/ Temporary ID: HHS03		
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey and	Inventory Guidelines	<i>Page 19</i> ): Historic Cairn/Rock
Feature, Historic Debris Scatter/Concentration	ľ	
SITE	LOCATION	
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Ridg	e	
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Section	on(s): 28	
Quarter Section(s): N 1/2		
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 282861 Northing 5	134450	
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 539.	5 m
Other Maps:	Туре:	
Scale:	Source:	
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:
Aspect:	Slope:	
*Location Description (General to Specific):	The site is located in E	Benton County, WA on a flat
crest after up slope from a drainage, but befor	e hill peak.	
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): 816 n	neters west of Missime	er Road. and 255 meters south
of Anderson Road.		

Page 2 of 13

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of a triangular area made by three piles of basalt rock as well as associated historic refuse in the form of metals, glass, and wood. The Datum is Feature 1, one of the basalt piles.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 45 m \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 35 m \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheat Grass, Russian Thistle, Knapweed, Prickly Lettuce, Oyster Root,

Pigweed, Tumblemustard, Horseweed, Sage Brush Mariposa

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site):

Local:

Water Resources (Type): Drainage Distance: Permanence: Seasonal

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of three rock features;

Feature 1: Datum, SW Basalt Pile 3.3 meters E-W x 9.4 meters N-S, more dispersed than others

Feature 2: SE Basalt Pile 1.6 meters E-W x 2.7 meters N-S

Feature 3: N Basalt Pile 4.2 meters E-W x 7.3 meters N-S

Associated materials found; metal hole-in-cap can (between Feature 1 and 2) with a manufacture date between 1810 and the early 1930's (Rock 1989:50), metal fence post (near Feature 1), 5 fragments of solarized glass (near Feature 1) with a manufacture date between 1880 and the early 1930's (Lockhart 2006), and two wooden fence posts (near Feature 2).

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): 1880+

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 13

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

#### SITE RECORDERS

**Observed by:** Misha Miller-Sisson, Brock Doney, Alex Atkins, and Chad Thurby

Address:

\*Date Recorded:

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson, Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 128041000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Lockhart, Bill

2006 The Color Purple: Dating Solarized Amethyst Container Glass. *Historical Archaeology* 40(2): 45-56.

Rock, Jim

1989 *Tin Canisters: Their Identification.* Southern Oregon University Digital Archives. Website: https://cdm16085.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p16085coll5/id/2210/rec/5, accessed 11/17/2022

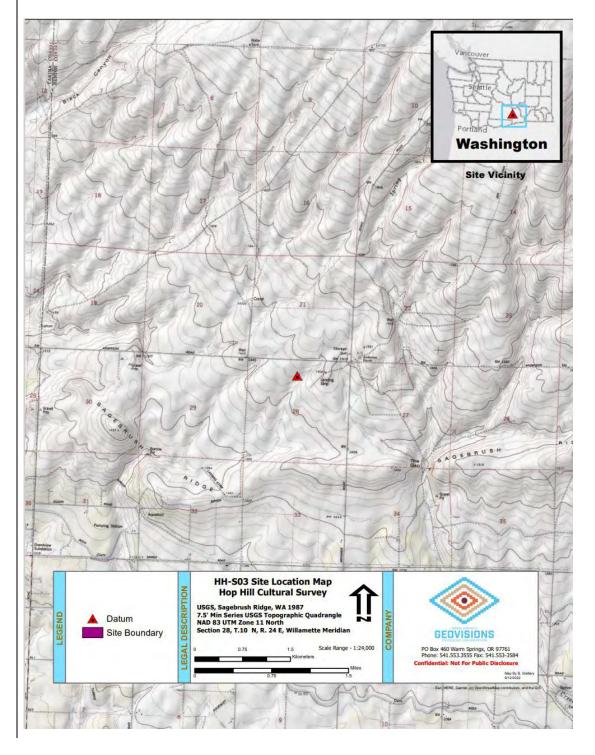
Page 4 of 13

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

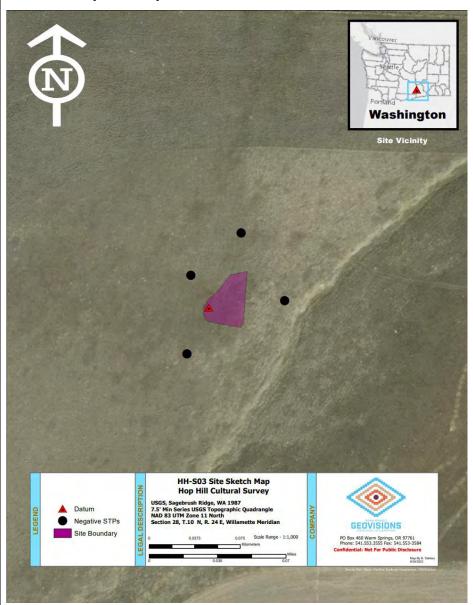
\*Date(s): 1987



Page 5 of 13

#### **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



\*Legend: **Known Boundary Symbology:** 

**Possible Boundary Symbology:** 

Other Symbols (Other Than USGS):

(Included with attached map)

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 13

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):

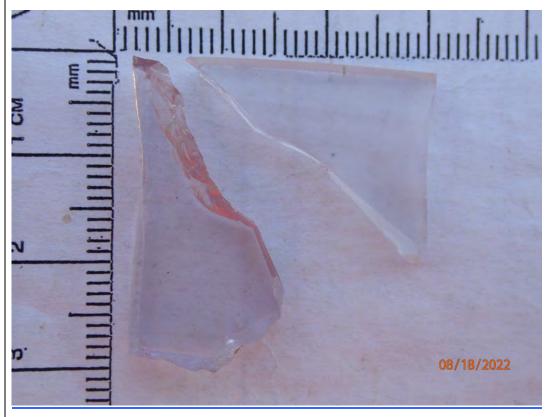


Figure 1: Two pieces of solarized glass (Photo 101).

Page 7 of 13



Figure 2: Hole-in-cap Can, FS-1 side A (Photo 102)



Figure 3: Hole-in-cap Can, FS-1 side B (Photo 103)

Page 8 of 13



Figure 4: Close up of Rockpile 1, view towards North (360 degrees / Photo 104).



Figure 5: Overview of Rockpile 1, view towards North (360 degrees / Photo 105).

Page 9 of 13



Figure 6: Close up of Rockpile 2 with wood piece, view towards North (Photo 106).



Figure 7: Overview of Rockpile 2 with wooden piece, view towards 41 degrees (Photo 107).

Page 10 of 13



Figure 8: Close up of Rockpile 3, view towards 22 degrees (Photo 108)



Figure 9: Overview of Rockpile 3, view towards 37 degrees (Photo 109).

Page 11 of 13



Figure 10: Overview of site area location, view towards 184 degrees (Photo 110).



Figure 11: Overview of site area location, view towards 84 degrees (Photo 111).

Page 12 of 13



Figure 12: Overview of site with datum, view towards 72 degrees (Photo 112).



Figure 13: Overview of entire site area, view towards 8 degrees (Photo 113).

Smithsonian	Number:	

Page 13 of 13

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:			
		*County: Benton			
*Date: 8/18/2022 *Compiler: Misha Mille	r-Sisson	Human Remains?			
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	o/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:			
SITE D	ESIGNATION				
Site Name:					
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S05					
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey an	d Inventory Guidelines I	Page 19): Historic Cairn/ Rock			
Feature					
SITE	LOCATION				
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge				
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	ion(s): 22				
Quarter Section(s): NE, SW / NW					
UTM: Zone 11 Easting 283994 Northing	<b>j</b> 5135778				
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1622	2 ft./494 m			
Other Maps:	Type:				
Scale:	Source:				
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:			
Aspect:	Slope:				
*Location Description (General to Specific): Rolling hills on the alluvial fan south of the Rattlesnake hills.					
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): Take	Exit 69 from I-82 and I	nead north on WA-241 for 1.9			
mi., then turn right (east) on Sheller Rd. for 5	mi. Sheller Rd. turns in	to Anderson Rd. Continue			
until the intersection with N. Missimer Rd., th	en turn left on N. Missin	ner Rd. and drive N for 1,112			
m. The walk west for 262 m.					

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 9

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): group of six circular rock piles set in a line running N-S.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 43 m \*Direction: N/S x \*Width: 1 m \*Direction: E/W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): various grasses, prickly lettuce, Russian thistle, knapweed, tumble mustard,

oyster plant, sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site):

Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): drainage Distance: large drainage (Spring Creek) 373 m NE; a

smaller drainage lies 74 m E. **Permanence:** seasonal for both

### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details):

- 6 circular rock piles measuring about 120 cm x 100 cm, all around 30 cm high

\*Method of Collection: none

\*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent): Left in situ

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation):

\*Dating Method: Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 9

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Observed by: Brendon Slattery, Rich Donzuka, Patrick Dickensheets Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/18/2022

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist):

\*Organization: Warm Springs Geo Visions \*Organization Phone Number:(386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4204 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site):

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Marshall Anderson

\*Address:

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No:

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

\*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card*. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM	Smithsonian Number:
Page 4 of 9	

Page 5 of 9

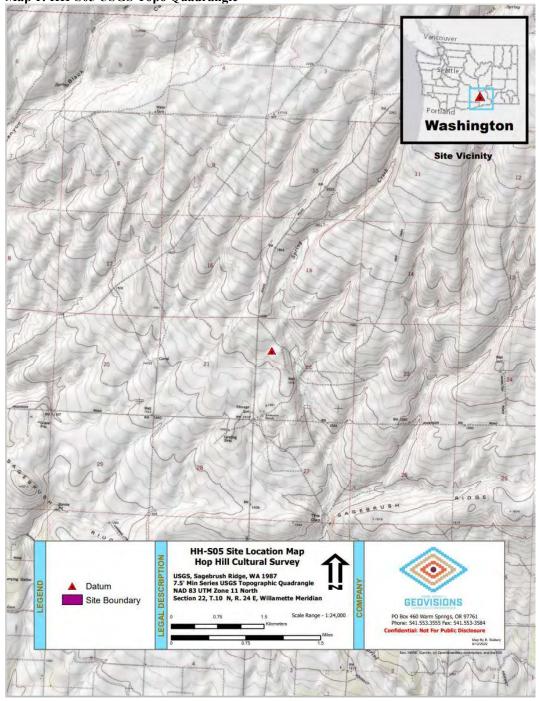
## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

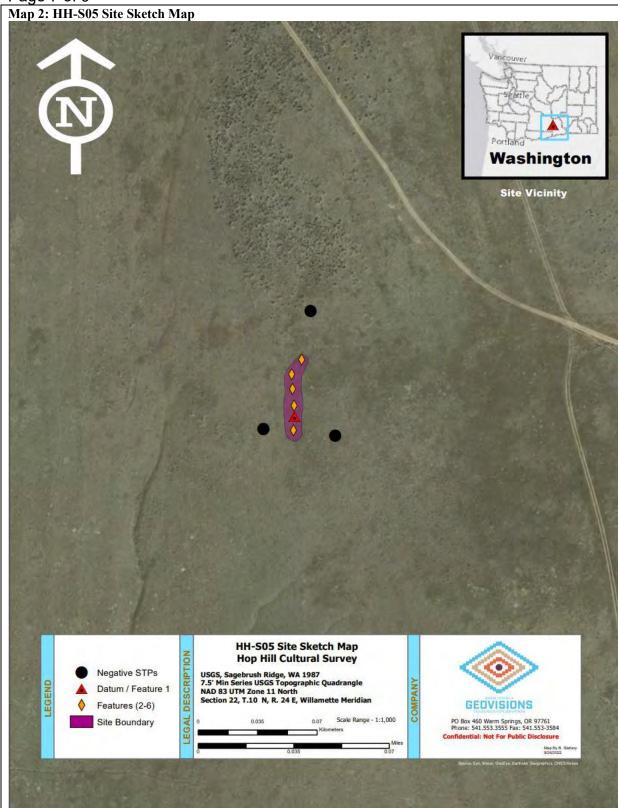
\*Date(s): 1987

Map 1: HH-S05 USGS Topo Quadrangle



SKETCH MAP	
•	
Page 6 of 9	
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM	Smithsonian Number:

Page 7 of 9



**\*Scale:** 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 8 of 9

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

## \*Photograph Description(s)

Photo 1: Overview of rock piles facing south. View towards 177



Page 9 of 9

Photo 2: Close-up of datum rock pile



## **CONTINUATION/ ADDENDUM SHEET**

Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



279 m.

# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL $\underline{\text{SITE}}$ INVENTORY FORM

		Smithsonian No.:					
		*County: Benton					
*Date: 8/18/2022 *Compiler: Misha Mille	r-Sisson	Human Remains?					
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No/Unknown):		DAHP Case No.:					
SITE DESIGNATION							
Site Name:							
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S06							
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey an	d Inventory Guidelines	<i>Page 19</i> ): Historic Cairn/Rock					
Feature							
SITE LOCATION							
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge						
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Secti	on(s): 22						
Quarter Section(s): NE, SW-NW							
<b>UTM</b> : Zone 11 <b>Easting</b> 284011 <b>Northing</b> 5135693							
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1620 ft./494 m						
Other Maps:	Type:						
Scale:	Source:						
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	rainage, Major: Lower Yakima Drainage, Minor: Spring Creek River Mile:						
Aspect:	Aspect: Slope:						
*Location Description (General to Specific): Rolling hills on the alluvial fan south of the Rattlesnake hills. Next to Spring Creek 254 m east of Missimer Rd. and 1,124 m north of the intersection between missmer and Anderson Rd.							
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): Take	Exit 69 from I-82 and	head north on WA-241 for 1.9					
mi., then turn right (east) on Sheller Rd. for 5 mi. Sheller Rd. turns into Anderson Rd. Continue							
until N. Missimer Rd., then turn left on N. Missimer Rd. and drive N for 1,034 m. The walk west for							

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 8

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): group of two circular rock piles set in a line running N-S.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 17.3 m \*Direction: N/S x \*Width: 6.9 m \*Direction: E/W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: tape measure

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): various grasses, prickly lettuce, Russian thistle, knapweed, tumble mustard,

oyster plant, sagebrush, pigweed

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site):

Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): drainage Distance: large drainage (Spring Creek) 394 m east; a

smaller drainage lies 104 m W. **Permanence:** seasonal for both

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details):

- Feature 1: circular rock pile with a diameter of 181 cm; 30 cm high southern boundary of the site
- Feature 2: rock pile with 126 cm diameter and 20 cm high northern boundary of the site

\*Method of Collection: none

\*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent):

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation):

\*Dating Method: Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 8

#### SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Brendon Slattery, Rich Donzuka, Patrick Dickensheets Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/18/2022

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: Warm Springs Geo Visions \*Organization Phone Number:(386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4204 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469 Prosser, WA 93350-9232

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 122040000000000

## RESEARCH REFERENCES

### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card*. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Page 4 of 8

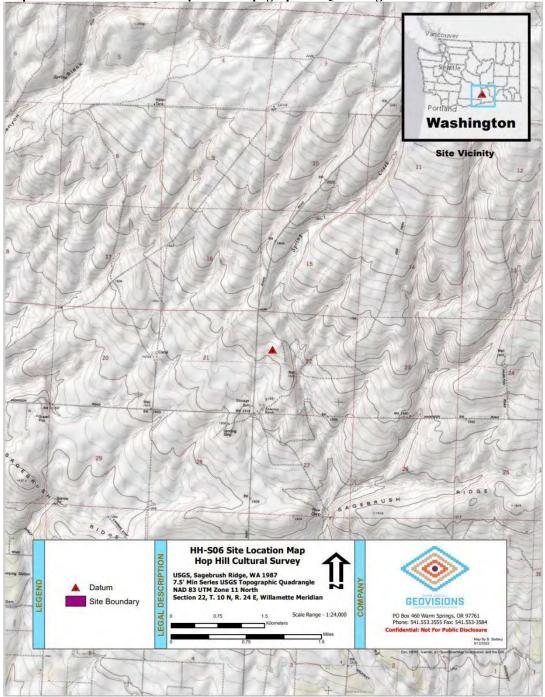
## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

Map 1: HH-S06 Site location map USGS Topographical Quadrangle



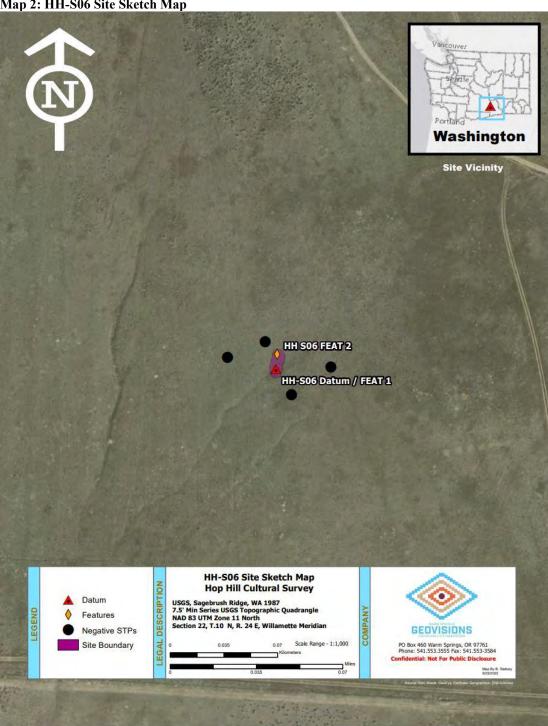
Smithsonian Number:

Page 5 of 8

### **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:

Map 2: HH-S06 Site Sketch Map



\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 8

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

## \*Photograph Description(s)

Photo 1: Overview of two rock piles. View towards 182 degrees





Smithsonian Nu	umber:	

Page 8 of 8

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:		
		*County: Benton		
*Date: 8/25/2022 *Compiler: Misha	Miller-Sisson	Human Remains?		
Location Information Restrictions (Y	'es/No/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:		
SI	TE DESIGNATION			
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S08				
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Surv	ey and Inventory Guid	<i>elines Page 19</i> ): Historic Cairn/Rock		
Feature				
	SITE LOCATION			
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrus	sh Ridge			
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E	Section(s): 22			
Quarter Section(s): NW, SE / NE				
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 285133 Nort	hing 5135761			
Latitude: Longitude:	tude: Elevation (ft/m): 1675 ft/510.5			
Other Maps:	Type:	Туре:		
Scale:	Source:			
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima Drainage, Min		or: Spring Creek River Mile:		
Aspect: 268	<b>Slope</b> : 10-15%			
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of				
Prosser, WA. The site is south east of Rattlesnake Hills and southwest of Gravity Hill between an				
unnamed drainage and unnamed dirt road.				
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; head east on E Edison Ave for 1.4				
mi, turn left of WA-241 N/ Hanford Rd and follow for 0.5 mi. Turn right on Sheller Rd. and follow				
for 8.1 mi. Turn left on dirt road and follow for 0.6 mi. stay left at fork and follow for another 0.6 mi.				

Park on side of road and walk due North for 109 meters.

Smithsonian Number:

Page 2 of 8

### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of a rock pile feature and sits on a plain southeast of a drainage northeast of Anderson Farm. The Datum is a rock feature found near some sagebrush with no associated cultural materials.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 12ft 5in \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 13ft 4in \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: Tape Measure

\*Depth: 1ft 4in \* Method of Vertical Measurement: Tape Measure

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Sagebrush, Sagebrush Mariposa Lily

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling hills

Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 540 meters to the west**Permanence**: Ephemeral

### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of a rock pile feature of approximately 30-50 basalt rocks with no other associated cultural material.

Feature 1: Datum, 12ft 5in N-S x 13ft 4in E-W

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 8

## SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Brendon Slattery, Rich Danzuka, Chad Thurby, and Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/25/2022

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

## SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469 Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 122040000000000

### RESEARCH REFERENCES

## \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/, accessed October 6, 2022.

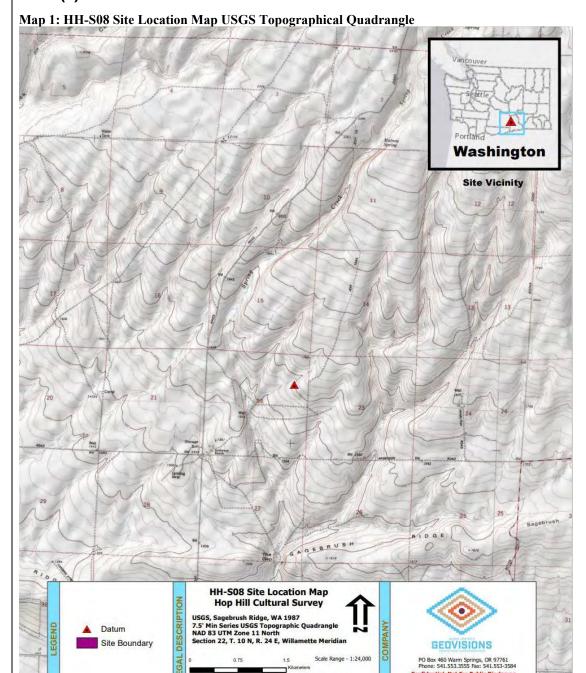
Page 4 of 8

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

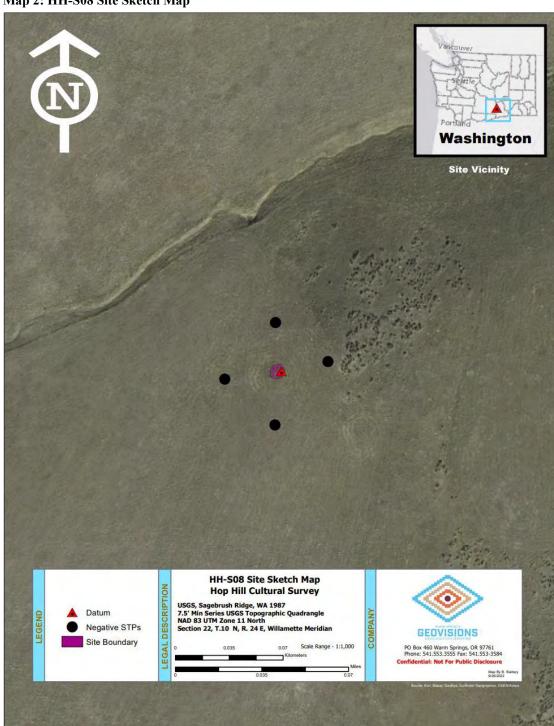


Page 5 of 8

## **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:

Map 2: HH-S08 Site Sketch Map



\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 8

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):

**Photo 1: Close-up of Rock Pile Feature** 





Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 8 of 8

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

**Smithsonian No.:** 

\*County: Benton

\*Date: 8/19/2022 \*Compiler: Misha Miller-Sisson Human Remains?

**Location Information Restrictions** (Yes/No/Unknown): **DAHP Case No.**:

## SITE DESIGNATION

Site Name:

Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S09

\*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey and Inventory Guidelines Page 19): Historic

Cairn/Rock Feature

## SITE LOCATION

\*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Legal Description: T 10N R 24E Section(s): 21

Quarter Section(s): NE, SE / SW

UTM: Zone T11 Easting282767 Northing 5135008

Latitude: Elevation (ft/m): 1500 ft./457 m

Other Maps: Type:

Scale: Source:

**Drainage, Major:** Lower Yakima **Drainage, Minor:** River Mile:

**Aspect**: 313° **Slope**: < 1%

\*Location Description (General to Specific): The site lies in Benton County on the south slope of the Rattlesnake Hills north of Sagebrush Ridge on the property of the Anderson Brothers Ranch, near the intersection of Missimer and Anderson Rds. The topography is rolling hills covered by various grasses.

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 12

\*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): Take exit 69 on I-82 for WA-241. Head north on WA-241/Waneta Rd. For 1.9 mi then take a right onto Sheller Rd. After 5 mi. Sheller Rd becomes Anderson Rd. Continue on Anderson Rd. Site is 953 m west of Missimer Rd. And 289 mi. north of Anderson Rd.

## SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of a rock pile and surrounding scattered boulders on a flat area midway up the slope of a hill. There are lots of tractor tracks within the site.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 21.7 m \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 14.3 m \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Russian Nettle, Pigweed, assorted grasses, Oyster Plant, Prickly Lettuce,

Cheat Grass, various Wheats, Fiddleneck/Fiberglass Weed

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Hills

Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Drainage Distance: 50 m NW

**Permanence:** Seasonal

## **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 12

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details):

Feature 1: one pile of basalt boulders measuring 2.7 m N-S x 2.4 m E-W

Scattered basalt boulders; 20 visible on the surface, surrounding feature 1

\*Method of Collection: N/A

\*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent): in situ

## SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 4 of 12

## SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Misha Miller-Sisson, Alex Atkins, Brock Doney, Chad Thurby Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/19/2022

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: Warm Springs Geo Visions \*Organization Phone Number:(386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4204 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site):

None

## LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 121040000000000

## **RESEARCH REFERENCES**

\*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Page 5 of 12

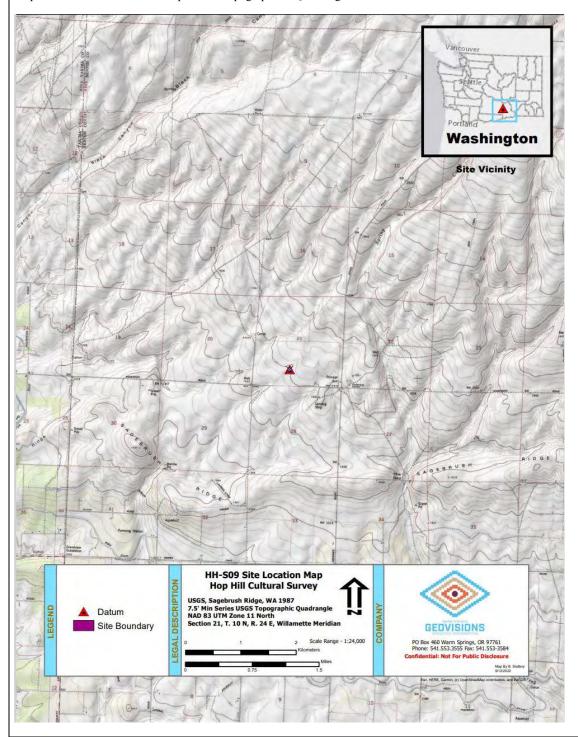
## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

Map 1: HH-S09 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

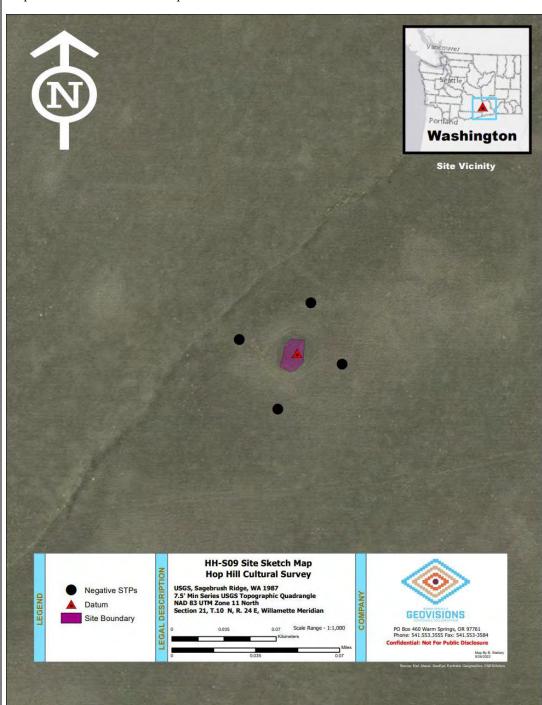


Page 6 of 12

## **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:

Map 2: HH-S09 Site Sketch Map



**\*Scale:** 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 7 of 12

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):

Photo 1: Close View of Rock Pile. View towards North.



Page 8 of 12

Photo 2: Close View of Rock Pile. View towards 294 degrees



Page 9 of 12

Photo 3: Overview of rockpile location. View towards 294 degrees



Page 10 of 12

Photo 4: Overview of rockpile location. View towards 122 degrees



Page 11 of 12

Photo 5: Overview of rockpile location. View towards 234 degrees



|--|

Page 12 of 12

## **CONTINUATION/ ADDENDUM SHEET**

Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:	
		*County: Benton	
*Date: 09/02/2022 *Compiler:	ı	Human Remains?	
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	o/Unknown): I	DAHP Case No.:	
SITE D	DESIGNATION		
Site Name:			
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S10			
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey an	<u>d Inventory Guidelines I</u>	Page 19): Historic Cairn/Rock	
Feature			
SITE LOCATION			
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge		
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	ion(s): 14		
Quarter Section(s): NE, NE / NW			
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 286257 Northing	5137624		
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1948	lft/593.8 m	
Other Maps:	Type:		
Scale:	Source:		
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:	
Aspect: S	Slope: 4%		
*Location Description (General to Specific):			
The site is located in Benton County, WA, southeast of Rattlesnake Hills and west of Gravity Hill. It			
sits to the east of an unnamed road between Spring Creek and a small unnamed canyon.			
	. 0	•	
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; head east on E Edison Ave follow			
for 1.4miles, Turn Left on WA-241M / Hanford Rd follow for 0.5miles, Turn Right on Sheller Rd			
follow for 8.1miles, Turn Left on gravel road follow for 0.6miles, Slight Left follow for 0.6miles, Turn			
Left on gravel road follow for 1.5miles. Park on gravel road and walk due east for 50meters.			

Page 2 of 10

## SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): On a plain settled between a canyon on the east and a road to the west.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 7.4 m \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 7.7 m \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Sagebrush, Sagebrush Mariposa Lily

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling hills, Spring Creek to West

Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 1.03km to west **Permanence**: Ephemeral

## **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): Site consists of a rock feature of 70-100 rocks measuring 17ft N-S x 11ft E-W with no associated cultural material. Rocks are arranged near a sage brush bush.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

## **SITE AGE**

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 10

## SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Alex Atkins, Brendon Slattery, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, Chad Thurby & Patrick

Dickensheets Address:

\*Date Recorded: 09/02/2022

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sission

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4204 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

## SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson, Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 111040000000000

### RESEARCH REFERENCES

## \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed

October 6, 2022.

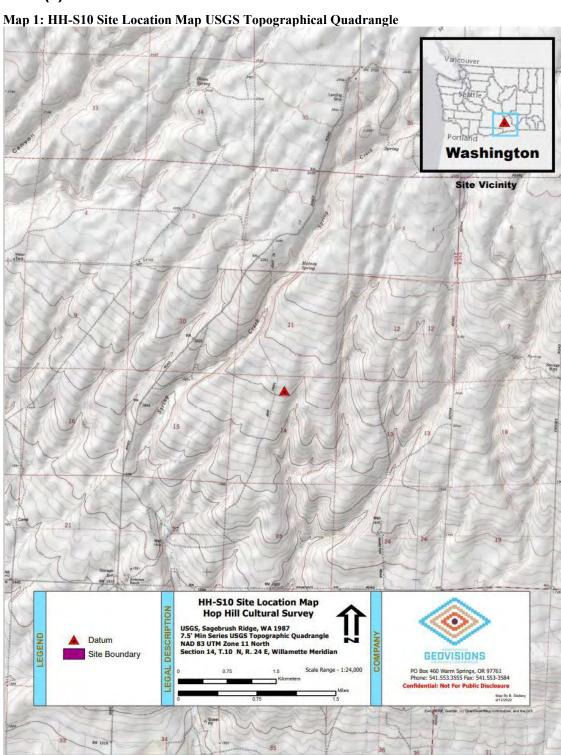
Page 4 of 10

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987



Page 5 of 10

## **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:

Map 2: HH-S10 Site Sketch Map



\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 10

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):

Photo 1: Close View of Rock Pile Feature. View towards 100 degrees.



Page 7 of 10
Photo 2: Close View of Rock Pile Feature. View towards 175 degrees.

Page 8 of 10



Page 9 of 10



Smithsonian	Number:	

Page 10 of 10

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:	
		*County: Benton	
*Date: 8/22/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller-Siss	on I	Human Remains?	
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:	
SITE D	ESIGNATION		
Site Name:			
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S11			
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey an	<u>d Inventory Guidelines l</u>	Page 19): Historic Debris	
Scatter/Concentration			
SITE	LOCATION		
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge		
*Legal Description: T 10N R 24E Section(s	s <b>):</b> 10 <b>,</b> 11		
Quarter Section(s): NE, NE / SE			
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 285463 Northing	5138649		
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 2058	3 ft/ 627.3 m	
Other Maps:	Type:		
Scale:	Source:		
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:	
Aspect: 200° SW	<b>Slope:</b> 1-3%		
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of			
Prosser, WA, in the rolling hills at the foot of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills north of			
Sagebrush Ridge, between Spring Creek to the east and Missimer Rd. to the west.			
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; head east on E Edison Ave, turn			
left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd. Turn right on Sheller Rd and follow for 8 miles. Turn left on N			
Missimer Rd and follow for 2.9 mi. Park on side of road and walk due east for 386 meters.			

Page 2 of 18

## SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site sits at the top of a small hill on undulating plains SE of Missiner Road.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 129 meters \*Direction: NE-SW x \*Width: 36 meter \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling hills

Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 411 meters east **Permanence**: Ephemeral

### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (*Specific Inventory Details*): The site consists of a historic scatter of glass, ceramics, and metal. Most items appear to be of domestic use. Most glass and ceramic fragments are small, less than 2cm, and there is a mix of hand blown and machine produced glass. Metal fragments include segments of barbed wire, metal scraps, a metal pan (FS1- 29.5cm wide x 43cm long with handle and 4cm thick), metal scrap with embossed design (FS3- 21cm x 13cm x 2cm thick), an enamelware metal plate (FS5- 25.5cm diameter and 0.5cm thick) with a date of manufacture between 1890 and 1930 (*History of Enamelware...* 2012), and metal box (FS6- 35cm x 22cm x 23cm). Ceramic fragments include a piece from a decalware vessel with an earliest manufacture date of 1890 (FS2- 1cm x 3cm x 3mm thick) (Stelle 2001). Glass fragments include amethyst glass (FS4- 4cm x 3.5cm x 1cm thick) with a manufacture date from 1880-1930's (Lockhart 2006). Total metal fragments found: 15. Total glass fragments found: 70+. Total ceramic fragments found: 12+.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): 1890+

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older)

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 18

will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

## SITE RECORDERS

**Observed by:** Brendon Slattery, Rich Danzuka, and Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/19/22-8/22/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

## SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

## LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 110040000000000

## RESEARCH REFERENCES

## \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card*. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Lockhart, Bill

2006 The Color Purple: Dating Solarized Amethyst Container Glass. *Historical Archaeology* 40(2): 45-56.

Stelle, Lenville J.

2001 An Archaeological Guide to Historic Artifacts of the Upper Sangamon Basin. Center For Social Research, Parkland College. <a href="http://virtual.parkland.edu/lstelle1/len/archguide/documents/arcguide.html">http://virtual.parkland.edu/lstelle1/len/archguide/documents/arcguide.html</a>

N.A.

2012 *History of Enamelware - Kitchen & Household*. OldandInteresting.com, electronic document, http://www.oldandinteresting.com/enamelware-history.aspx, Accessed 12/9/2016.

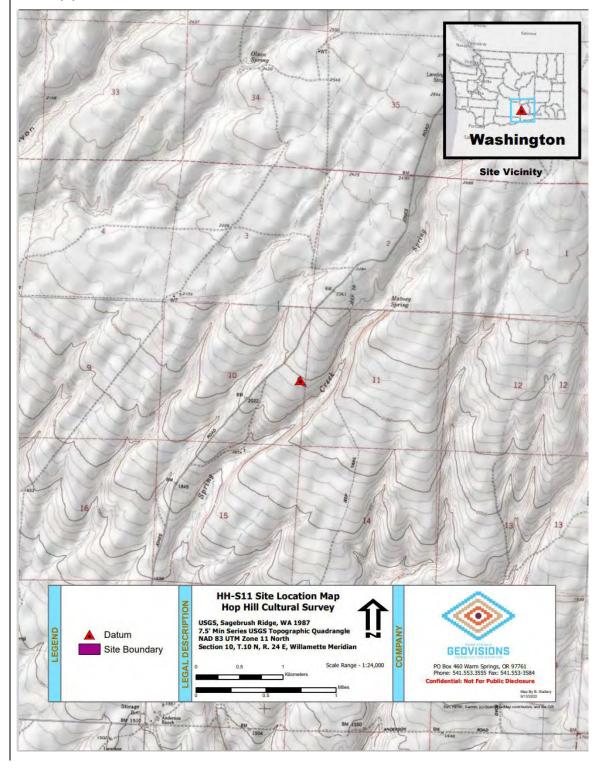
Page 4 of 18

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

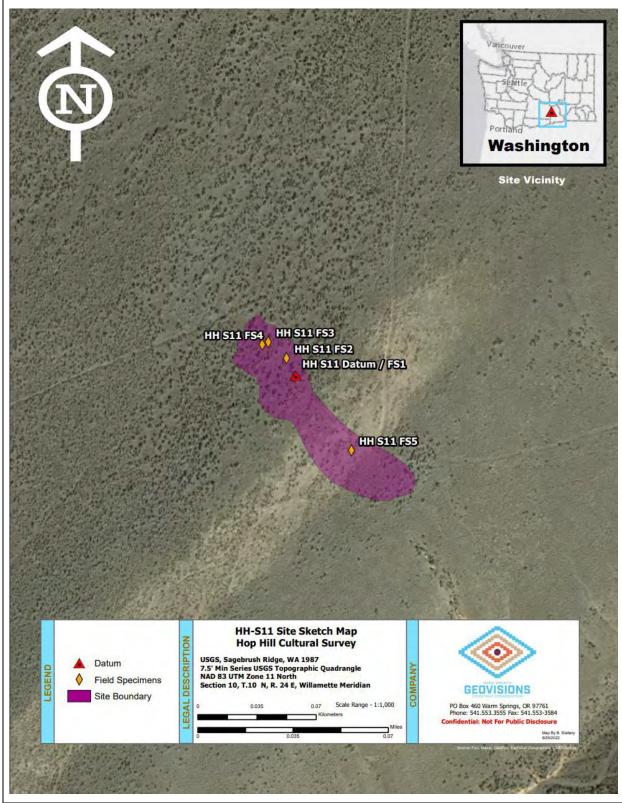


Page 5 of 18

Map 1: HH-S11 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

## **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Page 6 of 18

Map 2: HH-S11 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

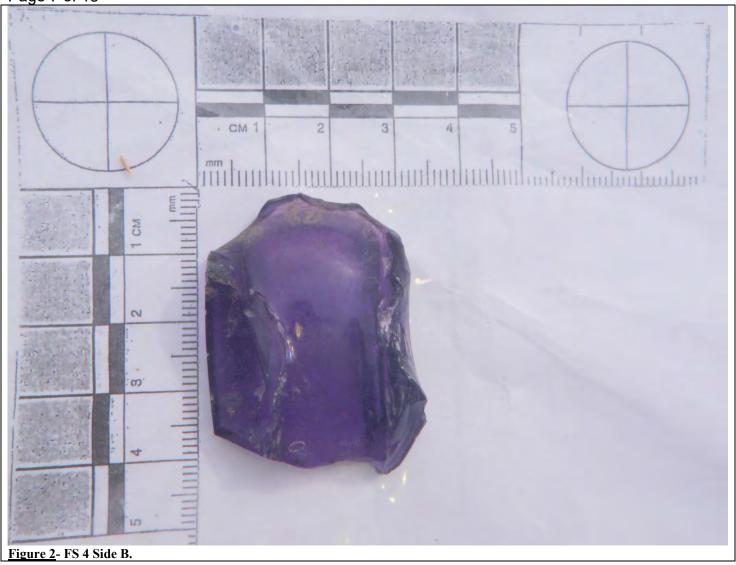
## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1- FS 4 / Amethyst Glass / Side A.

Page 7 of 18



Page 8 of 18



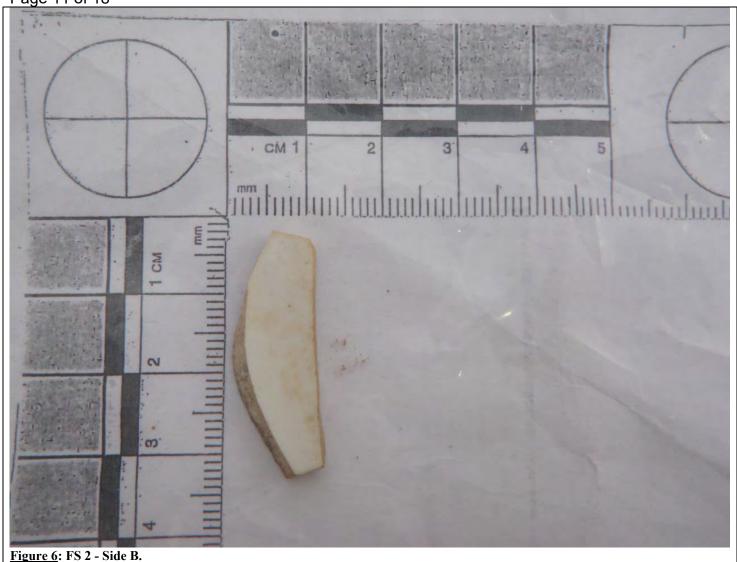
Page 9 of 18



Page 10 of 18



Page 11 of 18



Page 12 of 18



Page 13 of 18



Page 14 of 18



Page 15 of 18



Page 16 of 18



Page 17 of 18



## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

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Page 18 of 18

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

			Smithsonian No.:	
			*County: Benton	
*Date: 8/25/22	*Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains?	
Location Informati	ion Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:	
	SITE D	ESIGNATION		
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary I	<b>D</b> : HH-S12			
*Site Type(s) (Refe	er to the DAHP Survey an	d Inventory Guidelines I	<u>Page 19</u> ): Historic Debris	
Scatter/Concentrati	on			
	SITE	LOCATION		
*USGS Quad Map	Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge		
*Legal Description	n: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	on(s): 22		
Quarter Section(s	s): SW, SE / SE			
UTM: Zone 11T Ea	asting 285060 Northing	5134608		
Latitude:	Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1547	′ ft/471.5 m	
Other Maps:		Type:		
Scale:		Source:		
Drainage, Major: L	ower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:	
Aspect: 90		<b>Slope:</b> 1-3%		
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of Prosser, WA. The site is in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the foot of the southern slope of of the Rattlesnake Hills and about 1,570 meters north of "The Gap" in Spring Creek.				
•	, ,	• • • •	east on E Edison Ave and	
follow for 1.4 mi, turn left onto WA-241N/ Hanford Rd and follow for 0.5 mi. Turn right on Sheller				
	2 mi, Sheller Ave will bec	ome Anderson Rd. Park	on side of road and the	
datum is in the road	d.			

Page 2 of 10

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site sits on Anderson Road and slightly north of it on the rolling plains east of Anderson Ranch and consists of ceramic, glass and metal fragments

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 26 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 30 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling plains

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 490 m west **Permanence**: Ephemeral

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of ceramic fragments, an aquamarine glass fragment, and metal scraps. The glass piece (FS1- 3.1cm x 3.6cm x 0.5cm thick) is an aquamarine colored piece of glass embossed with illegible writing (except the letters "LE") and is near two ceramic shards found close together (both under 2cm). Aqua colored glass was manufactured in the US between 1800-1930s (Lindsey 2021). Two metal scraps (3.5cm long and 5cm long) are found close to the road.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifacts Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 10

#### SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Brendon Slattery, Rich Danzuka, Chad Thurby, and Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/24/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 122040000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Lindsey, Bill

Bottle/Glass Colors. *Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website*. Website. <a href="https://sha.org/bottle/colors.htm#Colorless">https://sha.org/bottle/colors.htm#Colorless</a>, accessed 12/21/2022.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM	Smithsonian Number:
Page 4 of 10	

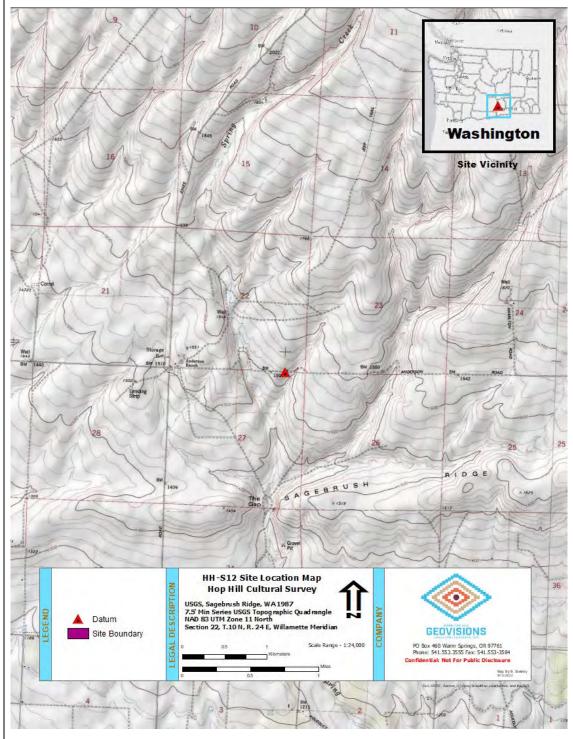
Page 5 of 10

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

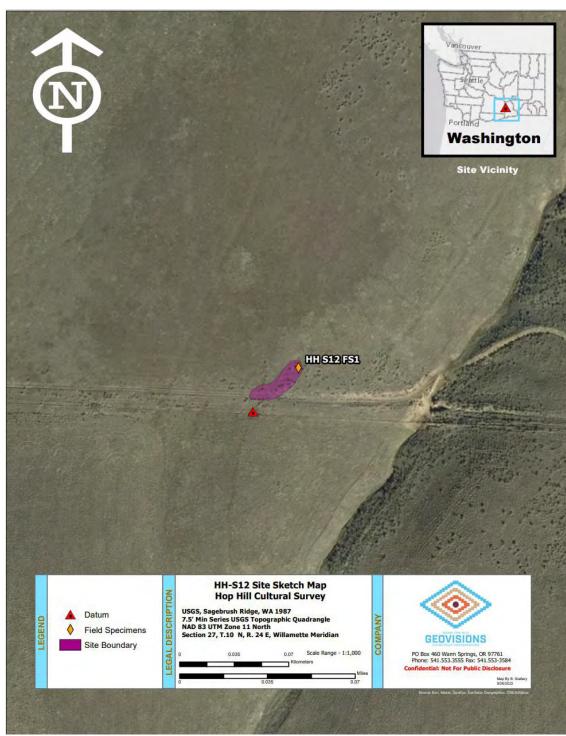


Map 1: Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 6 of 10

### **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S12 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 7 of 10

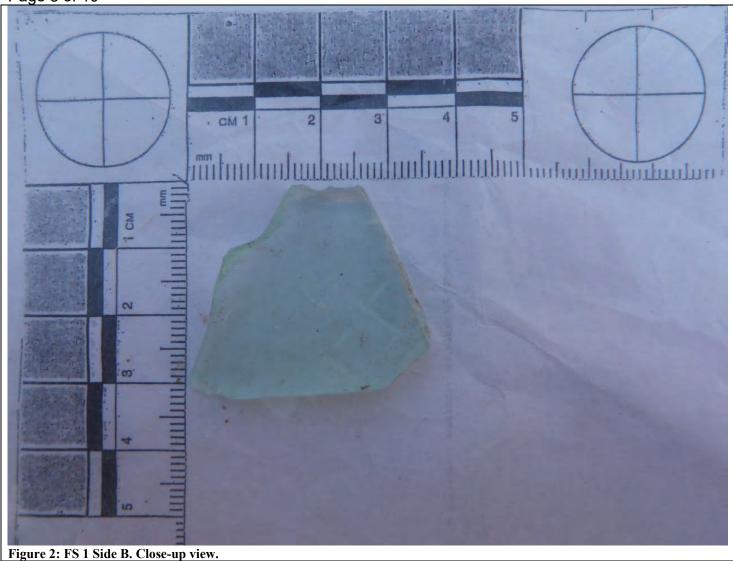
## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):

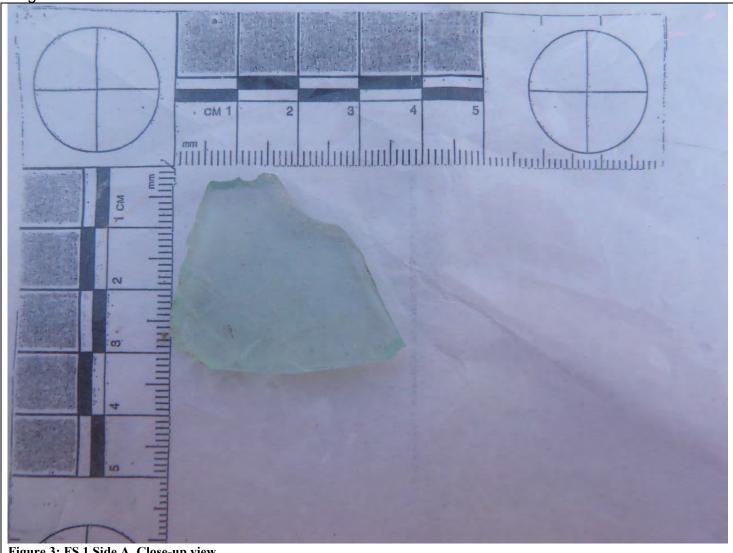


Figure 1: HH-S12 Site Overview. View towards 241 degrees.

Page 8 of 10



Page 9 of 10



## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian	Number:	

Page 10 of 10

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:			
		*County: Benton			
*Date: 9/22/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller-	Sisson	Human Remains?			
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	'Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:			
SITE D	ESIGNATION				
Site Name:					
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S13					
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey and	Inventory Guidelines	Page 19): Historic Cairn/Rock			
Feature					
SITE	LOCATION				
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	je				
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Secti	on(s): 21				
Quarter Section(s): NE, SW / SE					
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 283263 Northing	135064				
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 152	9 ft./466 m			
Other Maps:	Туре:				
Scale:	Source:				
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:			
Aspect: South	Slope: 4%				
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of					
Prosser, WA. The site is located in the rolling hills of the alluvial fan at the base of the southern					
slope of the Rattlesnake hills, west of Spring Creek, east of the Yakima/Benton county line, and					
north of Sagebrush Ridge. The site is west of an unnamed drainage that is to the northwest of					
Anderson Ranch.					

\*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; head east on E Edison Ave for 1.4 mi, turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd and follow for 0.5 mi. Turn right at the 1st cross street onto Sheller Rd and follow for 5 mi, continue onto Anderson Rd for 2.8 mi. Park on side of road and walk due north for 375 meters.

Page 2 of 12

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site upslope from an unnamed drainage northwest of Anderson Ranch.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 16.7 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 5.6 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Russian Thistle, Bunch Grasses, Pigweed, Prickly Lettuce

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site):

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Drainage **Distance**: 0 meters **Permanence**: Ephemeral

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of 4 rock features made of small boulders and large cobbles of vesicular basalt with no other associated cultural materials.

Feature 1- fieldstone pile 5 m E-W x 5.1 m N-S

Feature 2- fieldstone pile 4.8 m E-W x 4.1 m N-S, approximately 11 m north of Feature 1.

All exposed surfaces are covered in lichen.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation):

\*Dating Method: Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 12

#### SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Alex Atkins, Chad Thurby, Brock Doney, Thayliah Henry-Suppah

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/22/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469 Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 121040000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

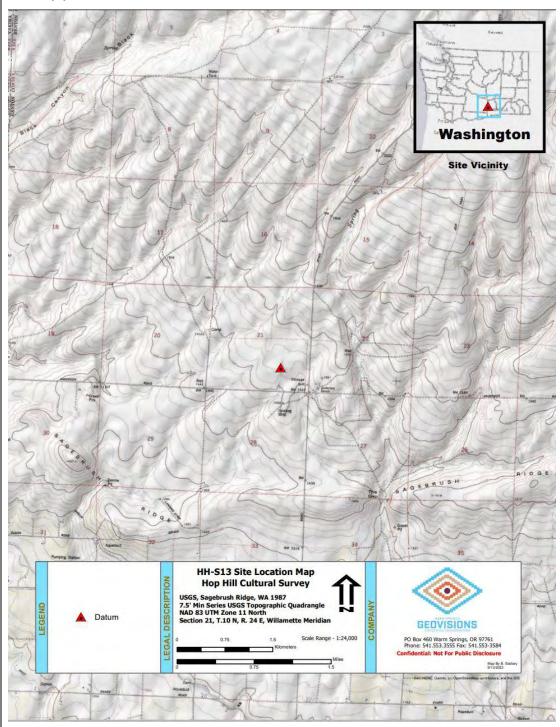
Page 4 of 12

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

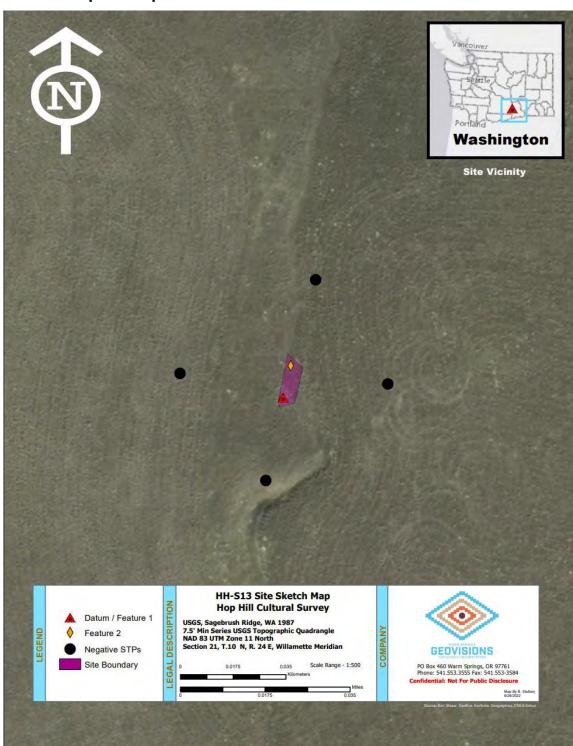


Map 1: HH-S13 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 5 of 12

#### **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S13 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 12

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 - Close View of Feature 1 Rock Pile with Datum. View towards 64 degrees.

Page 7 of 12



Page 8 of 12



Page 9 of 12



Page 10 of 12



Page 11 of 12



Figure 6 – Overview of Site Location. View towards 134 degrees.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian	Number:		
Official	Number.	 	

Page 12 of 12

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



to the east there.

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

		Smithsonian No.:			
		*County: Benton			
*Date: 8/23/2022 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	⊔ Human Remains?			
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	o/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:			
SITE I	ESIGNATION				
Site Name:					
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S14					
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey and	d Inventory Guidelines	Page 19): Historic Debris			
Scatter/Concentration					
SITE	LOCATION				
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Ric	lge				
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	ion(s): 21				
Quarter Section(s): SW, NW / SW					
UTM: Zone 11 Easting 282173 Northing	<b>g</b> 5135154				
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1451	l ft./442 m			
Other Maps:	Type:				
Scale:	Source:				
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:			
Aspect: SW	<b>Slope:</b> 2-12%				
*Location Description (General to Specific)	: Rolling hills on the allu	ivial fan south of the			
Rattlesnake hills					
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): Take Exit 69 from I-82 and head north on WA-241 for 1.9					
mi., then turn right (east) on Sheller Rd. for 5	i mi. Sheller Rd. turns in	to Anderson Rd. Continue for			
3.322 m. There will be a rancher's road on the left. Take it for 349 m. Site will be on the fenceline					

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 18

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): historic refuse dump site in the drainage. Includes mostly farm and ranch debris

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 180 m \*Direction: NE/SW x \*Width: 13 m \*Direction: E/W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): cheatgrass, prickly lettuce, Russian thistle, knapweed, tumble mustard,

oyster plant, sagebrush, pigweed

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): drainage, upslope for hill

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): drainage **Distance**: 0 m **Permanence**: seasonal

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details):

Historic refuse-see addendum for full inventory

\*Method of Collection: none

\*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent): insitu

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 18

# SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Alex Atkins, Chad Thurby, Brock Dohey Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/18/2022

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist):

\*Organization: Warm Springs Geo Visions \*Organization Phone Number:(386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4204 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

# SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

# LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elemer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469 Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 121040000000000

# RESEARCH REFERENCES

# \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card*. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Lockhart, Bill and Russ Hoenig.

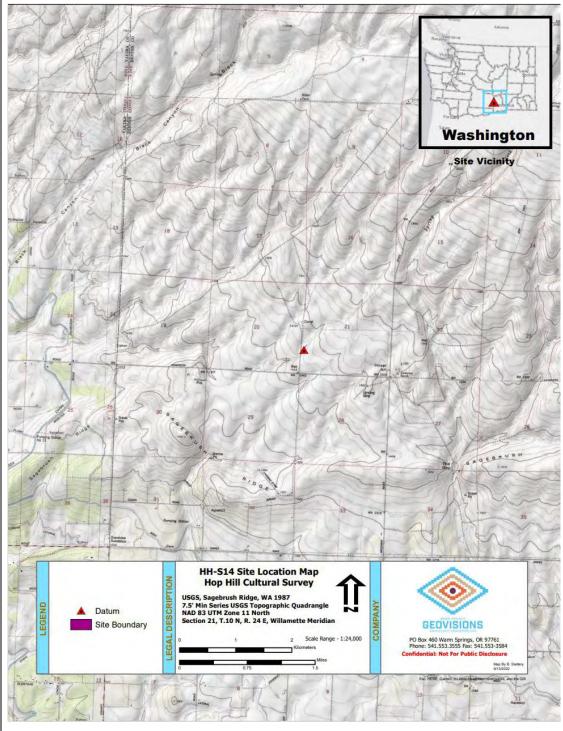
Owens-Illinois Glass Company Part 2 - The Bewildering Array of Owens-Illinois Glass Co. Logos and Codes. *Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website*, E-published October 2018. http://www.sha.org/bottle/pdffiles/OwensBottleCoPart2.pdf, Accessed 12/21/2022. Page 4 of 18

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987



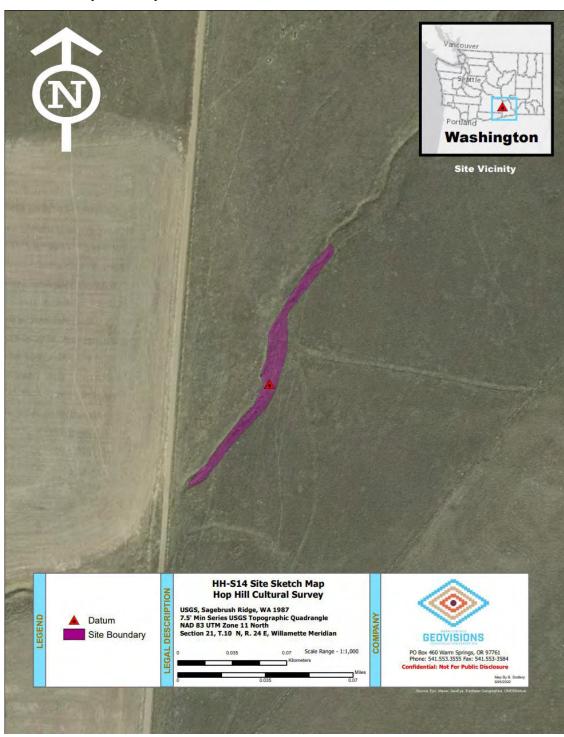
Map 1: HH-S14 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 5 of 18

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S14 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 6 of 18

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 - Site Overview from NE End. View towards 208 degrees.

Page 7 of 18



Page 8 of 18



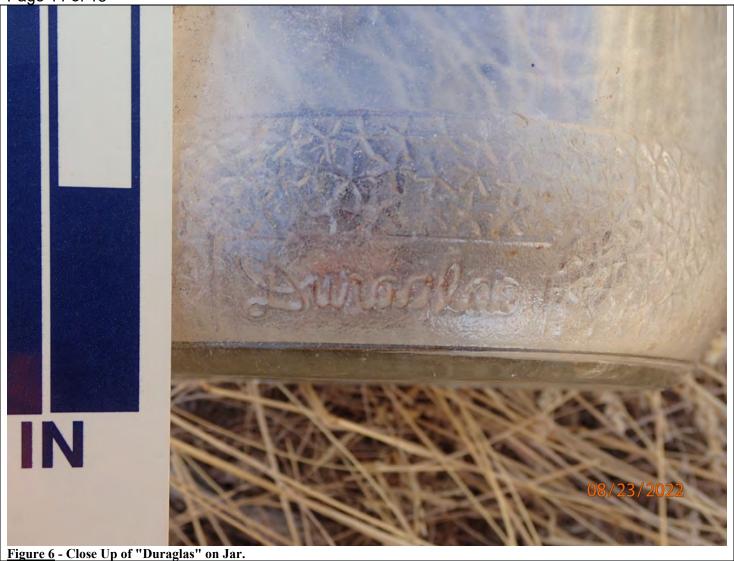
Smithsonian Number:

Page 9 of 18





Page 11 of 18



Page 12 of 18



Page 13 of 18



Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 14 of 18



Page 15 of 18



Page 16 of 18



Page 17 of 18



# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 18 of 18

# **CONTINUATION/ ADDENDUM SHEET**

Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)

- 3 Sanitary Cans
- 1 Paint can
- 1 section of chicken wire
- 3 spools of barbed wire
- 2 spools of hog wire
- 4 field stone piles
- 2 windmill vanes
- 5 sheet steel and galvanized steel sheets
- 3 pieces of a wood fired cook stove (cast iron and sheet steel)
- 25 pieces of a wood-frame metal fitting and cycle cutter bar, probable parts of a combine
- 1 hub cap from an automobile
- one 25 gallon metal drum
- 3 wood fence posts
- 1 colorless glass jar with external threads and a metal lid: duraglass on heel and Owens III Glass

Co. Mark on base

- one white enamel ware plate
- one 6ft long ½" copper tubing



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

		Smithsonian No.:		
		*County: Benton		
*Date: 9/2/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller-	Sisson	Human Remains?		
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:		
SITE D	ESIGNATION			
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S15				
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey and	d Inventory Guidelines	Page 19): Historic Cairn/Rock		
Feature				
SITE	LOCATION			
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge				
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Secti	on(s): 14			
Quarter Section(s): SE, NE / NW				
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 286159 Northing	5137533			
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1944	4 ft./592 m		
Other Maps:	Type:			
Scale:	Source:			
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:		
Aspect: South	Slope: 4%			
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of				
Prosser, WA. The site is south of Rattlesnake Hills and north of Sagebrush Ridge. The site is				
southeast of Spring Creek and directly to the west of an unnamed road.				
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; head east on E Edison Ave and				
follow for 1.4 mi, turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd and continue for 0.5 mi. Turn right on Sheller				
Rd and go for 8.1 mi, then turn left on a gravel road and continue for 0.6 mi. Keep left at the fork				

walk due west for 10m.

and drive for 0.6 mi and turn left on the next dirt road following for 1.4 mi. Park next to road and

Page 2 of 14

# SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of three rock features in a NE-SW line on a plain east of Spring Creek and west of an unnamed road and unnamed drainage.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 41 meters \*Direction: NE-SW x \*Width: 9 meters \*Direction: NW-SE

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Sagebrush, Sagebrush Mariposa Lily

Local: Regional:

**Landforms** (On Site): Rolling plains, drainages, canyons

Local:

Water Resources (Type): Spring Creek Distance: 1.05 km to west Permanence: Ephemeral

### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of 3 rock features arranged in a N-S line.

Feature 1- Datum, rock feature measuring 2.6 meters N-S x 3.2 meters E-W consisting of 30-50 rocks

Feature 2- rock feature measuring 5.2 meters N-S x 3.3 meters E-W consisting of 70-100 rocks

Feature 3- rock feature measuring 1.5 meters N-S x 1.8 meters E-W consisting of 18 rocks

No other cultural materials were observed in the site.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

# SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 14

# SITE RECORDERS

**Observed by:** Alex Atkins, Brendon Slattery, Chad Thurby, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, and Patrick

Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/2/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

# SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 114040000000000

# RESEARCH REFERENCES

# \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify): Benton County Assessor's Office 2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Smithsonian Number:

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

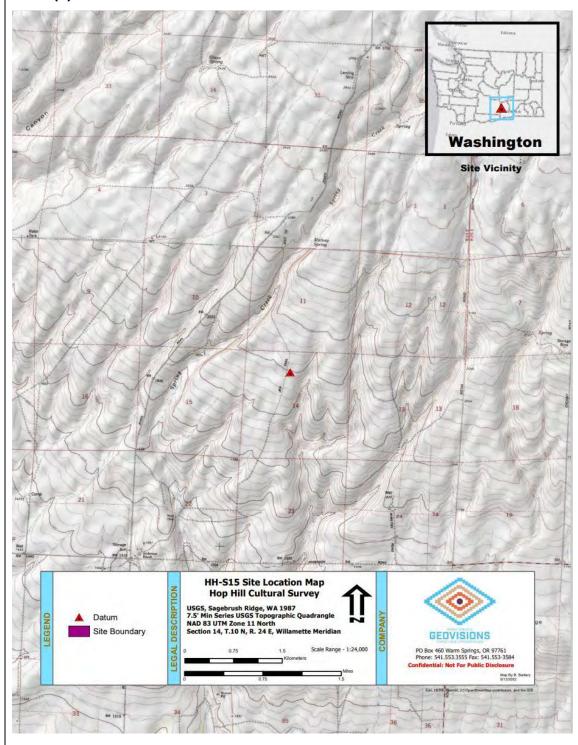
Page 5 of 14

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

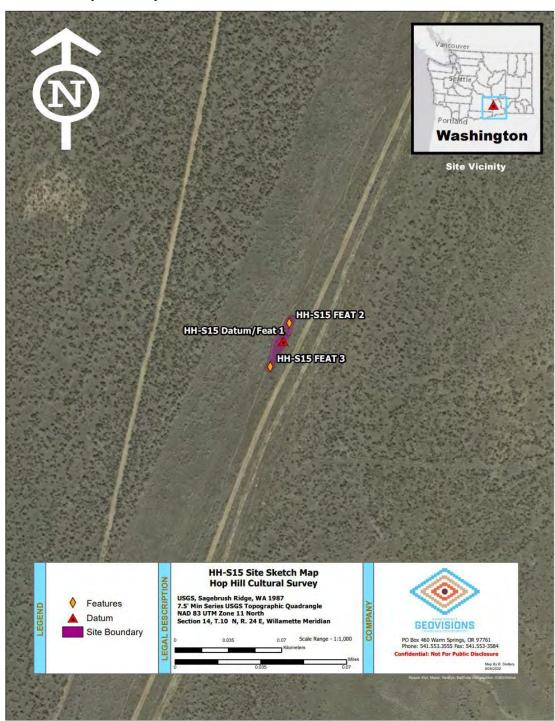


Map 1: HH-S15 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 6 of 14

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S15 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 7 of 14

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 - Closeup of Feature 1- Datum. View towards 111 degrees.

Page 8 of 14



Figure 2 - Closeup of Feature 1- Datum. View towards 309 degrees.

Smithsonian Number:

Page 9 of 14



Figure 3 - Closeup of Feature 2. View towards 111 degrees.

Page 10 of 14



Figure 4 - Closeup of Feature 2. View towards 198 degrees.

Page 11 of 14



Figure 5 - Site Overview. View towards 205 degrees.

Page 12 of 14



Figure 6 - Closeup of Feature 3. View towards 327 degrees.

Page 13 of 14



Figure 7 - Site Overview. View towards 50 degrees.

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian	Number:	

Page 14 of 14

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



due west for 60 m.

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

		Smithsonian No.:		
		*County: Benton		
*Date: 9/2/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains? 🗌		
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:		
SITE D	ESIGNATION			
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S16				
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey an	d Inventory Guidelines	<i>Page 19</i> ): Historic Cairn/Rock		
Feature				
SITE	LOCATION			
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge				
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	on(s): 14			
Quarter Section(s): SW, SE / NW				
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 285940 Northing	5137143			
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1862 ft/ 567.5 m			
Other Maps:	Type:			
Scale:	Source:			
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:		
Aspect: South	Slope: 4%			
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of				
Prosser, WA. The site is south of Rattlesnake Hills and north of Sagebrush Ridge. The site is				
southeast of Spring Creek and directly to the west of an unnamed road.				
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA: head east on E Edison Ave and				
follow for 1.4 mi and turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd continuing for 0.5 mi. Turn right on Sheller				
Rd and turn left on gravel road after 8.1 mi. Follow gravel road for 0.6 mi and then keep left at fork				

and follow for 0.6 mi. Turn left on dirt road and continue for 1.2 mi. Park on side of road and walk

Page 2 of 9

# SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of one rock feature on a flat part of the plain west of an unnamed canyon and road in a small clearing surrounded by sage brush.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 10ft 6in \*Direction: SW-NE x \*Width: 5ft 6in \*Direction: NW-SE

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: Tape Measure

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Sagebrush, Sagebrush Mariposa Lily

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Plains, Canyon

Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 1.36 km to west **Permanence**: Ephemeral

### CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of a rock feature of approximately 20 rocks with no other cultural material present.

Feature 1- Datum measuring 10.5ft/3.2 m SW-NE and 5.5ft/1.7m NW-SE

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

# SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: **Basis for Phase Designation:** 

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 9

# SITE RECORDERS

**Observed by:** Alex Atkins, Brendon Slattery, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, Chad Thurby, and Patrick

Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/2/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

# SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

# LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 114040000000000

### RESEARCH REFERENCES

### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/, accessed

October 6, 2022.

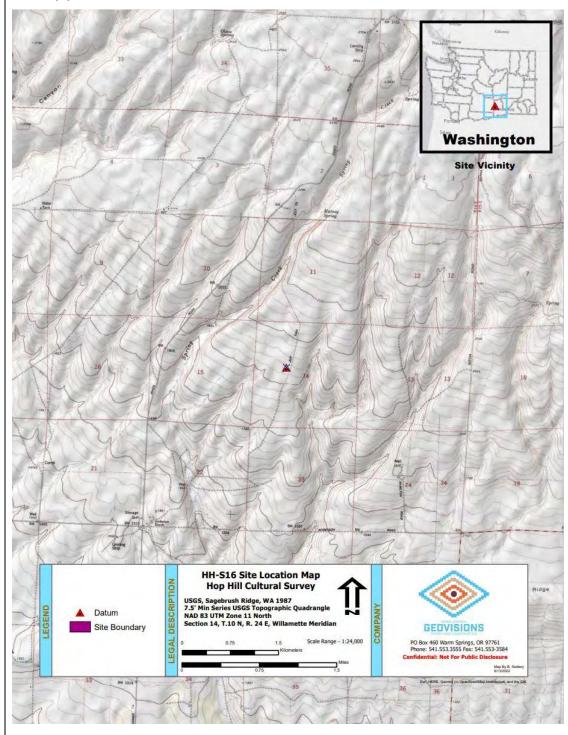
Page 4 of 9

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

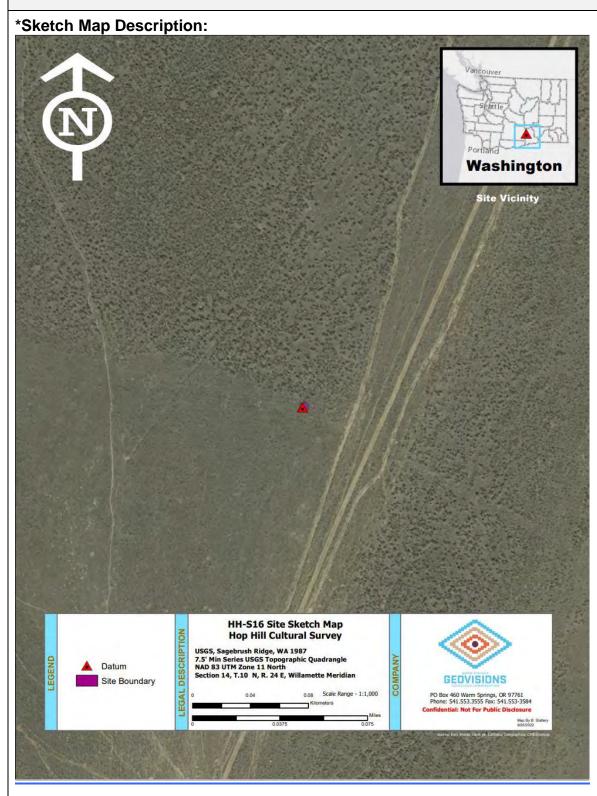


Map 1: HH-S16 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 5 of 9

# **SKETCH MAP**



Map 2: HH-S16 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 6 of 9

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Photo 1: HH-S16 Closeup of Feature 1 Datum Looking 154°

Page 7 of 9



Page 8 of 9



Smithsonian Number:	

Page 9 of 9

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

		Smithsonian No.:
		*County: Benton
*Date: 9/5/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller-	Sisson	Human Remains?
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:
SITE D	ESIGNATION	
Site Name:		
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S17		
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey and	d Inventory Guidelines	Page 19): Historic Cairn/Rock
Feature		
SITE	LOCATION	
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge	
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Secti	on(s): 14	
Quarter Section(s): SW, SE / NW		
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 286032 Northing	5137098	
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1864	1 ft./568 m
Other Maps:	Type:	
Scale:	Source:	
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:
Aspect: South	Slope: 4%	
*Location Description (General to Specific):	The site is located in E	Benton County, WA, north of
Prosser, WA. The site is south of Rattlesnake	Hills and north of Sag	ebrush Ridge. The site is
southeast of Spring Creek and directly to the	east of an unnamed ro	ad.
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From	Sunnyside, WA; head	east on E Edison Ave and
follow for 1.4 mi and turn left on WA-241N/ H	anford Rd continuing fc	or 0.5 mi. Turn right on Sheller
Rd and turn left on gravel road after 8.1 mi. F	ollow gravel road for 0.	6 mi and then keep left at fork

due east for 1 meter to Feature 3, 50 meters to Datum.

and follow for 0.6 mi. Turn left on dirt road and continue for 1.2 mi. Park on side of road and walk

Page 2 of 10

# SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of three rock features on a plain west of an unnamed canyon and east of an unnamed road amid an area of dense sage brush.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 45 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 58 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\* Method of Vertical Measurement: \*Depth:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Sagebrush, Sagebrush Mariposa Lily

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Plains, Canyon

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 1.4km to west **Permanence**: Ephemeral

### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of 3 rock features with no other cultural materials in the site.

Feature 1- Datum, rock feature measuring 5 ft/1.5 m E-W x 4 ft/1.2 m N-S consisting of about 13 rocks

Feature 2- rock feature measuring 6 ft 9 in/2.1 m E-W x 6 ft/2.1 m N-S consisting of about 15 rocks Feature 3- rock feature measuring 8 ft 6 in/2.6 m E-W x 4 ft 8/1.4 m in N-S consisting of about 13

rocks

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: **Basis for Phase Designation:** 

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 10

# SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Brendon Slattery, Chad Thurby, Rich Danzuka, and Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/5/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

# LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 114040000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card*. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

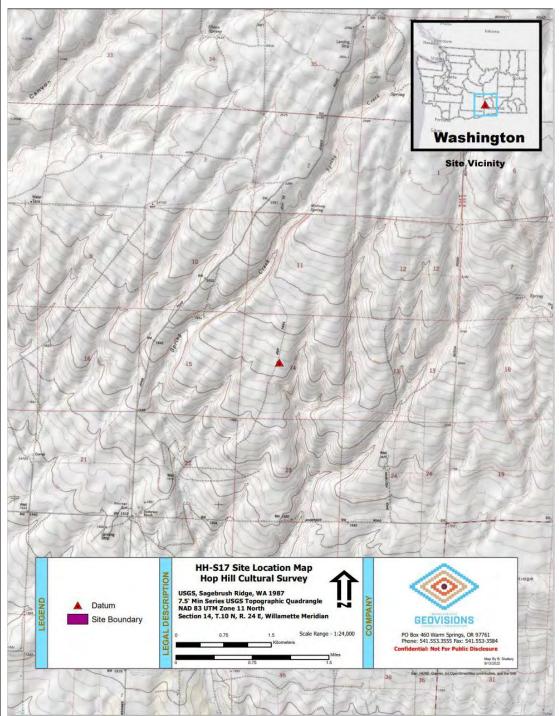
Page 4 of 10

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987



Map 1: HH-S17 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 5 of 10

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S17 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 6 of 10

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Page 7 of 10



Page 8 of 10



Page 9 of 10



Smithsonian Nu	umber:	

Page 10 of 10

CONTINUATION/ ADDENDUM SH	HEET
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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:		
		*County: Benton		
*Date: 9/5/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains? 🗌		
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:		
SITE D	ESIGNATION			
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S18				
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey an	d Inventory Guidelines	<i>Page 19</i> ): Historic Cairn/Rock		
Feature				
SITE	LOCATION			
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge			
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Secti	on(s): 14			
Quarter Section(s): NE, NE / SW				
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 286109 Northing	5136909			
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 185	5 ft./565 m		
Other Maps:	Type:			
Scale:	Source:			
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:		
Aspect: East	<b>Slope:</b> 10%			
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of Prosser, WA. The site is south of Rattlesnake Hills and north of Sagebrush Ridge. The site is southeast of Spring Creek and to the east of an unnamed road and northwest of an unnamed dirt temporary road.				
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From	n Sunnyside, WA; head	I north on S 9 <sup>th</sup> St and follow		
for 0.5mi. Turn right on North Ave and follow	•			

continue for 1.1 mi. Park near road and walk due east for 192 meters.

for 0.6 mi. Keep left at fork and continue for 0.6 mi. At the dirt road intersection, turn left and

Page 2 of 9

# SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of a rock feature on a small hill between an unnamed canyon to the west and an unnamed temporary road to east.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 6 ft 6 in/2.0 m \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 5 ft/1.5 m \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: Tape Measure

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Sagebrush, Sagebrush Mariposa

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Plains, Canyon

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 1.53 km west **Permanence**: Ephemeral

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of a rock feature, Feature 1/ Datum, consisting of approximately 20 rocks and measuring 6.5 ft/2.0 m N-S and 5 ft/1.5 m E-W with no other cultural material present in the site.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

# SITE AGE

\*Component: \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation):

\*Dating Method: Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 9

## SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Brendon Slattery, Chad Thurby, Rich Danzuka, Brock Doney, and Patrick

**Dickensheets** 

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/5/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

## LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 114040000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

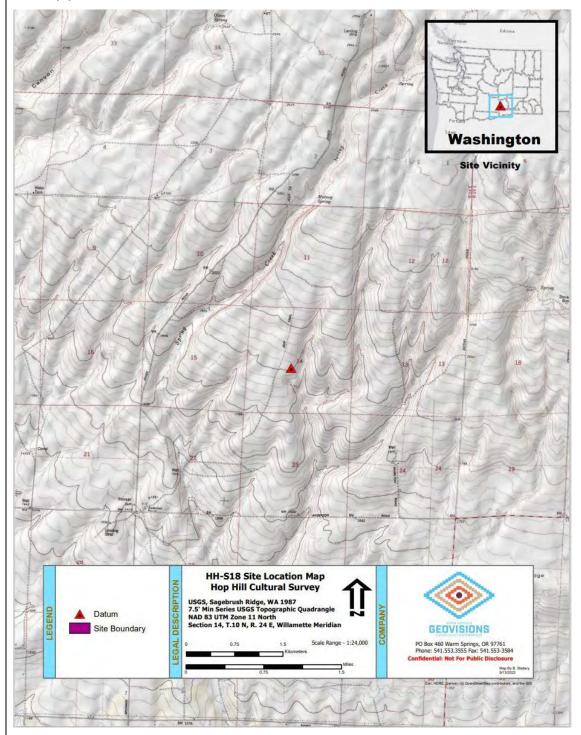
Page 4 of 9

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

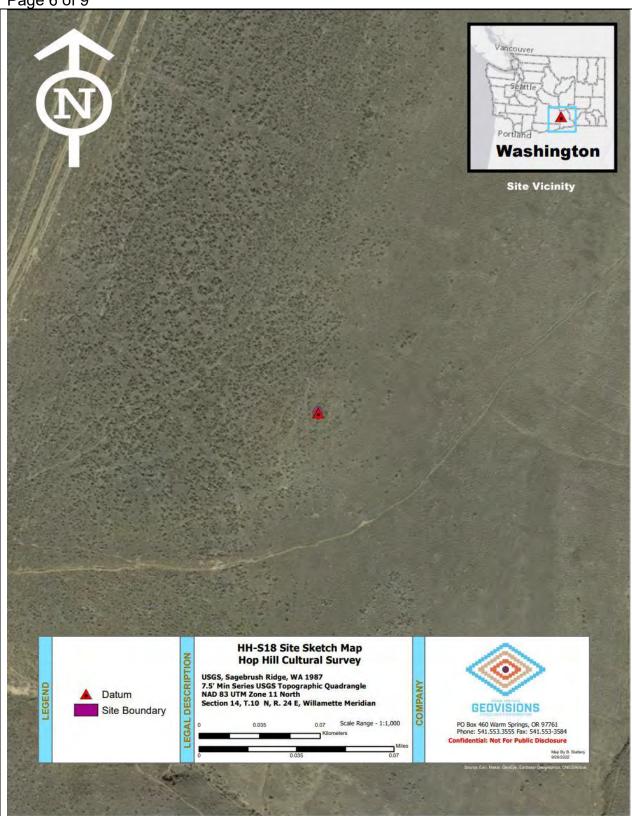


Map 1: HH-S18 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM	Smithsonian Number:
Page 5 of 9	
SKETCH MAP	
*Sketch Map Description:	

Smithsonian Number:

Page 6 of 9



Map 2: HH-S18 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 7 of 9

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Page 8 of 9



Smithsonian I	Number:	

Page 9 of 9

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:
		*County: Benton
*Date: 09/13/2022 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson I	Human Remains? 🗌
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:
SITE D	ESIGNATION	
Site Name:		
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S19		
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey an	<u>d Inventory Guidelines I</u>	<u>Page 19</u> ): Historic Cairn/Rock
Feature		
SITE	LOCATION	
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge	
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Secti	on(s): 9	
Quarter Section(s): SW, NW / SW		
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 282291 Northing	5138497	
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1789	ft/545.3 m
Other Maps:	Type:	
Scale:	Source:	
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:
Aspect: SE	Slope: 3%	
*Location Description (General to Specific)	: The site is located in E	Benton County, WA, south of
Rattlesnake Hills, north of Sagebrush Ridge,		• .
Spring Creek. It lies east of a small unnamed		•
	<b>,</b>	
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From	n Sunnyside, WA; Head	east on E Edison Ave follow
for 1.4miles, Left on WA-241N / Hanford Rd f	ollow for 0.5miles, Righ	t on Sheller Rd follow for
7.1miles, Turn Left on dint road follow for 0.5	miles, Slight left follow f	or 1.0miles, Continue straight
follow for 1.0miles. Park on road and walk du	e east for 403meters.	

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 8

## SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site lies on the flat plain east of a canyon.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 3.0 m \*Direction: N/S x \*Width: 4.6 m \*Direction: E/W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: Measuring Tape

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Sagebrush, Sagebrush Mariposa Lilu, Yarrow and Prickly

Lettuce

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Plains, Canyon to East and West

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 4.75km to SE **Permanence**: Ephemeral

# **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of one rock feature of approximately 50 rocks with no associated cultural artifacts.

Rocks are aligned E to W 15ft N to S 10ft

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

# SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 8

## SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Alex Atkins, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, Brock Doney & Patrick Dickensheets Address:

\*Date Recorded: 09/13/2022

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4204 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 109040000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card*. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

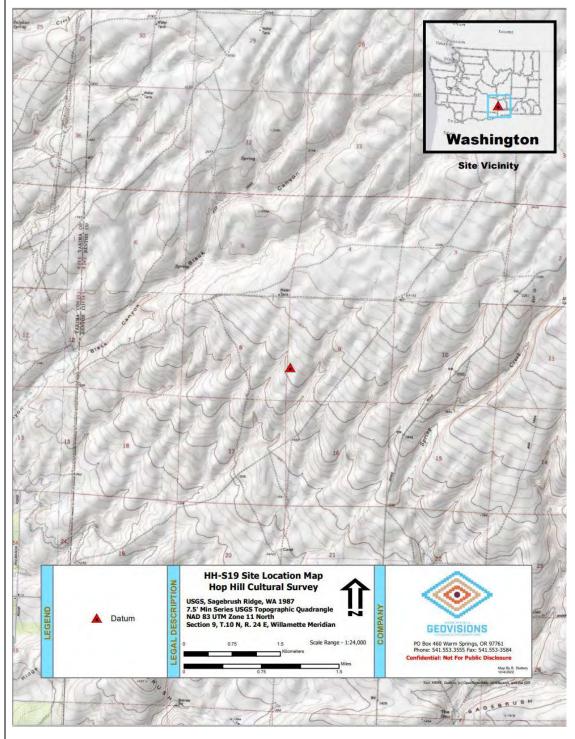
Page 4 of 8

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

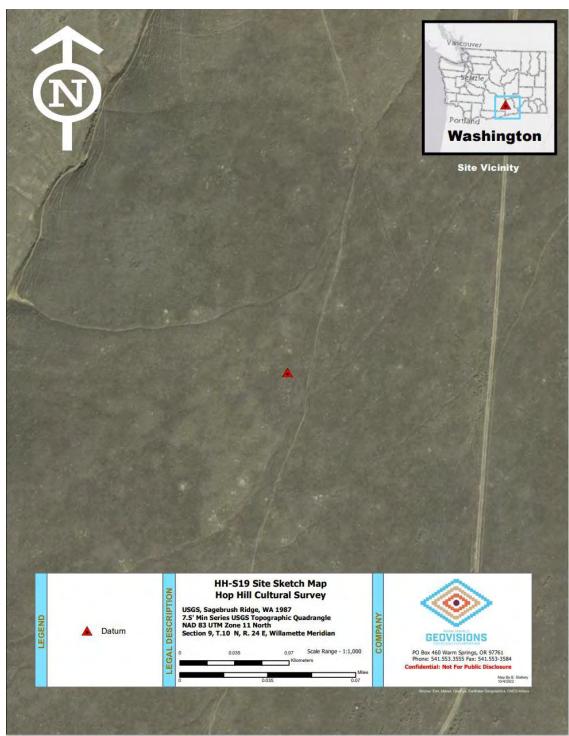


Map 1: HH-S19 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 5 of 8

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S19 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 6 of 8

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 – Site Overview. View towards 28 degrees.

Page 7 of 8



Page 8 of 8



# **CONTINUATION/ ADDENDUM SHEET**

Label all additional pages by corresponding headings. (e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:			
		*County: Benton			
*Date: 8/26/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains?			
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:			
SITE DESIGNATION					
Site Name:					
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S21					
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey an	<u>d Inventory Guidelines F</u>	<u>Page 19</u> ): Historic Agriculture			
SITE	LOCATION				
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge				
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	on(s): 17				
Quarter Section(s): NW, NE / SE					
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 281958 Northing	5137122				
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m):				
Other Maps:	Type:				
Scale:	Source:				
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:			
Aspect:	Slope:				
*Location Description (General to Specific)	: The site is located in B	Benton County, WA, north of			
Prosser, WA. The site is south of Rattlesnak	e Hills, north of Sagebru	sh Ridge, east of the			
Yakima/Benton county line and west of Missi	mer Rd. The site sits so	uth and east of an unnamed			
drainage just south of an unnamed road.					
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): Take	exit 69 on I-82. Head	N on WA 241 until Sheller Rd.			
Turn right onto Sheller rd and continue for 5	ni. After 5 mi. Sheller R	d. becoms Anderson Rd.			
Continue on Anders Rd. for 2.1 mi. There wil	be a rancher's road on	the left, take that road.			
Follow the road for 2,443 ft until you reach a fork, go right at the fork (a windmill and cattle pin will					
be to the left). Continue from the fork for 3,417 ft. There will be another fork, go left at this fork and					
continue for 2,212 ft. Water trough will be straight ahead.					

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 13

# SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site sits south of an unnamed road and consists of a steel historic water trough that is filled with sediment on top of a concrete slab.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 9 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 10 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Medusa Head Rye, Prickly Lettuce, Assorted Weeds

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Canyon formed by drainage, Hills, Flats

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Drainage **Distance**: 160 meters north **Permanence**: Seasonal

# **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of 1 feature, Datum, which is a steel trough filled with sediment, a concrete slab, and railroad timber.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Feature Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 13

## SITE RECORDERS

**Observed by:** Misha Miller-Sisson, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, James Wolfe, and Brock Doney

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/26/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

# LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 117040000000000

# RESEARCH REFERENCES

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed 2021

October 6, 2022.

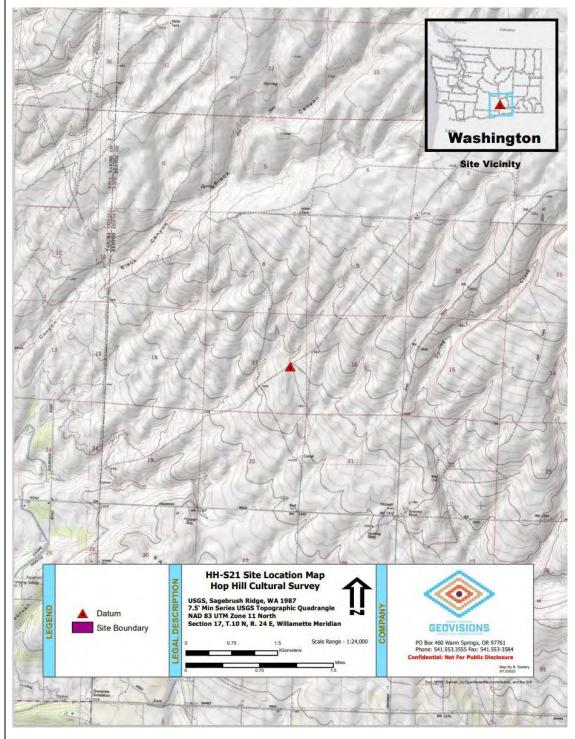
Page 4 of 13

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

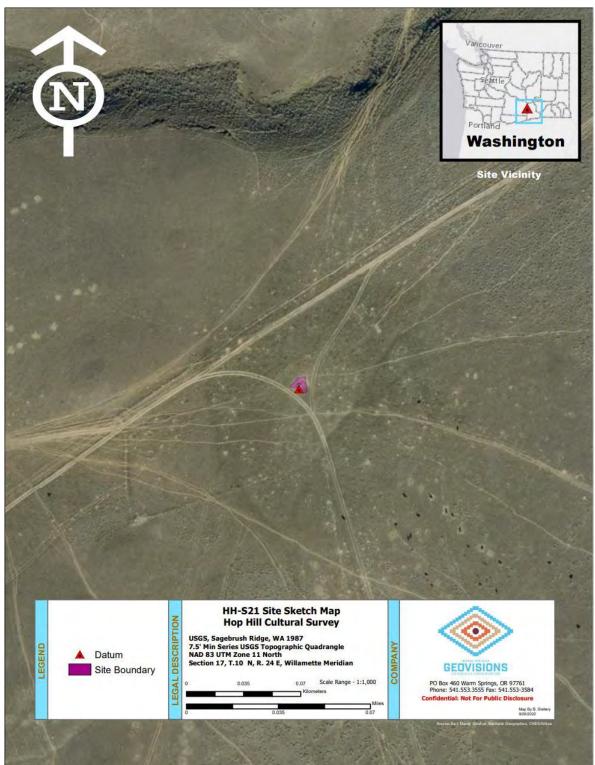


Map 1: HH-S21 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 5 of 13

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S21 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 6 of 13

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 – Site Overview towards North

Smithsonian Number:

Page 7 of 13



Page 8 of 13



Page 9 of 13



Page 10 of 13



Figure 5 – Site Overview towards South.

Page 11 of 13



Page 12 of 13



Smithsonian Number:	

Page 13 of 13

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL $\underline{\text{SITE}}$ INVENTORY FORM

		Smithsonian No.:
		*County: Benton
	20	
*Date: 9/1/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains? 🗌
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	o/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:
SITE D	ESIGNATION	
Site Name:		
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S22		
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey an	d Inventory Guidelines I	<u>Page 19</u> ): Historic Debris
Scatter/Concentration		
SITE	LOCATION	
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge	
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	ion(s): 19	
Quarter Section(s): SE, NW / NW		
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 279139 Northing	5136251	
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 393	meters
Other Maps:	Type:	
Scale:	Source:	
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:
Aspect: West	Slope: 15%	
*Location Description (General to Specific)	: The site is near rolling	hills and drainages south of
Rattlesnake Hills and north of Sagebrush Cr	est. It is west of the bord	ler of Benton County and 235
meters east of Benton County/ Yakima Coun	ty line; 1,360 meters no	rth of Anderson Rd.
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): Hea	d east on Anderson Rd,	35 meters east of N County
Rd. Turn left on the rancher's road, keep righ	nt at 1 <sup>st</sup> fork. An agricultu	ıral ditch will appear on the
left, follow it until you see the powerlines and	take a right at the fork	right before the power lines
head north on that path for 455 meters and t	hen walk east for 228 m	eters.

Smithsonian Number:

Page 2 of 13

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of historical refuse in the form of rusted metal fragments on the slope of a hill. They do not appear to have been dumped here, but rather blown by the wind from a primary dumping spot.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 30.8 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 4 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: Tape Measure

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Buckwheat, Sagebrush, Tumblemustard, Prickly Lettuce,

Russian Thistle, Pigweed

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Hills

Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Distance: Permanence:

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of a rusty stove pipe, Datum, measuring 17 cm x 23 cm, 1 evaporated can measuring 8 cm in diameter and 10 cm in height, and 1 probable stove pipe fragment.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

\*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent): in situ

# SITE AGE

\*Component: \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation):

\*Dating Method: Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 13

# SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Misha Miller-Sisson, Kenny Sahme, and James Wolfe

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/1/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Anderson Rattlesnake Farms

\*Address: PO BOX 469

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 119040000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/, accessed

October 6, 2022.

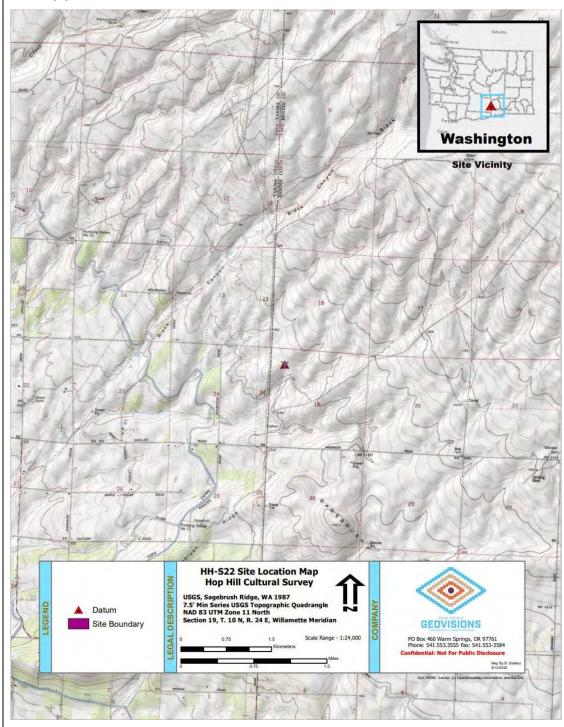
Page 4 of 13

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

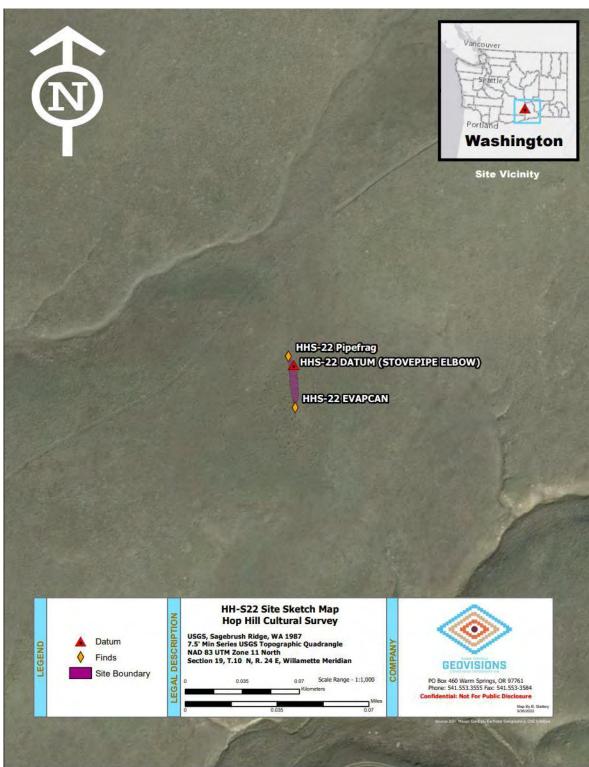


Map 1: HH-S22 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 5 of 13

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HHS-22 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 13

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



 $\underline{Figure~1}-Originally~photographed~as~HH-I17,~Closeup~of~Historic~Metal~Fragment.~Resource~changed~to~HH-S22 when~other~metal~fragments~found$ 

Page 7 of 13



Page 8 of 13



Page 9 of 13



Page 10 of 13



Page 11 of 13



Figure 6 - Closeup of Evaporated Can.

Page 12 of 13



Figure 7 - Closeup of Pipe Fragment.

Smithsonian	Number:	

Page 13 of 13

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:		
		*County: Benton		
*Date: 9/1/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains?		
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:		
SITE D	ESIGNATION			
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S23				
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey an	d Inventory Guidelines I	Page 19): Historic Cairn/Rock		
Feature				
SITE	LOCATION			
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge			
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	<b>on(s):</b> 19			
Quarter Section(s): NE, NE / NW				
<b>UTM: Zone</b> 11T <b>Easting</b> 279272 <b>Northing</b>	5136495			
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m):			
Other Maps:	Type:			
Scale:	Source:			
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:		
Aspect:	Slope:			
*Location Description (General to Specific)	· The site is near rolling	hills and drainages south of		
Rattlesnake Hills and north of Sagebrush Cre	_	_		
Benton County/ Yakima County line; 1,360 meters north of Anderson Rd.				
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): Hea	d east on Anderson Rd,	35 meters east of N County		
Rd. Turn left on the rancher's road, keep righ	t at 1 <sup>st</sup> fork. An agricultu	ıral ditch will appear on the		
left, follow it until you see the powerlines and	take a right at the fork r	right before the power lines		
head north on that path for 455 meters and then walk east for 315 meters.				

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 11

# SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site is comprised of 15 features that are associated with a historic rock wall along the rolling hills.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 16 meters \*Direction: N/S x \*Width: 120 meters \*Direction: E/W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Buckwheat, and Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Hills

Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Distance: Permanence:

## **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of 15 features comprising the outline of a historic stone wall that mostly aligns E-W.

Feature 1: western terminus

Feature 3: elongated measuring 8.3 m E-W x 1.5 m N-S

Feature 5: elongated measuring 8.2 m E-W x 1.5 m N-S

Feature 14: eastern terminus measuring 1.6 m E-W x 1.5 m N-S

Feature 15 is found 21 m northeast (bearing 44 degrees) of Feature 14

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Feature Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

### SITE RECORDERS

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 11

Observed by: Misha Miller-Sisson, Kenny Sahme, and James Wolfe

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/1/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

## SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Anderson Rattlesnake Farms

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 119040000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed

October 6, 2022.

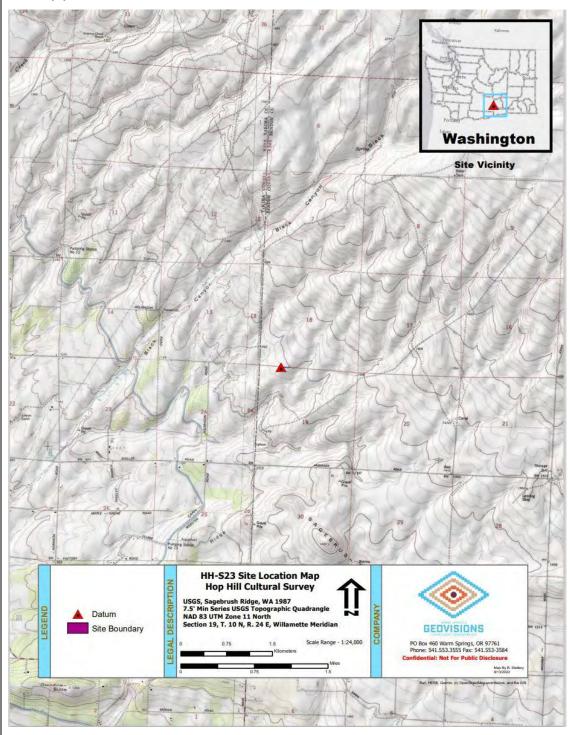
Page 4 of 11

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

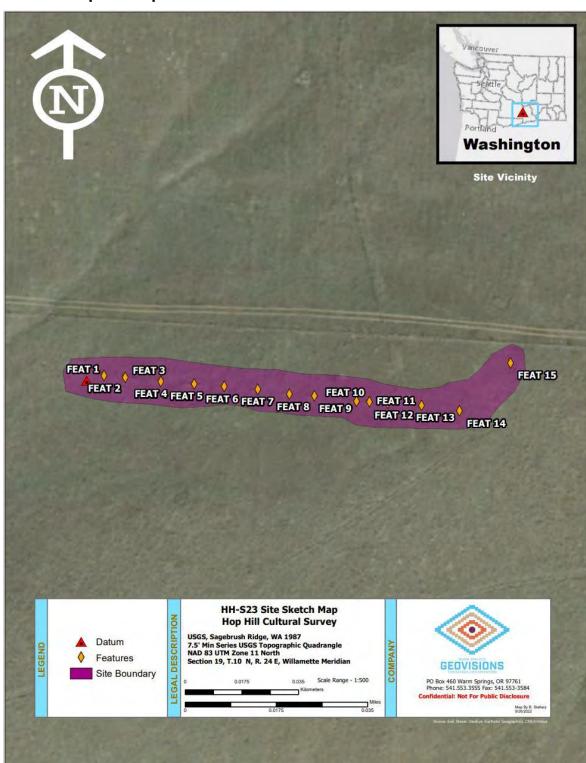


Map 1: HH-S23 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 5 of 11

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S23 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:500

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 11

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 - Western Terminus Facing East.

Page 7 of 11



Page 8 of 11



Figure 3 - Feature 3/ Rock Pile. View towards East.

Page 9 of 11



Page 10 of 11



Smithsonian	Number:		
Official	Number.	 	

Page 11 of 11

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL $\underline{\text{SITE}}$ INVENTORY FORM

		Smithsonian No.:		
		*County: Benton		
		County: Bernon		
*Date: 9/1/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson I	Human Remains? 🗌		
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:		
SITE D	ESIGNATION			
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S24				
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey an	d Inventory Guidelines I	Page 19): Historic Cairn/Rock		
Feature				
SITE	LOCATION			
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge			
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Se	ction(s): 19			
Quarter Section(s): NE, NE / NW				
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 279489 Northing	5136473			
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m):			
Other Maps:	Type:			
Scale:	Source:			
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:		
Aspect:	Slope:			
*Location Description (General to Specific)	. The cite is near rolling	hills and drainages south of		
• , ,	J	· ·		
Rattlesnake Hills and north of Sagebrush Ridge. It is west of the border of Benton County and 235				
meters east of Benton County/ Yakima Coun	ty line; 1,360 meters no	rtn of Anderson Rd.		
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): Hea	d east on Anderson Rd,	35 meters east of N County		
Rd. Turn left on the rancher's road, keep righ	ıt at 1 <sup>st</sup> fork. An agricultı	ıral ditch will appear on the		
left, follow it until you see the powerlines and	take a right at the fork	right before the power lines		
head north on that path for 690 meters and the	nen walk east for 580 m	eters.		

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 9

# SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site is comprised of stone features that make up the foundation of a historic fence spanning E-W. Feature 1 is the Datum.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 1.5 meters \*Direction: N/S x \*Width: 90 meters \*Direction: E/W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS and Tape Measure

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Prickly Lettuce, Pigweed, Tumble Mustard

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site):

Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Distance: Permanence:

## **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of 12 rock features that make up the foundation of a historic fence spanning 90 meters east to west. Features 1, 3, and 5-12 are all rock stacks measuring about 1.5 meters x 1.4 meters.

Feature 2: long line of stone; 2 meters N-S x 12 meters E-W

Feature 4: long line of stone; 1 meter N-S x 12 meters E-W

Associated barbed wire found on SE edge of Feature 4

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 9

# SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Misha Miller-Sisson, Kenny Sahme, and James Wolfe

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/1/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

## SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Anderson Rattlesnake Farms

\*Address: PO BOX 469

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 119040000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed 2021 October 6, 2022.

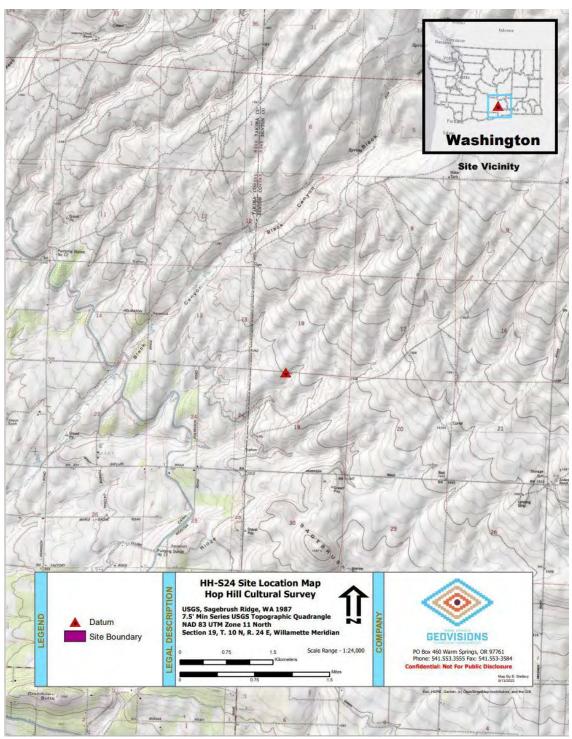
Page 4 of 9

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

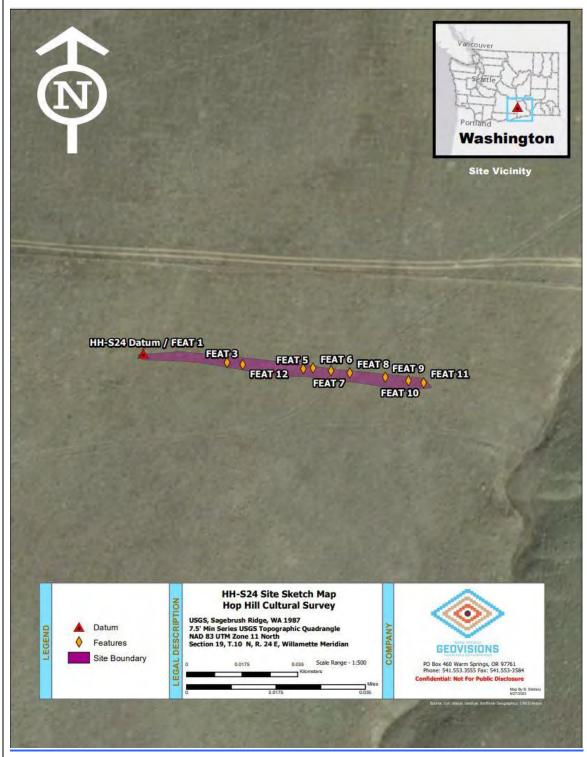


Map 1: HH-S24 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 5 of 9

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S24 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:500

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 6 of 9

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1- Overview 100m SE from Feature 1/ Datum. View towards southeast.

Page 7 of 9



Page 8 of 9



Figure 3 – Site Overview facing Northwest.

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

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Page 9 of 9

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

			Smithsonian No.:	
			*County: Benton	
*Date: 9/2/22	*Compiler: Misha Miller-	Sisson	Human Remains? 🗌	
<b>Location Informat</b>	ion Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:	
	SITE D	ESIGNATION		
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary I	<b>D:</b> HH-S25			
*Site Type(s) (Refe	er to the DAHP Survey and	d Inventory Guidelines	Page 19): Historic Debris	
Scatter/Concentrati	on			
	SITE	LOCATION		
*USGS Quad Map	Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge		
*Legal Description	n: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	ion(s): 18		
Quarter Section(s)	): SW, NW / SE			
UTM: Zone 11 N E	Easting 279901 Northing	5136898		
Latitude:	Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 417	meters	
Other Maps:		Type:		
Scale:		Source:		
Drainage, Major: L	.ower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:	
Aspect:		Slope:		
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located amid rolling hills south of				
Rattlesnake Hills and north of Sagebrush Ridge and agricultural land. It is 975 meters due west of				
Yakima County line, 2,041 meters north of Anderson Rd.				
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): Head east on Anderson Rd, 35 meters east of N County				
Rd. Turn left on the rancher's road, keep right at 1 <sup>st</sup> fork. An agricultural ditch will appear on the				
left, follow it until you see the powerlines and take a right at the fork right before the power lines				
head north on that	path for 455 meters and th	nen walk east for 1,152	meters and then walk north	
for 405 meters.				

Page 2 of 22

## SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site is a historic debris scatter that sits on a flat area at the bottom of a hill leading into an unnamed drainage in the middle of rolling hills.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 28.4 meters \*Direction: SW-NE x \*Width: 10.5 meters \*Direction: SE-NW

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: Tape Measure

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Tumble Mustard, Pigweed, and Prickly Lettuce

Regional: Local:

Landforms (On Site):

Local:

Water Resources (Type): Drainage **Permanence:** Seasonal **Distance:** 14.5 meters west

## **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of historical refuse of various glass, ceramic, and metal fragments. Glass fragments include; 5 fragments of blue glass, 1 partial teal glass base with an embossed "4" in the center and "B" to the right side (2.25 in radius), almost whole teal glass base with "6" in center (2.25 in radius) that was part of a classic blue ball glass canning jar dating to 1909-1930 (Lindsey 2021), a partial teal glass base with a probable "8" or "0" in the center and small nub halfway between edge and center (2.5 in radius), solarized, tungsten infused, glass base embossed with "Illinois Pacific glass San Francisco, CA" (4.5 in diameter) dating to 1915-1924 (Lockhart et al. 2016a:428; Lockhart et al. 2016b:497), 3 solarized glass fragments with a date of manufacture between 1880-1930s (Lockhart 2006), 1 milky white glass fragment, and 3 clear glass fragments. Ceramic fragments include; 3 glossy, vitrified, white ceramic sherds- rim pieces (1 nondiagnostic), and 2 brown ceramic sherd with glossy slip. Metal fragments include; 1 rusted can lid (likely baking powder can lid 3.5 in diameter), 1 rusted evaporated milk can (4 in tall by 4.5 in wide, crush can), 1 rusted bucket lid (10 in), 2 rusty barrel bands (32.5 in and 30.75 in long but likely identical if not flattened), and 12 fragments of oxidized metal lid.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

### SITE AGE

\*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic \*Component: Historic

Phase: \*Dating Method: Artifact **Basis for Phase Designation:** 

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 22

### SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Misha Miller-Sisson, Kenny Sahme, and James Wolfe

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/2/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

## SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

## LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 118041000000000

### RESEARCH REFERENCES

### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Lindsey, Bill

Bottle/Glass Colors. Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website. Website. https://sha.org/bottle/colors.htm#Colorless, accessed 12/21/2022.

Lockhart, Bill

The Color Purple: Dating Solarized Amethyst Container Glass. Historical Archaeology 40(2): 45-56.

Lockhart, Bill, Bill Lindsey, Carol Serr, Pete Schulz, and Beau Schriever

2016a Illinois-Pacific – a West Coast Phenomenon Part I – Illinois-Pacific Glass Co. (1902-1926). Encyclopedia of Manufacturer's Marks on Glass Containers H-I. Contributions by Michael R. Miller and David Whitten. compiled and edited by the Bottle Research Group, E-published: pp.417-448. chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://sha.org/bottle/pdffiles/Illinois-Pacific1.pdf. Accessed 12/29/2022

2016b Manufacturer's Marks and Other Logos on Glass Containers. Encyclopedia of Manufacturer's Marks on

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM	Smithsonian Number:
Page 4 of 22	
Glass Containers H-I. Compiled and edited by the Bottle I chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/ht/Accessed 12/29/2022.	1 1

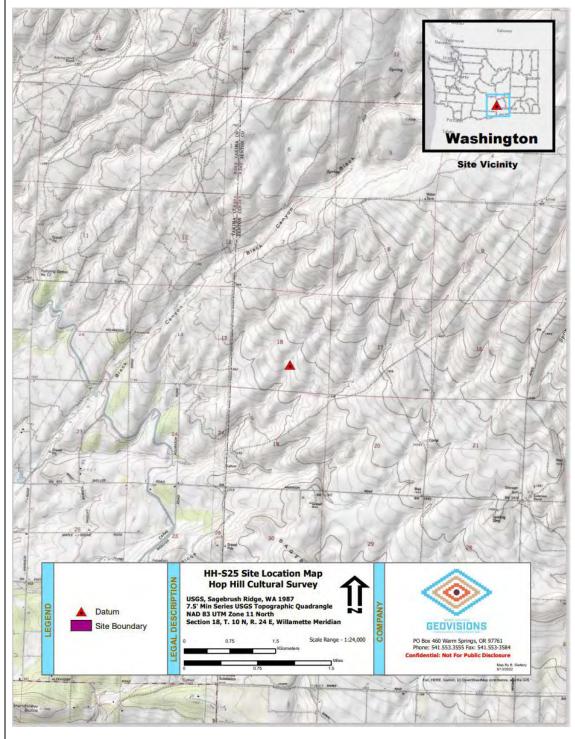
Page 5 of 22

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

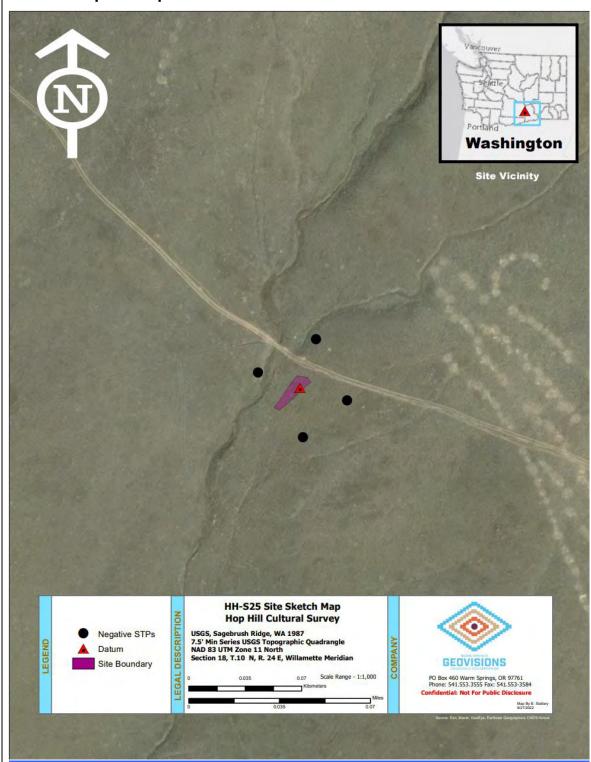


Map 1: HH-S25 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 6 of 22

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S25 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 7 of 22

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):

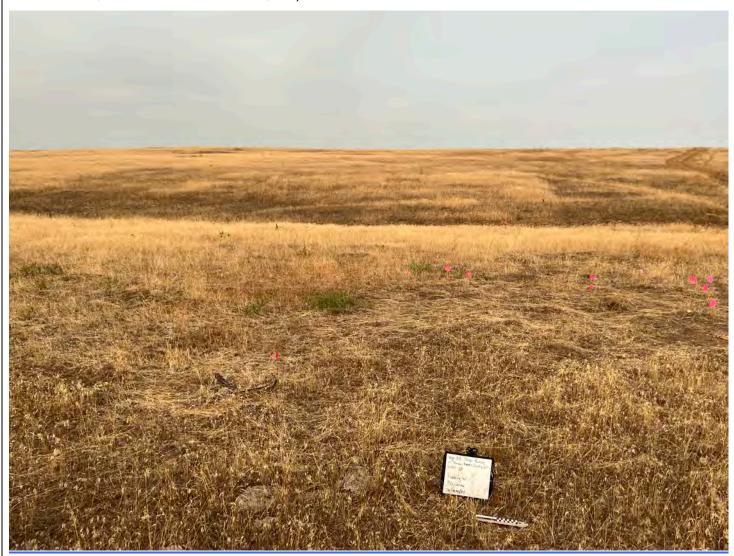


Figure 1 – Site Overview. View facing West.

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 8 of 22



Page 9 of 22

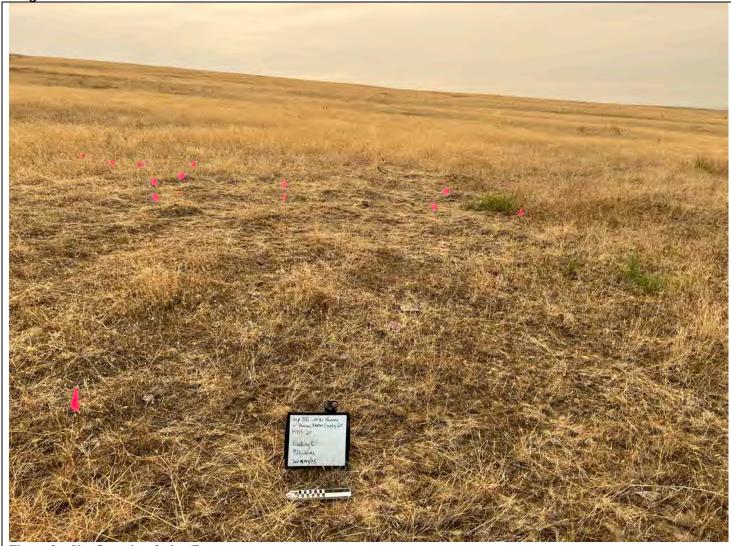


Figure 3 – Site Overview facing East.

Page 10 of 22



Figure 4 - Teal Glass Bottom Base "4 B" embossed.

Page 11 of 22



Figure 5 - Closeup Evaporated Can.

Page 12 of 22



Figure 6 - Closeup of White Vitrified Ceramics.

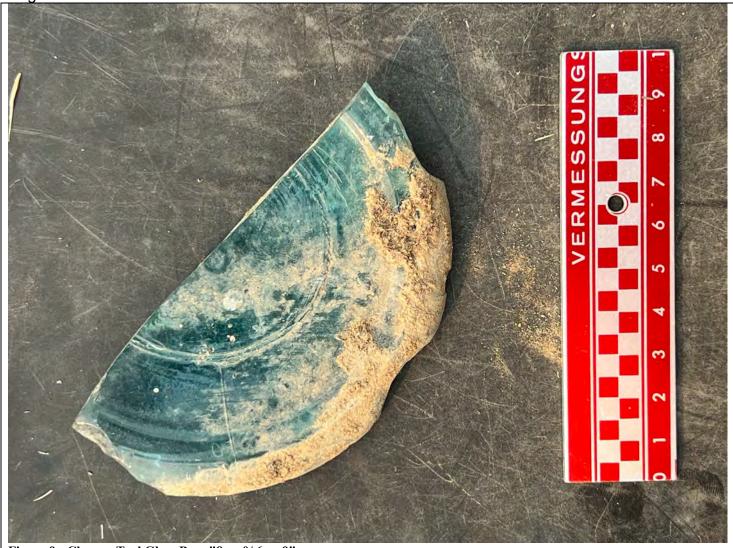
Page 13 of 22



Page 14 of 22



Page 15 of 22



Page 16 of 22



Page 17 of 22



Page 18 of 22



Page 19 of 22



Page 20 of 22

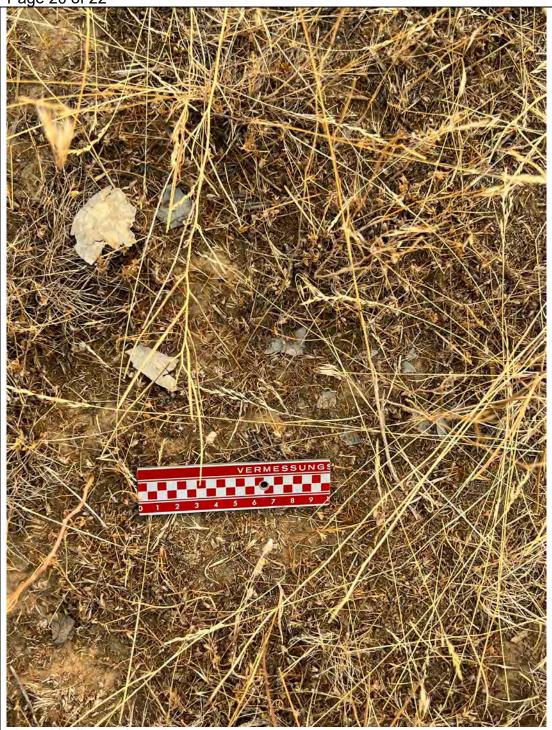


Figure 14 - Closeup Galvanized Metal Fragments.

Page 21 of 22



Figure 15 - Closeup Rusted Barrel Ban 30.5 in long.

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

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Page 22 of 22

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:			
		*County: Benton			
*Date: 9/8/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains?			
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:			
SITE D	ESIGNATION				
Site Name:					
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S27					
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey and	d Inventory Guidelines	<i>Page 19</i> ): Historic Debris			
Scatter/Concentration					
SITE	LOCATION				
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge				
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sec	t <b>ion(s):</b> 18				
Quarter Section(s): SE, SE / NW					
<b>UTM: Zone</b> 11T <b>Easting</b> 279751 <b>Northing</b>	5137438				
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 433	meters			
Other Maps:	Type:				
Scale:	Source:				
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:			
Aspect:	Slope:				
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of					
Prosser, WA. The site is in an area south of Rattlesnake Hills, north of the Yakima River, east of the					
Cascades and 750 meters east of Yakima County Line. The site is 2,600 meters north of Anderson					
Rd.					
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): Go	east on Anderson Rd fo	r 32 meters past county line.			
Take first ranch road on left, veer right at forl	k 311 meters away. Cor	ntinue for 1,099 meters then			

walk due east for 748 meters and then walk north for 100 meters.

take 1st right at fork on Yakima county line and continue for 757 meters. Park on side of road and

Page 2 of 24

# SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site sits in a seasonal drainage with exposed bedrock from the runoff of higher basalt rises.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 89 meters \*Direction: NE-SW x \*Width: 6 meters \*Direction: SE-NW

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Prickly Lettuce, Pigweed, and Tall Annual Willowherb

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Drainage and Hills

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Drainage **Distance**: 0 meters **Permanence**: Seasonal

# **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of historical refuse scatter in drainage from an unknown source up slope; probably related to temporary field ID: HH-S26 but not originating from site as it is down slope. Historic refuse includes a metal cog, industrial parts scatter, control arm, wheel barn, solarized glass manufactured between 1880 and the late 1930s (Lockhart 2006), metal bucket, aqua glass bottle base "2-B" embossed identified as Ball blue canning jar and with a date of manufacture ranging from 1909-1930s (Lindsey 2020), pull top can top with a date of manufacture between 1965-1975 (Wijnen 2020), and a metal lid.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 24

## SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Misha Miller-Sisson, Kenny Sahme, and James Wolfe

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/8/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

# LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 118041000000000

### RESEARCH REFERENCES

## \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Lindsey, Bill

2020 Bottles/Glass Colors. *Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website*. Website. https://sha.org/bottle/colors.htm#Organization%20and%20Structure. Accessed 12/29/2022.

Lockhart, Bill

2006 The Color Purple: Dating Solarized Amethyst Container Glass. Historical Archaeology 40(2): 45-56. Wijnen, Jobbe

2020 Archaeology! Archaeology of Pull Tabs. *Pull Tab Archaeology*. Website. https://pulltabarchaeology.com/archaeology/. Accessed 12/29/2022.

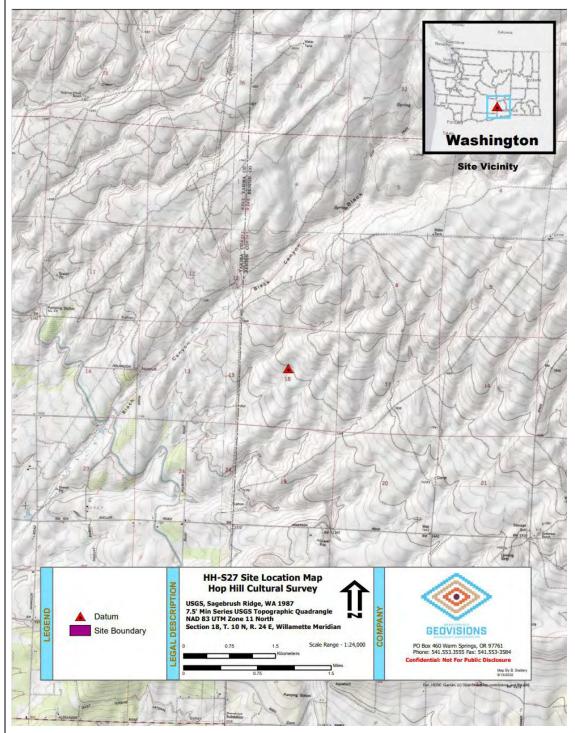
Page 4 of 24

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987



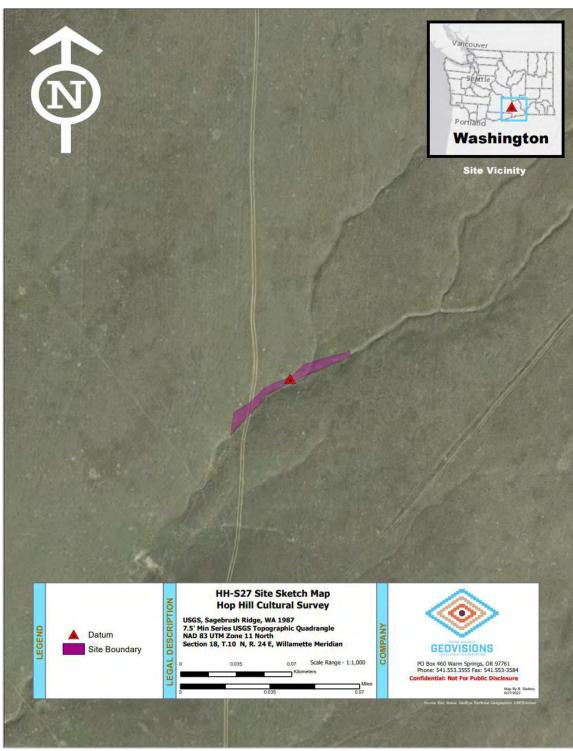
Map 1: HH-S27 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quandrangle

Smithsonian Number:

Page 5 of 24

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S27 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

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Page 6 of 24

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

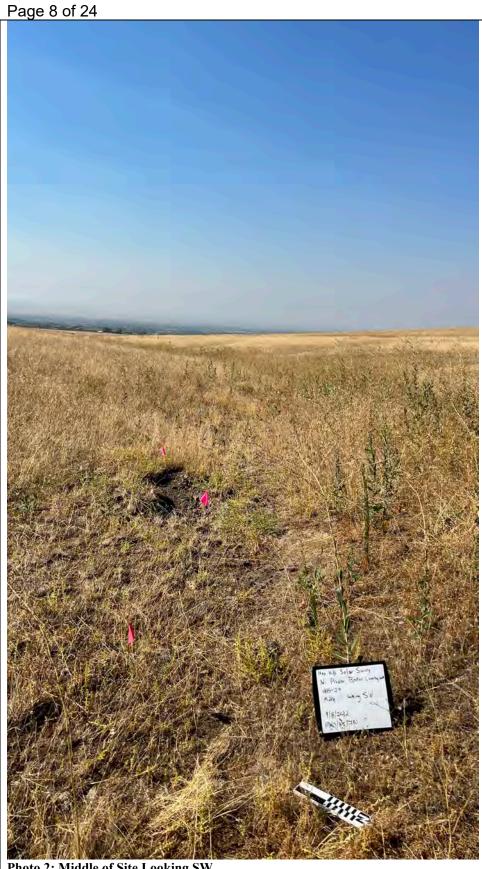
\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

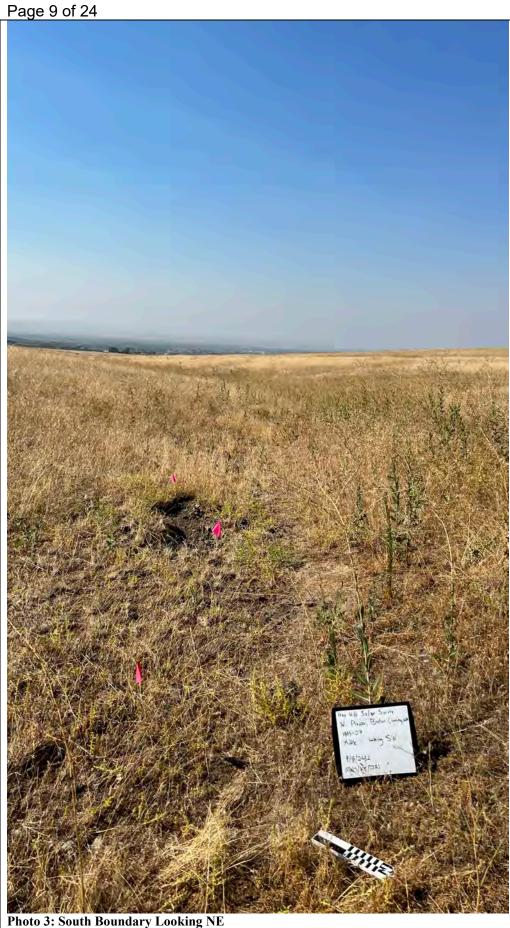
Page 7 of 24



Photo 1: Site Overview North Boundary Looking SW



**Photo 2: Middle of Site Looking SW** 



Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 10 of 24



**Photo 4: Middle of Site Looking NW** 



**Photo 5: Middle of Site Looking SE** 

Page 11 of 24



Photo 6: Middle of Site Looking NE closeup

Page 12 of 24



Page 13 of 24



**Photo 8: North End of Site Looking NE** 

Page 14 of 24



**Photo 9: Closeup of Cog** 

Page 15 of 24



**Photo 10: Closeup of Industrial Part** 

Page 16 of 24



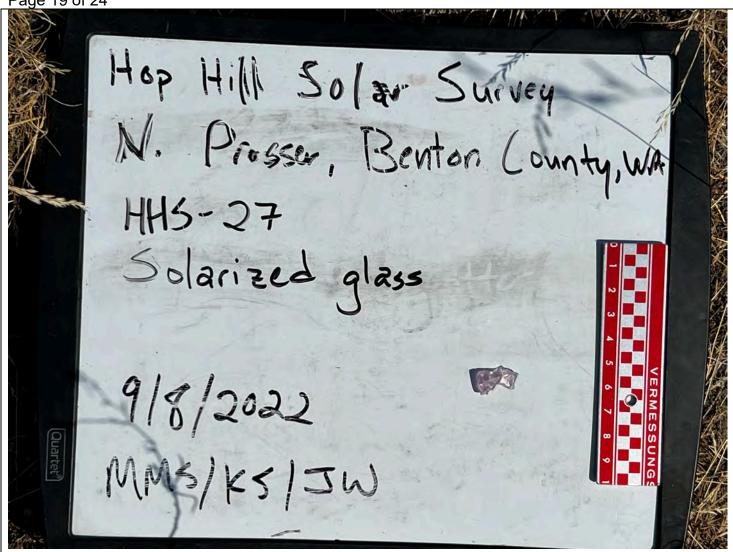
Page 17 of 24



Page 18 of 24



Page 19 of 24



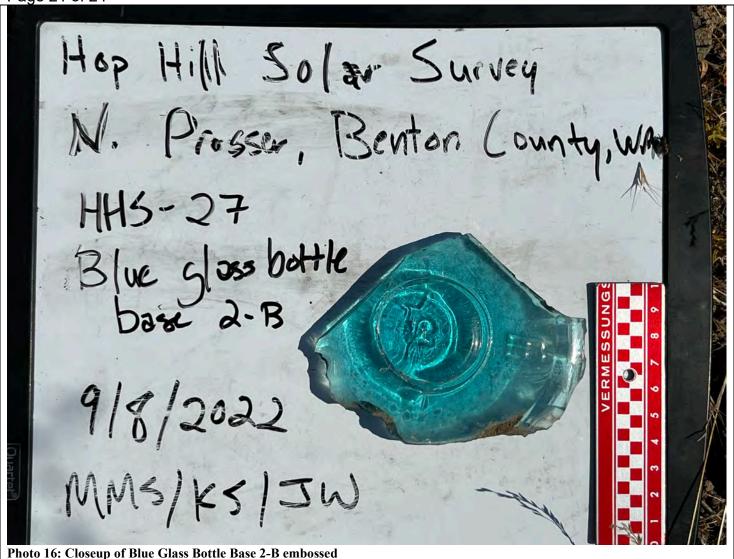
**Photo 14: Closeup of Solarized Glass** 

Smithsonian Number:

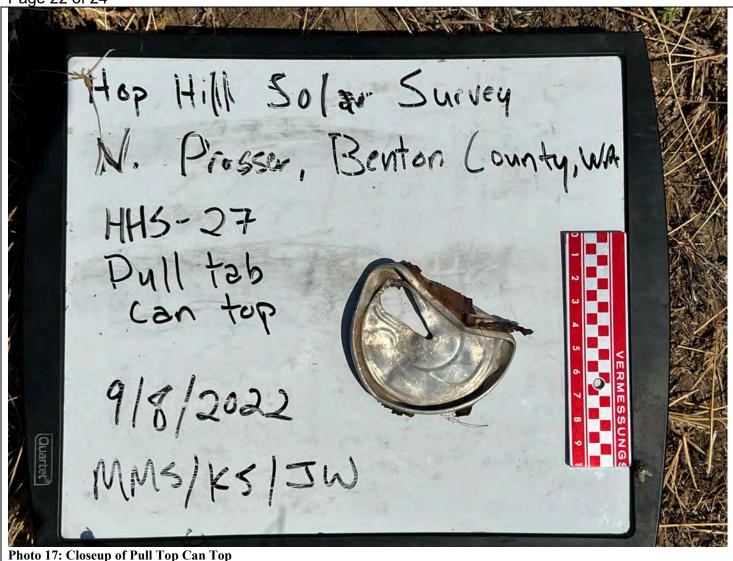
Page 20 of 24



Page 21 of 24



Page 22 of 24



Page 23 of 24



**Photo 18: Closeup of Metal Lid** 

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian	Number:	

Page 24 of 24

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:	
		*County: Benton	
Date: 09/06/2022 *Compiler: Misha Miller-Sisson		Human Remains?	
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	o/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:	
SITE I	DESIGNATION		
Site Name:			
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S28			
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey ar	nd Inventory Guidelines	Page 19): Historic	
Homestead, Historic Residential Structures,	Historic Structures Not	Specified, Historic Debris	
Scatter/Concentration			
SITE LOCATION			
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Ric	lge		
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Section(s): 10			
Quarter Section(s): NE, SE / NW			
UTM: Zone IIT Easting 284220 Northing 5138997			
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 2022	? ft./616.3 m	
Other Maps:	Type:		
Scale:	Source:		
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:	
Aspect: East	<b>Slope:</b> 30		
*Location Description (General to Specific	):		
The site is located in Benton County, WA. It	is south of Rattlesnake	Hills, north of Sagebrush Ridge,	
east of Black Canyon, and west of Spring Cr	eek. It lies near a slope	on the west side of a small	
canyon.			

\*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA head north on S 9<sup>th</sup> St follow for 0.5miles, Turn Right on North Ave follow for 8.5miles, turn left on gravel road follow for 0.5miles, keep right at the fork follow for 0.7miles, slight right follow for 0.6miles, turn right follow for 1.5miles. Park on road and walk due east for 157meters.

Smithsonian	Number:	

Page 2 of 24

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of historic structures and associated debris scatter that appear to be part of a historic on the east side of a slope facing a canyon. The area has sparse Sagebrush and Cheatgrass.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 118m \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 76m \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass & Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Hills, Canyon to the East

Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 2.5 km to South **Permanence**: Ephemeral

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of possible foundations of domestic use with associated metal, glass and ceramics.

Feature 1(Datum): Homestead Foundation – Stone 13ft N-S x 11ft E-W

Feature 2: Root Cellar – 11ft 7in N-S x 14ft E-W

Feature 3: Large Depression – 22ft 4in N-S x 21ft E-W

Feature 4: Cistern diameter 15ft 7in, 5ft deep

Feature 5: Large Depression diameter 19ft 6in

Metal Fragments include; Bucket Puncture, Metal Lamp, 1 Mule Shoe, 1 Stove Leg, 1 Iron stove hole cover. There were two pieces of porcelain with blue transfer design.

**Total Counts:** 

Metal Lids: 3; Metal Cans: 4; Metal Misc: 48 fragments; Glass: 31 fragments including a classic Ball blue canning jar base with a date of manufacture ranging from 1909-1930 (Lindsey 2020), and 11 fragments of solarized glass with a date of manufacture ranging from 1880-1930 (Lockhart 2006), one of which was the base to a Kerr canning jar with a date of manufacture ranging from 1904-1914 (Lockhart et al. 2017); Misc Ceramic: 4 fragments; Earthenware: 16 fragments;

Porcelain: 11 fragments

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

\*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent): On slope facing canyon

#### SITE AGE

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 24

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

#### SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Alex Atkins, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, Brock Doney, & Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 09/06/2022

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4204 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469 Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 110040000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card*. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Lindsey, Bill

2020 Bottles/Glass Colors: Aqua (Aquamarine). *Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website*. Website. https://sha.org/bottle/colors.htm#Aqua. Accessed 12/29/2022.

Lockhart, Bill 2006 The Color Purple: Dating Solarized Amethyst Container Glass. Historical Archaeology 40(2): 45-56.

Lockhart, Bill, Beau Schriever, Bill Lindsey, and Carol Serr

2017 Kerr Glass Mfg. Co. *Encyclopedia of Manufacturer's Marks on Glass Containers J-K*. Compiled and edited by the Bottle Research Group, E-published: pp.133-152, https://sha.org/bottle/pdffiles/KerrGlass.pdf. Accessed 12/30/2022.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian	Number:	

Page 4 of 24

## **USGS MAP**

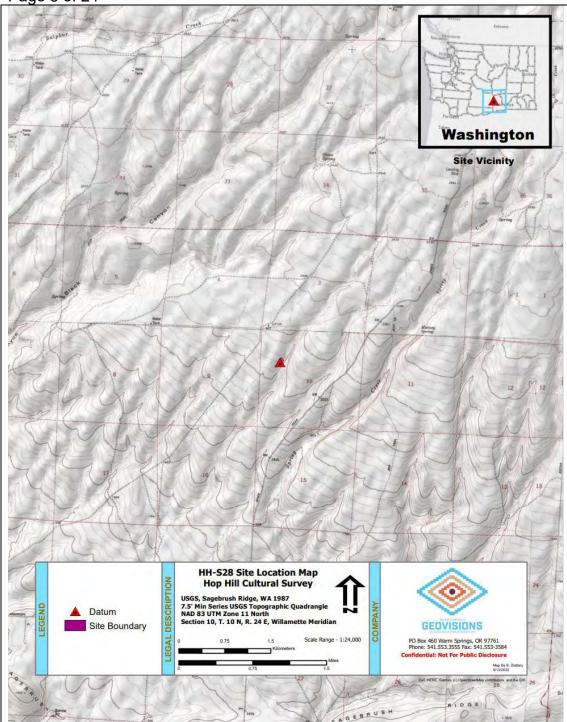
\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

Smithsonian Number:

Page 5 of 24

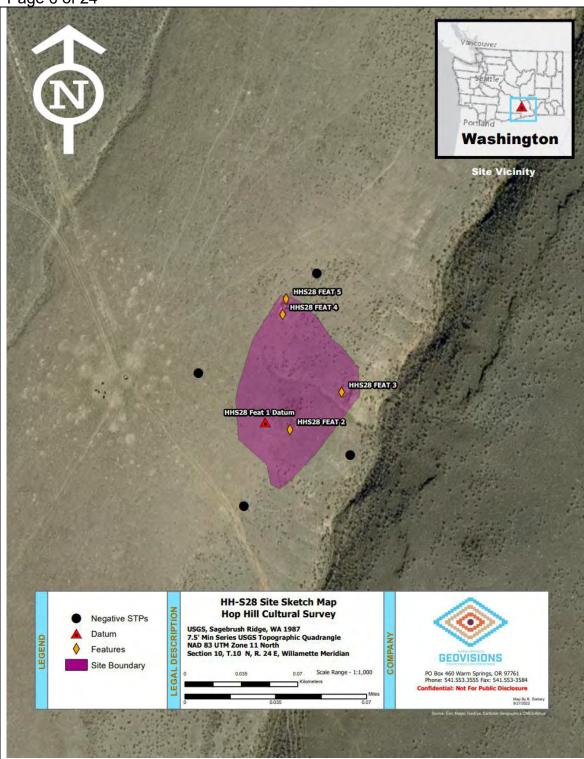


Map 1: HH-S28 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

## **SKETCH MAP**

\*Sketch Map Description:

Page 6 of 24



Map 2: HH-S28 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material

Page 7 of 24

and features, site location overviews, etc):



**Photo 1: Overview of Feature 1 – Datum** 

Page 8 of 24



**Photo 2: Close of SE Corner of Feature 1 Datum** 

Page 9 of 24



Photo 3: Overview Feature 2 Root Cellar-View towards 348°

Page 10 of 24



Photo 4: Overview Feature 3 Large Depression view towards 18°

Page 11 of 24



Photo 5: Overview Feature 4 Cistern-View towards 17°

Page 12 of 24



Photo 6: Overview Feature 5- Small Depression view towards 274°

Smithsonian Number:

Page 13 of 24



Page 14 of 24



Smithsonian Number:

Page 15 of 24



Photo 9: Closeup of Kerosene Lantern

Smithsonian Number:



Page 17 of 24



Photo 11: Site Overview Southend - view towards 28°

Page 18 of 24



Photo 12: Site Overview SE Corner Towards Feature 2-View towards 335°

Page 19 of 24



Smithsonian Number:

Page 20 of 24



Smithsonian Number:

Page 21 of 24



Page 22 of 24



Photo 16: Closeup of earthenware

Smithsonian Number:

Page 23 of 24



## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian	Number:	

Page 24 of 24

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

			Smithsonian No.:
			*County: Benton
*Date: 09/14/2022	*Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains?
Location Informati	ion Restrictions (Yes/No	o/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:
	SITE D	ESIGNATION	
Site Name:			
Field/ Temporary I	<b>D</b> : HH-S29		
*Site Type(s) (Refe	er to the DAHP Survey an	d Inventory Guidelines	Page 19): Historic Debris
Scatter/Concentrati	on		
	SITE	LOCATION	
*USGS Quad Map	Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge	
*Legal Description	n: T 10 R 24E Section(s)	): 8	
Quarter Section(s)	: NE, SW, SE		
UTM: Zone 11T Ea	asting 281655 Northing	5138509	
Latitude:	Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 175	5 ft/534.9 m
Other Maps:		Type:	
Scale:		Source:	
Drainage, Major: L	ower Yakima	Drainage, Minor: Uni	named River Mile:
Aspect: SW		<b>Slope:</b> 2-4%	
*Location Descrip	tion (General to Specific)	• The site is located in l	Benton County WA northeast
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, northeast			
of Grandview and northwest of Prosser. The site is west of Spring Creek, north of Sagebrush Ridge, east of Black Canyon, and south of Rattlesnake Hills. The site lies in an unnamed drainage			
	•	attiesnake milis. The sit	le lies ili ali ullilailleu uraillage
ditch west of Spring	Creek.		
*Directions (For Re	elocation Purposes): Hea	d east on E Edison Ave	e follow for 1.4mi, Turn left on
WA-241 N / Hanford Rd follow for 0.5mi, Turn Right on Shelter Rd follow for 5.0mi. Turn Left on N			

County Line Rd follow for 0.2mi, Turn Right on dirt road follow for 0.9mi, Turn right follow for

3.1mi, Turn Right follow for 0.8mi. Park on road and walk due east for 144 meters.

Smithsonian Number:

Page 2 of 16

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site is a historic debris scatter located in the bottom a dry rocky drainage. Some debris, including the Datum are found at the northeast end of the site and some is found 38-70 meters away towards the southwest.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 71 meters \*Direction: SW x \*Width: 2 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: Unknown \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Slender willow herb, Cheatgrass, Thistle, Tumble Mustard, Prickly Lettuce and Sagebrush.

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Drainage

Local:

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): Observed artifacts include 1 broken steel shovel blade (left ¼ of blade broken and missing) stamped "Columbia Half Spring 2" (shovel is Datum), 3 fragments of bailing wire, 1 fragment of chicken wire were all at the North end of site. Other materials found from between 38-70meters SW of Datum includes; crushed galvanized steel pail, 1 non-diagnostic aqua glass fragment, 4 pieces of smooth wire, 1 large ball of barbed and smooth wire, 1 heavy gauge steel wire tub handle, and 1 medium gauge steel.

\*Method of Collection: NOT COLLECTED

\*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent): in situ

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): 1900-1930

\*Dating Method: Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 16

#### SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Alex Atkins, Patrick Dickensheets, Brock Doney, Thayliah Henry-Suppah

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 09/13/2022

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

## LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 10841000000000

## **RESEARCH REFERENCES**

### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

\*Mandatory Information for Official Smithsonian Number designation.

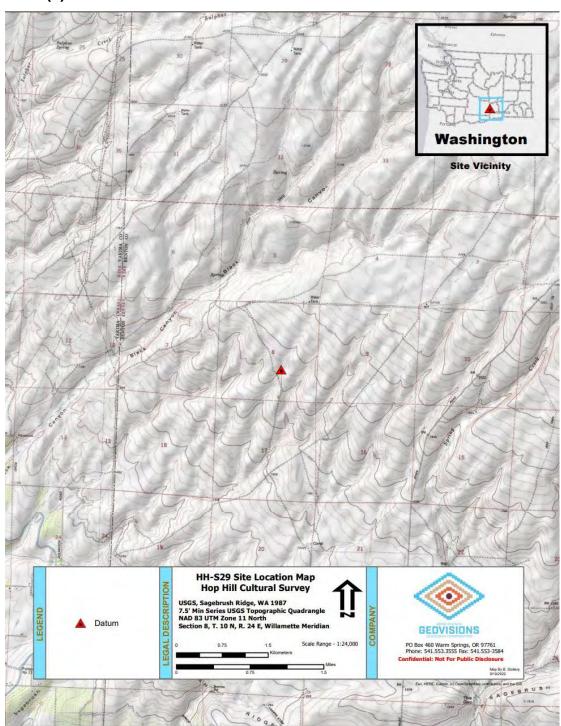
Page 4 of 16

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

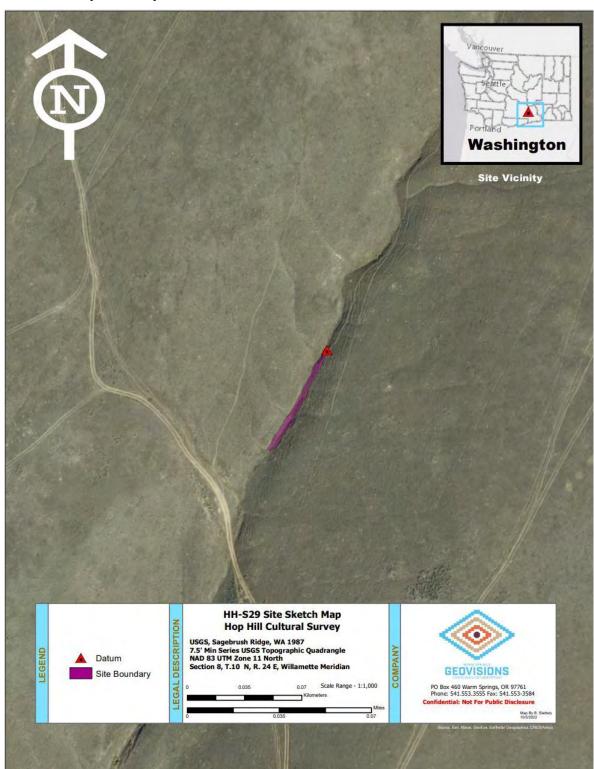


Map 1: HH-S29 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 5 of 16

#### **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S29 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 6 of 16

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 - Closeup of Historic Shovel-Datum Side A

Page 7 of 16



Figure 2 - Closeup of Detail on Handle "Columbia Half Springs 2"

Smithsonian Number:

Page 8 of 16



Figure 3 - Closeup of Historic Galvanized Bucket (partially buried)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 9 of 16



Figure 4 - Closeup of Historic Wire

Page 10 of 16



Figure 5 - Closeup of Historic Bucket Side A.

Page 11 of 16



Figure 6 - Closeup of Historic Bucket Side B.

Page 12 of 16



Figure 7 - Overview of Wire Pile facing 210 degrees.

Page 13 of 16



Figure 8 - Closeup of Historic Shovel/ Datume Side B.

Page 14 of 16



Figure 9 - Site Overview from NW corner facing 184.

Page 15 of 16



## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number:	

Page 16 of 16

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:		
		*County: Benton		
*Date: 8/26/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller-	Sisson	Human Remains?		
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:		
SITE D	ESIGNATION			
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary ID: HHS-30				
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey and	d Inventory Guidelines I	<i>Page 19</i> ): Historic Objects		
SITE	LOCATION			
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge			
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	ion(s): 22			
Quarter Section(s): SW, SW / NE				
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 284688 Northing	5135520			
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1623	3 ft/494.7 m		
Other Maps:	Type:			
Scale:	Source:			
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor: Spri	ing Creek River Mile:		
Aspect: 278 degrees	<b>Slope:</b> 5-10%			
*Location Description (General to Specific):	: The site is located in E	Benton County, WA, north of		
Prosser, WA. The site is south of Rattlesnake	Hills, north of Sagebru	ısh Ridge, east of Spring		
Creek and west of Kelly Gulch. The site is northeast of Anderson Bros Ranch homestead.				
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From	n Sunnyside, WA; head	east on E Edison Ave and		
follow for 1.4 mi, turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd. After 0.5 mi, turn left on Sheller Rd and				
continue for 8.1 mi before turning left on a gra	avel road. Continue for	0.6 mi, then keep left at fork		
and continue for 0.2 mi. Park on side of road	and walk due north for	78 meters.		

Page 2 of 9

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of 4 metal tilling machines located on the west side of a small hill northeast of the Anderson Bros Ranch homestead. Feature 1, the southeastern tilling machine, is the Datum.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 16.4 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 20.2 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass and Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Hills

Local:

Water Resources (Type): Spring Creek Distance: 220 meters west Permanence: Ephemeral

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of 4 metal tilling machines (Features 1-4). Three of the tilling machines look mostly intact with 1 having the wheels disassembled. There is a metal bucket with spare tools including; 6 screws, 6 plates, 3 gears, and 10+ scrap pieces. Embossing on largest gear (FS1) reads "G26-10C" (measuring 15cm diameter x 6 cm thick). Feature 2 has railroad tie with "8504" embossing and has associated wood pieces near it as well

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 9

#### SITE RECORDERS

**Observed by:** Brendon Slattery, Rich Danzuka, Chad Thurby, and Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/26/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Porsser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 122040000000000

#### **RESEARCH REFERENCES**

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card*. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

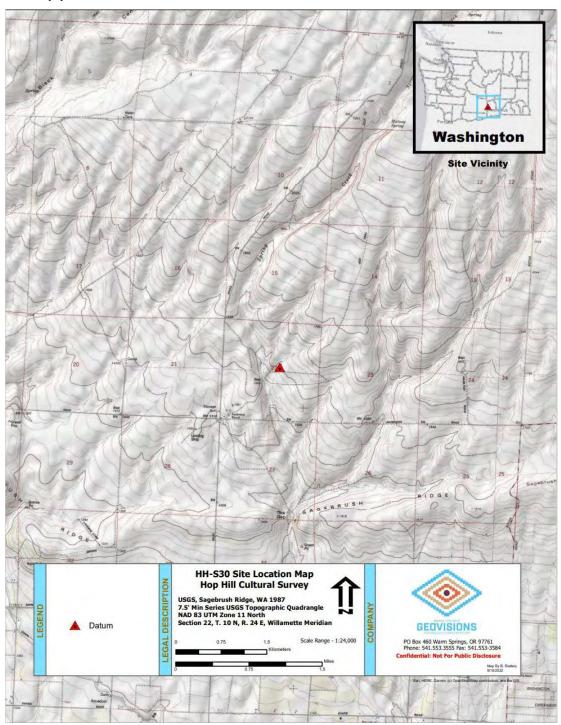
Page 4 of 9

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987



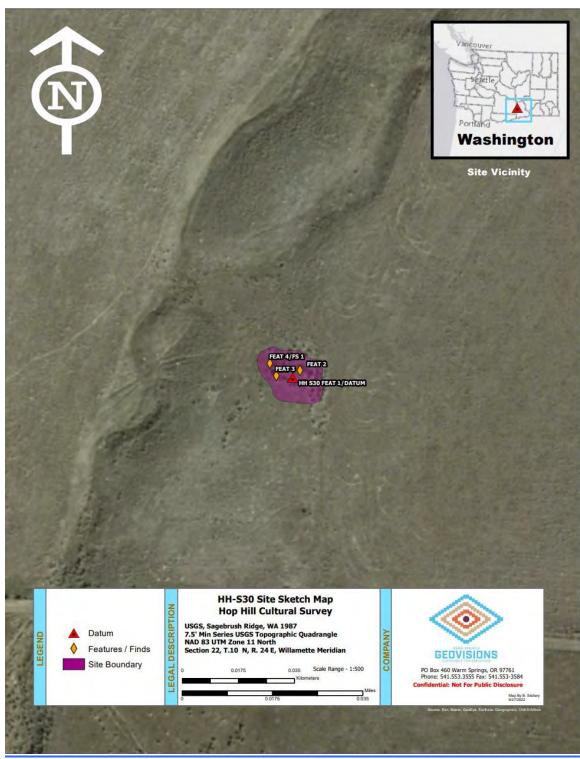
Map 1: HH-S30 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 5 of 9

#### **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S30 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:500

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 6 of 9

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Photo 1: Closeup FS 1 Side A

Page 7 of 9



Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 8 of 9



Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 9 of 9



**Photo 4: Site Overview** 

## **CONTINUATION/ ADDENDUM SHEET**

Label all additional pages by corresponding headings. (e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



## STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

			Smithsonian No.:	
			*County: Benton	
*Date: 8/26/22	*Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains?	
Location Informati	ion Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:	
	SITE D	ESIGNATION		
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary I	<b>D</b> : HH-S31			
*Site Type(s) (Refe	er to the DAHP Survey an	d Inventory Guidelines	<i>Page 19</i> ): Historic Cairn/Rock	
Feature				
	SITE	LOCATION		
*USGS Quad Map	Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge		
*Legal Description	: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	ion(s): 22		
Quarter Section(s)	: SE, SE / NW			
UTM: Zone 11T Ea	asting 284520 Northing	5135456		
Latitude:	Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1615	5 ft/492.3 m	
Other Maps:		Type:		
Scale:		Source:		
Drainage, Major: L	ower Yakima	Drainage, Minor: Spr	ing Creek River Mile:	
Aspect: 254 degree	es	<b>Slope:</b> 0-1%		
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of				
Prosser, WA. The site is south of Rattlesnake Hills, north of Sagebrush Ridge, east of Spring				
Creek, and west of Kelly Gulch. The site sits at the fork of two roads northeast of the Anderson				
Bros. Ranch homestead.				
*Directions (For Re	elocation Purposes): Fron	n Sunnyside, WA; head	l east on E Edison Ave for 1.4	

mi, turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd. Continue for 0.5mi then turn right on Sheller Rd and continue for 8.1 mi. Turn left onto a gravel road and follow for 0.6 mi, keep left at fork and continue for 0.1 mi. Site is near fence line due north of road.

Page 2 of 7

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of a single rock feature that sits near a fence line running N-S northeast of Anderson Farm.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 2.3 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 2.0 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: Tape Measure

\*Depth: 0.4 meters \* Method of Vertical Measurement: Tape Measure

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass and Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Hills

Local:

Water Resources (Type): Spring Creek Distance: 209 meters northwest Permanence: Ephemeral

## **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of a rock feature (Feature 1/ Datum) comprised of approximately 30-50 rocks and measuring 2.32 meters N-S x 2.03 meters E-W. No other associated cultural material was found.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 7

#### SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Brendon Slattey, Rich Danzuka, Chad Thurby, and Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/26/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469. Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 122040000000000

### RESEARCH REFERENCES

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed 2021

October 6, 2022.

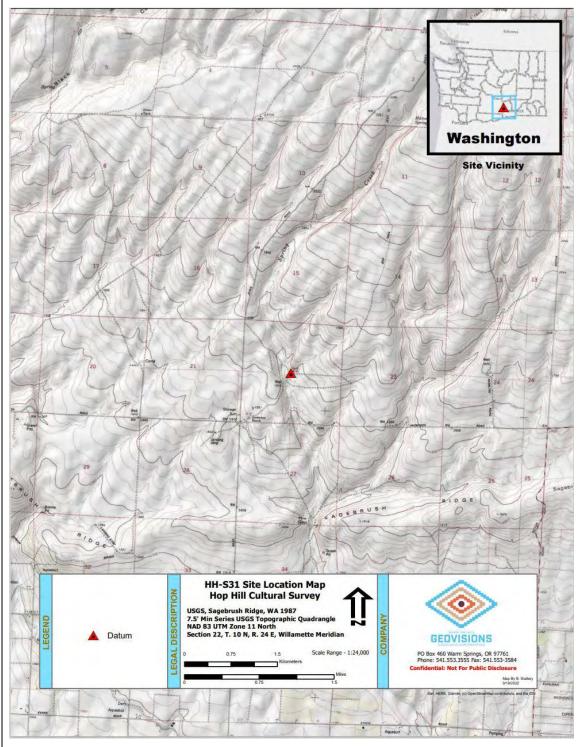
Page 4 of 7

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

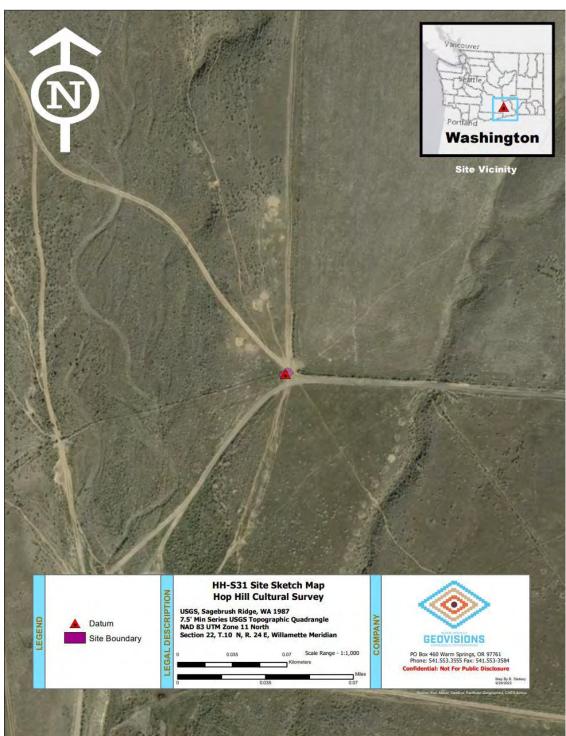


Map 1: HH-S31 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 5 of 7

## **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S31 Site Sketch Map \*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 7

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1: Closeup of rock pile feature/ Datum. Closeup view, Photo 40.



Figure 2: Overview of rock pile feature/ Datum. View towards 349 degrees, Photo 41.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian	Number:	

Page 7 of 7

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

			Smithsonian No.:	
			*County: Benton	
* <b>Date:</b> 8/30/22	Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains?	
Location Informatio	n Restrictions (Yes/No	o/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:	
	SITE [	ESIGNATION		
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary ID	: HH-S32			
*Site Type(s) ( <u>Refer</u>	to the DAHP Survey ar	d Inventory Guidelines	Page 19): Historic Cairn/Rock	
Feature				
	SITE	LOCATION		
*USGS Quad Map N	ame(s): Sagebrush Ric	lge		
*Legal Description:	T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sec	etion(s): 14		
Quarter Section(s):	SE, SE / NE			
UTM: Zone 11T Eas	sting 286867 Northing	5137155		
Latitude: I	_ongitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1925	5 ft/586.7 m	
Other Maps:		Type:		
Scale:		Source:		
<b>Drainage, Major:</b> Lo	wer Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:	
Aspect: South		Slope: 2%		
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of				
Prosser, WA. The sit	e is south of Rattlesnak	e Hills, north of Sagebrւ	ısh Ridge, east of Spring	
Creek, and west of K	elly Gulch. The site is ir	n between two unnamed	drainages west of Spring	
Creek.				
*Directions (For Rel	ocation Purposes): Fror	n Sunnyside, WA; head	east on E Edison Ave for 3.9	
			D	

mi then turn right on Bethany Rd and follow for 0.5 mi. Turn left on Factory Rd and follow for 2.5 mi then turn right on N County Line Rd, follow for 0.5 mi. Turn left on Olsen Rd and follow for 1.5 mi, turn left on W Snipes Rd and continue for 5 mi. Turn left on N Crosby Rd and follow for 2.1 mi. Slight left on N Rotha Rd and follow for 1.6 mi. Turn left on dirt road and follow for 1.4 mi. Park on side of road and walk due west for 100 meters.

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 8

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site sits on a small plain west of a steep sloped hill in between two drainages and consists of two rock piles. Feature 1, rock pile, is Datum.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 12 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 31 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass and Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Hills

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 1.45 mi west **Permanence**: Ephemeral

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of two rock features.

Feature 1: Datum, 2.2 meters N-S x 2.5 meters E-W comprised of approximately 30-50 rocks

Feature 2: western, 1.5 meters N-S x 1.2 meters E-W comprised of approximately 15-20 rocks

No other associated cultural material found.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older)

will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 8

## SITE RECORDERS

**Observed by:** Alex Atkins, Brendon Slattery, Chad Thurby, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, and Patrick

Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/30/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

## SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 1110400000000000

## RESEARCH REFERENCES

## \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/, accessed

October 6, 2022.

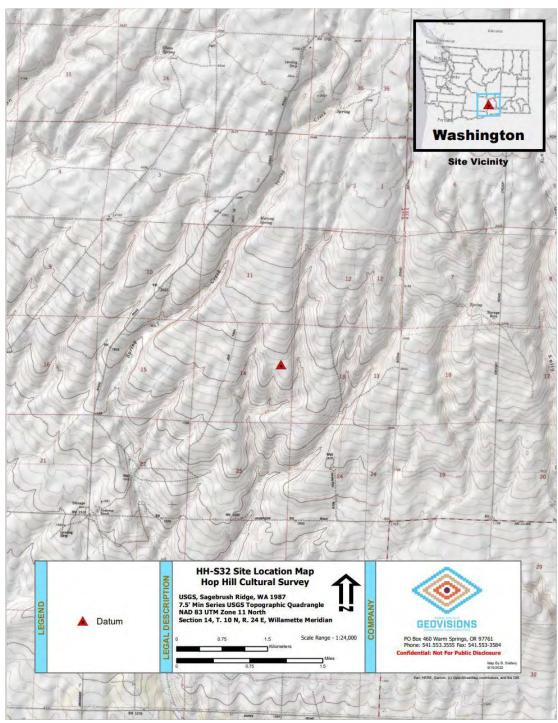
Page 4 of 8

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

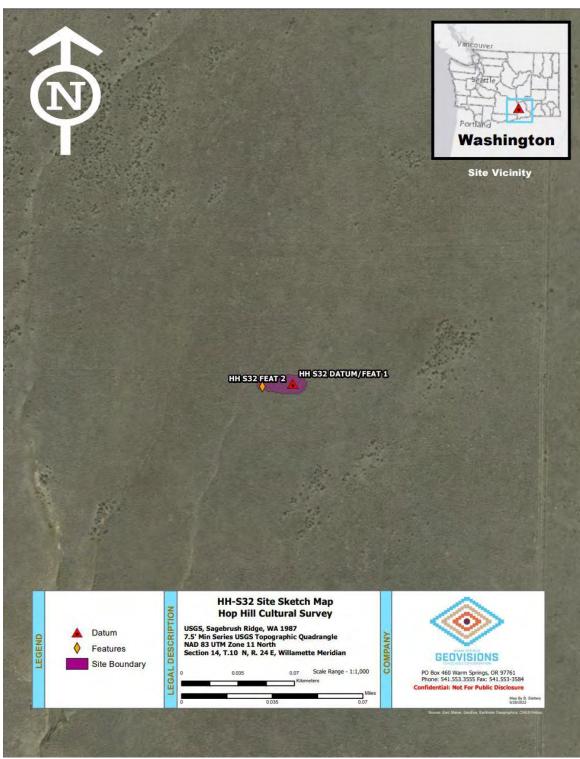


Map 1: HH-S32 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 5 of 8

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S32 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 8

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1: Close view of rock pile feature/ Feature 1/ Datum. View towards 238 degrees, Photo 170.



Figure 2: Overview of site area/ Datum. View towards 175 degrees, Photo 171.

Page 7 of 8



Figure 3: Close view of rock pile feature/ Feature 2. View towards 116 degrees, Photo 173.

Smithsonian I	Number:	

Page 8 of 8

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:
		*County: Benton
*Date: 8/30/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains?
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	o/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:
SITE [	DESIGNATION	
Site Name:		
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S33		
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey ar	nd Inventory Guidelines	Page 19): Historic Structure
Unknown, Historic Debris/Concentration		
SITE	LOCATION	
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Ric	lge	
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sec	tion(s): 14	
Quarter Section(s): NW, NE / NE		
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 286802 Northing	5137803	
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 198	8 ft
Other Maps:	Type:	
Scale:	Source:	
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:
Aspect: South	Slope: 4%	
*Location Description (General to Specific)	): The site is located in	Benton County. WA. north of
Prosser, WA. The site is south of Rattlesnak		•
Spring Creek and an unnamed drainage and		
- 1		· · · · · · · · ·
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From	m Sunnyside, WA; head	d east on E Edison Ave and
follow for 1.4 mi. Turn left on WA-241N/ Han	ford Rd and follow for 0	0.5 mi, then turn left on Sheller

Walk due east for 478 meters.

Rd and continue for 8.1 mi. Turn left on dirt road and continue for 0.6 mi, keep left at fork and

continue for another 0.6 mi. Turn left on dirt road and continue for 1.6 mi and park on side of road.

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 8

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site sits among sage brush and cheat grass on rolling plains. Feature 1, sunken well, is the Datum.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 67 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 41 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheat Grass and Sage Brush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Hills

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 2.3 km west **Permanence**: Ephemeral

# **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of 2 features of what appears to be sunken wells or small cisterns with historic glass fragments, ceramic fragments, and metal fragments.

Feature 1: Datum, cemented interior, outer diameter: 2.6 meters, inner diameter: 1.6 meters, and max depth of 77 centimeters

Feature 2: Not cemented, diameter: 2.5 meters and max depth of 80 centimeters

Examples of metal fragments include; a 3 ft metal strap, 2 fragments of bailing wire, 1 hole-in-cap food can with a possible date of manufacture from 1810-1930s (Rock 1989:50), 2 galvanized straps measuring 12 in each, and 2 can fragments. Examples of glass fragments include; 5 fragments of aqua glass, 9 fragments of possible window glass, and 1 fragment of purple solarized glass with a date of manufacture ranging from 1880 to the 1930s (Lockhart 2006). There were 5 fragments of ceramic fragments, 1 with faded transfer design.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION\

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

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 8

# SITE RECORDERS

**Observed by:** Alex Atkins, Brendon Slattery, Chad Thurby, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, and Patrick

**Dickensheets** 

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/30/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

## SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site):

# LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 11040000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

# \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card*. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Lockhart, Bill

2006 The Color Purple: Dating Solarized Amethyst Container Glass. Historical Archaeology 40(2):45-56. Rock, Jim

1989 *Tin Canisters: Their Identification*. Southern Oregon University Digital Archives. Website: https://cdm16085.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p16085coll5/id/2210/rec/5, accessed 11/17/2022.

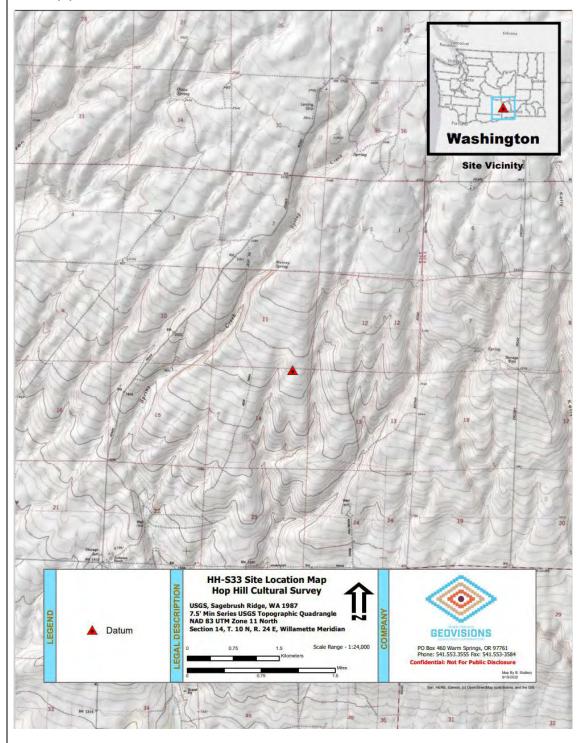
Page 4 of 8

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987



Page 5 of 8



<b>Smithsonian Numbe</b>	er:

Page 6 of 8

\*Legend: Known Boundary Symbology:

**Possible Boundary Symbology:** 

Other Symbols (Other Than USGS):

(Included on attached map)

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

ARCHAEOLOGICAL	SITE INVENTORY FORM
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Smithsonian Number:

Page 7 of 8

PHOTOGRAPH(	S
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\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):

\*INSERT PHOTOGRAPH(S)

Smithsonian I	Number:	

Page 8 of 8

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

			Smithsonian No.:	
			*County: Benton	
*Date: 9/13/22	*Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains?	
Location Informat	tion Restrictions (Yes/No	o/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:	
	SITE I	DESIGNATION		
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary	<b>ID</b> : HH-S36			
*Site Type(s) ( <u>Ref</u>	er to the DAHP Survey ar	nd Inventory Guidelines	Page 19): Historic Structure	
Unknown, Historic	Cairn/Rock Feature, Histo	oric Debris Scatter/Conc	entration	
	SITE	LOCATION		
*USGS Quad Map	Name(s): Sagebrush Ric	lge		
*Legal Description	n: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sec	ction(s): 07, 08, 17, and	18	
Quarter Section(s	): NE, NE/ NE			
UTM: Zone 11T E	asting 280573 Northing	5138048		
Latitude:	Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 481	meters	
Other Maps:		Type:		
Scale:		Source:		
Drainage, Major: I	Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:	
Aspect:		Slope:		
*Location Descrip	otion (General to Specific	: The site is located in E	Benton County, WA, north of	
Prosser, WA. It is i	n the rolling hills in the all	uvial fan that forms the s	southern slope of the	
Rattlesnake Hills, r	north of Sagebrush Ridge	east of the Yakima/Ber	ton county line, and west of	
Spring Creek. The site is on the top of a plateau, on the edge of a drainage south of Rattlesnake				
Hills.				

\*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; head east on E Edison Ave for 1.4 mi, turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd and continue for 0.5 mi, turn right at the 1st cross street onto Sheller Rd and continue for 5.0 mi, turn left on N County Line Rd and follow for 0.2 mi, keep right at fork in road and follow for 0.9 mi, turn right on dirt road and continue for 2.3 mi. Park on side of road and walk 1,003 meters southeast (bearing 144 degrees).

Page 2 of 14

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of historic debris scatter around and between a historic well, Datum, and a linear rock pile located on a terrace south of a small canyon.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 117 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 51 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass and secondary grasses

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Hills, Canyons

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Drainage **Distance**: 151 meters north **Permanence**: Seasonal

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of two features with a historic debris scatter around them. The historic debris scatter consists of a sewing machine base measuring 14.75 in by 7.75 in, a lid tin with the lettering "Milton 19 BUVDRER," a porcelain button, the mouth of a medicine bottle, a trunk hinge, eight rusty metal buckets, fragments of a rusty metal bucket, seven rusty metal bucket lids, 19 hole-in-top cans, a home-made metal strainer measuring measuring 4 3/4" by 4 1/4" a rusty can lid fragment, a smashed rusty fuel can, a white ceramic cluster with 10 sherds, six pieces of white porcelain, six pieces of porcelain with black paint, two Prince Albert Tobacco tins, 25 small galvanized lid fragments, none pieces of clear glass, nine pieces of teal glass, 12 pieces of solarized glass, 2 pieces of brown glass, 4 ft of twisted hollow wire, one canning lid cap, one 3" diameter whole white milk glass lid with "Boyd Porcelain lined" embossed on it dating from to the early 1900s (Richner 1997:38), 1 partial porcelain lid, one smashed gray enamel wash pan, four three inch diameter Boyd's galvanized canning lids.

Feature 1: Datum, historic well with an outer measuring of 4.8 meters N-S and 4.8 meters E-W and an inner measuring of 2.3 meters N-S and 2.2 meters E-W, depth of 63 centimeters.

Feature 2: linear rock pile measuring 14.2 meters along a 50-degree bearing and 4.5 meters wide at a 140-degree bearing.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 14

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

**SITE AGE** 

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older)

will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 4 of 14

## SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Misha Miller-Sisson, James Wolfe, and Kenny Sahme

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/13/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 10704000000000 ,108041000000000, 11704000000000, 118041000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

# \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card*. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Lockhart, Bill

2006 The color purple: Dating solarized amethyst container glass. *Historical Archaeology* 40(2): 45-56. Richner, Jeffrey

1997 Archeology in Herbert Hoover's Neighborhood: 1989 Excavations at the L. Miles and ES Hayhurst Houses, West Branch, Iowa. United States Department of Interior, National Park Service.

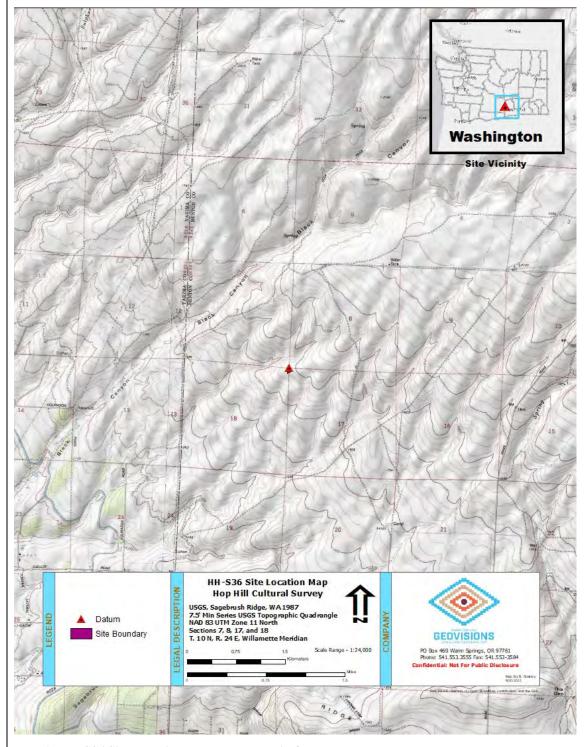
Page 5 of 14

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

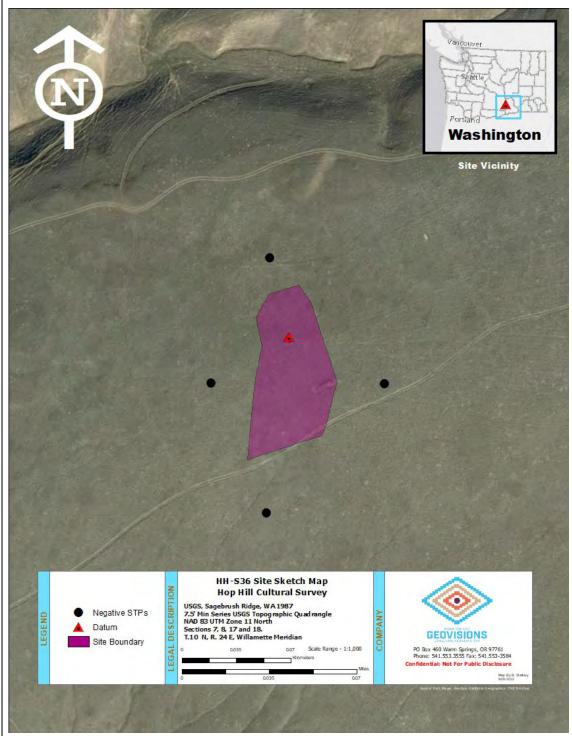


Map 1: HH-S36 Site Location Map Topographic Quadrangle

Page 6 of 14

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S36 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 7 of 14

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1: Close view of diagnostic sewing machine base (side A). Planar view, Photo 1855.



Figure 2: Close view of sewing machine base (side B). Planar view, Photo 1856.

Page 8 of 14



Figure 3: Close view of sewing machine base tip. View towards north, Photo 1857.



Figure 4: Close view of tin hinge lid with lettering "Milton19 BUVDRER." Planar view, Photo 1858.

Page 9 of 14



Figure 5: Close view of lettering on tin hinge lid. Planar view, Photo 1859.



Figure 6: Close view of BOYD'S porcelain lid liner. Planar view, Photo 1862.

Page 10 of 14



Figure 7: Close view of artifact scatter of metal lid and porcelain lining. Planar view, Photo 1863.



Figure 8: Close view of porcelain button. Planar view, Photo 1866.

Page 11 of 14



Figure 9: Close view of rope-like twisted metal. Planar view, Photo 1867.



Figure 10: Close view of solarized glass. Planar view, Photo 1868.

Smithsonian Number:

Page 12 of 14



Figure 11: Close view of metal hinge. Planar view, Photo 1870.



Figure 12: Close view of medicine bottle lip. Planar view, Photo 1872.

Page 13 of 14

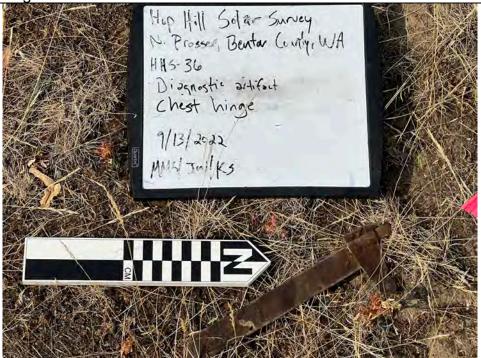


Figure 13: Close view of trunk hinge. Planar view, Photo 1873.



Figure 14: Close view of metal wash pan. Planar view, Photo 1874.

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Page 14 of 14

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:		
		*County: Benton		
*Date: 9/13/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller-	Sisson F	luman Remains? 🗌		
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No.	/Unknown): [	DAHP Case No.:		
SITE D	ESIGNATION			
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S37				
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey and	d Inventory Guidelines F	Page 19): Historic Cairn/Rock		
Feature				
SITE	LOCATION			
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Ridg	 је			
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	ion(s): 17			
Quarter Section(s): NE, NW / NW				
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 280925 Northing 5	5138013			
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 401 r	neters		
Other Maps:	Type:			
Scale:	Source:			
Drainage, Major:	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:		
Aspect:	Slope:			
*Leastion Description (Constal to Specific)	The cite is legated in D	enten County MA north of		
*Location Description (General to Specific):				
Prosser, WA. The site is on the top of a terrace, on the edge of a canyon south of Rattlesnake Hills, north of Sagebrush Ridge, west of the Yakima/Benton County line, and east of Spring Creek.				
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From	•			
mi, turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd and continue for 0.5 mi, turn right at the 1st cross street onto				
Sheller Rd and continue for 5.0 mi, turn left on N County Line Rd and follow for 0.2 mi, keep right				
at fork in road and follow for 0.9 mi, turn right on dirt road and continue for 2.3 mi. Park on side of				
road and walk 1,262 meters southeast (bearing	ng 130 degrees).			

Smithsonian Number:

Page 2 of 11

# SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of a single rock feature sitting on a terrace surrounded by canyons to the east and the north. Datum is solitary rock feature running E-W.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 5.5 meters \*Direction: E-W x \*Width: 2.8 meters \*Direction: N-S

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: Tape Measure

\*Depth: 46 centimeters \* Method of Vertical Measurement: Tape Measure

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Tumble Mustard, and Prickly Lettuce

Local: Regional:

**Landforms** (On Site): terrace and canyon

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Drainage **Distance**: 300 meters north **Permanence**: Seasonal

## **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of a rock feature, Datum, that measures 5.5 meters E-W and 2.8 meters N-S and 46 centimeters high. There were no other cultural materials observed.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

## SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 11

# SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Misha Miller-Sisson, Kenny Sahme, and James Wolfe

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/13/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

## SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

# LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 117040000000000

# RESEARCH REFERENCES

## \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

Property Record Card. Website. https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/, accessed 2021

October 6, 2022.

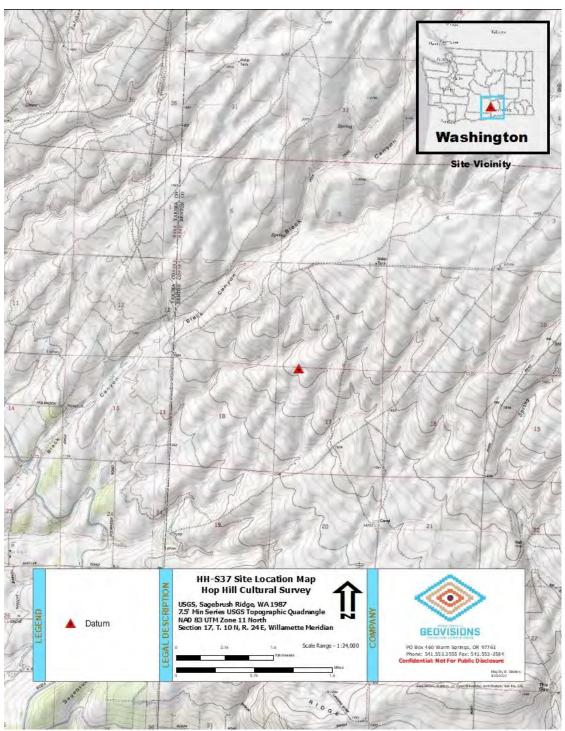
Page 4 of 11

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

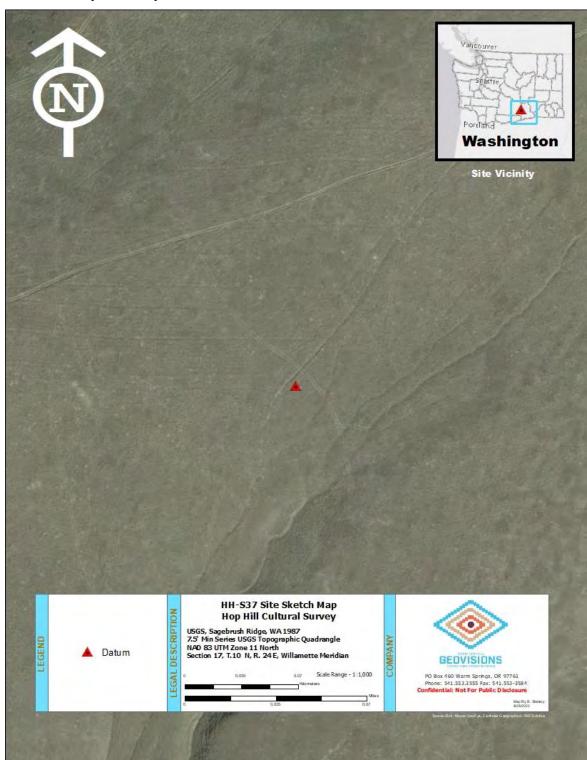


Map 1: HH-S37 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 5 of 11

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S37 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 11

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):

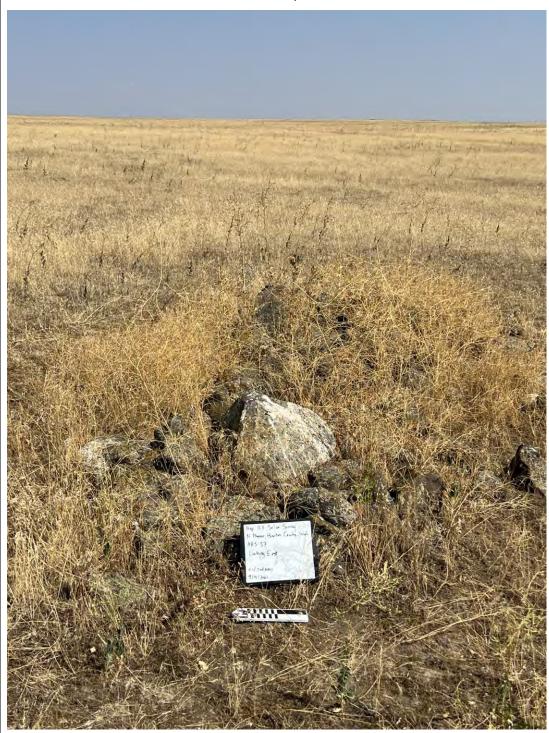


Figure 1 - Historic Rock Feature facing East.

Page 7 of 11



Figure 2 - Historic Rock Feature facing North

Page 8 of 11



Figure 3 - Historic Rock Feature facing West

Page 9 of 11



**Figure 4 - Historic Rock Feature facing South** 



Figure 5 - Site Overview facing South.

Smithsonian	Number:				

Page 11 of 11

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:				
		*County: Benton				
*Date: 09/15/2022 *Compiler: Misha Mille	er-Sisson	Human Remains?				
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/N	lo/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:				
SITE	DESIGNATION					
Site Name:						
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S41						
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey a	nd Inventory Guidelines	Page 19): Historic				
Homestead, Historic Residential Structure,	Historic Structure Unkno	wn, Historic Debris				
Scatter/Concenctration						
SITE LOCATION						
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Ri	dge					
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sec	*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Section(s): 8					
Quarter Section(s): NE, SW / SE						
UTM: Zone IIT Easting 281737 Northing	5138339					
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 173	0 ft/527.3 m				
Other Maps:	Туре:					
Scale:	Source:					
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:				
Aspect: Primarily South but also to West +	East	<b>Slope:</b> 2-8%				
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA,						
northeast of Grandview and northwest of Prosser. The site is located in the rolling hills formed by						
the alluvial fan on the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills, east of the Yakmia/Benton county						
line, west of Spring Creek, and north or Sagebrush Ridge. The site lies on a plain on either side of						
an unnamed road west of Spring Creek.						

\*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; head north on S 9<sup>th</sup> St follow 0.4miles, Turn right on Yakima Valley HWY follow 0.3miles, turn left on N 13<sup>th</sup> St follow 0.2miles, turn right on North Ave follow 8.3miles, turn left on dirt road follow 0.5miles, keep left follow 1.0miles, Continue straight 1.0 miles.

Page 2 of 27

### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of the remains of a historic homestead with associated historic structures and debris scatters. It is located on the east and west sides of a north to south road that slopes into drainages on either side of the site.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 232m \*Direction: NE-SW x \*Width: 115m \*Direction: NW-SE

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Sagebrush Mariposa Lily, Sagebrush, Prickly Lettuce,

Medusahead Rye, Tumble Mustard

Local: Sagebrush Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Canyon, Drainage Ditch, and Rolling Plains

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 5km to SE **Permanence**: Ephemeral

### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of 4 Homestead features with associated metal, glass, ceramics, and bricks.

Feature 1: House Foundation: 19.7ft E-W x 15tf N-S

Feature 2: Root Cellar: 28.6ft E-W x 19.2ft N-S

Feature 3: Cistern: Max Diameter 24.3ft Minimum 19.7ft

Feature 4: Foundation (Fence): 12.7ft E-W x 19.2ft N-S

Historic Homestead with associated metals including hole-in-cap cans, sanitary cans, canning lids, baking powder lid with embossing (Grand Union Full Weight Strength Baking Powder), possible buggy shade, canning jar lid with embossing (Kerr Glass MPG CO Economy Jar), buckets, barbed wire, fencing wire, nails, and tobacco cans. Examples of glass includes fragments of solarized glass, window glass, aqua glass, and brown glass. Solarized base reads "Sanford's 39" from a possible ink bottle. Ceramic pieces include transfer design and can lid porcelain. Bricks line the cistern on wall with a few loose pieces laying nearby. There was an approximate count on all materials resulting in 40 fragments of metal, 50 fragments of glass, and 20 fragments of ceramics.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

Smithsonian Number:	
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Page 3 of 27

*Location of Artifacts (Tem	nporary/Perma	nent): N/A	
		SITE AGE	
*Component: Historic	*Dates (Ove	erall Site Age Approximation): Historic	
*Dating Method: Artifact	Phase:	Basis for Phase Designation:	

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older)

will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 4 of 27

### SITE RECORDERS

**Observed by:** Alex Atkins, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, Brock Doney, Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 09/15/2022

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 108041000000000

### RESEARCH REFERENCES

### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed 2021

October 6, 2022.

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 5 of 27

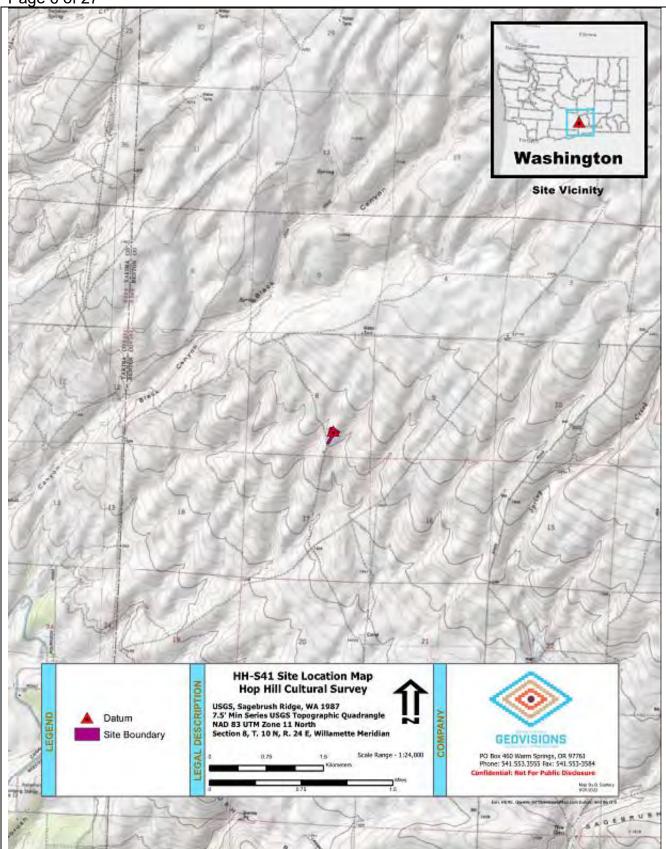
## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

Page 6 of 27

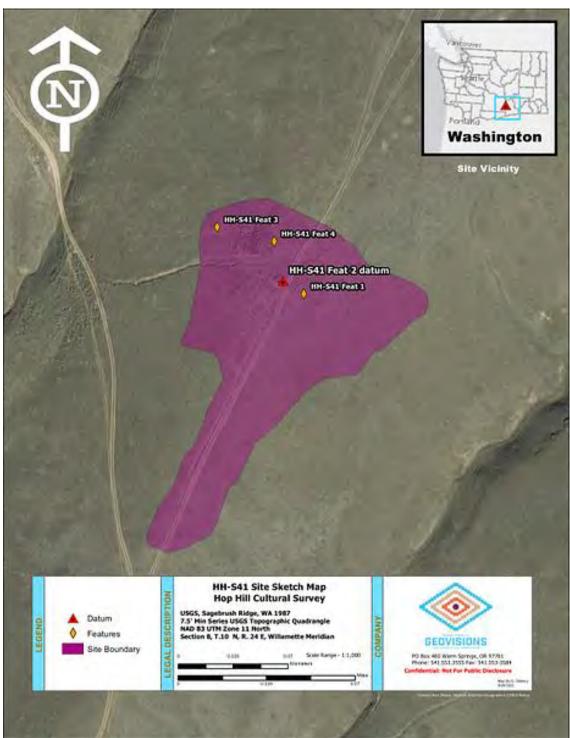


Map 1: HH-S41 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 7 of 27

### **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S41 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 8 of 27

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 - Overview of Feature 1/ Datum- Stone Foundation facing 238 degrees.

Page 9 of 27



Figure 2 - Overview of Feature 1/ Datum facing 310 degrees.

Page 10 of 27



Figure 3 - Closeup Sample of Glass Colors.

Page 11 of 27



Page 12 of 27



Figure 5 - Overview of Feature 2- Root Cellar facing 270 degrees.

Page 13 of 27



Figure 6 - Overview of Feature 2's South Wall facing North.

Page 14 of 27



Figure 7 - Closeup of Dry Cell Battery.

Page 15 of 27



Figure 8 - Overview Feature 4 E-W Wall Segment facing 288 degrees.

Page 16 of 27



Figure 9 - Overview Feature 4 N-S Wall Segment facing 210 degrees.

Page 17 of 27



Figure 10 - Overview of Feature 3- Brick and Cement Cistern facing 276 degrees.

Page 18 of 27



Figure 11 - Overview of Feature 3- Brick and Cement Cistern facing 180 degrees.

Page 19 of 27



Figure 12 - Closeup of Feature 3's Brick and Cement.

Page 20 of 27



Figure 13 - Closeup of Possible Historic Buggy Shade Hinge Side A.

Page 21 of 27



Figure 14 - Closeup of Possible Historic Buggy Shade Hinge Side B.

Page 22 of 27



Page 23 of 27



Figure 16 - Closeup of Solarized Glass "SANFORD'S" lettering.

Page 24 of 27



Figure 17 - Closeup Can Lid with embossed lettering "GRAND UNION FULL WEIGHT STRENGTH BAKING POWDER".

Page 25 of 27



Figure 18 - Site Overview facing 214 degrees.

Page 26 of 27



Smithsonian	Number:		
Official	Number.	 	

Page 27 of 27

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL $\underline{\text{SITE}}$ INVENTORY FORM

			Smithsonian No.:
			*County: Benton
*Date: 9/7/22	*Compiler: Misha Miller	Sisson	luman Remains? 🗌
Location Information	on Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:
	SITE D	ESIGNATION	
Site Name:			
Field/ Temporary ID	<b>D</b> : HH-S42		
*Site Type(s) (Refer	r to the DAHP Survey an	d Inventory Guidelines F	<u>Page 19</u> ): Historic Cairn/Rock
Feature			
	SITE	LOCATION	
*USGS Quad Map N	Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge	
*Legal Description:	: <b>T</b> 10 <b>R</b> 24 <b>E/W:</b> E <b>Sect</b> i	on(s): 22	
Quarter Section(s):			
UTM: Zone 11T Ea	sting 285315 Northing	5135329	
Latitude:	Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1632	ft/497.4 m
Other Maps:		Type:	
Scale:		Source:	
Drainage, Major: Lo	ower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:
Aspect: South		Slope: 10%	
*Location Descripti	ion (General to Specific)	: The site is located in B	enton County, WA, in the
rolling hills formed by	y the alluvial fan at the ba	ase oif the southern slop	pe of the rattlesnake hills,
north of Sagebrush I	Ridge, east of Spring Cre	ek. And west of Kelly G	ulch. The site is situated on a
hill side surrounded	by sage brush and cheat	grass, located at the co	onjoining of two roads.
*Directions (For Re	location Purposes): Fron	n Interstate 82; exit on C	County Line Rd. Head north
for 5.1 mi, turn right	on Anderson Rd and cor	tinue for 3 mi. Site is be	tween two roads on the right,
61 meters north.			

Page 2 of 8

### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of a north-south historic rock wall made of volcanic stones, Datum, between two roads.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 61 ft 4 in/ 18.7 m \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 4 ft 4 in/1.3 m \*Direction: E-

W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: Tape Measure

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Hill Slope

Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 880 meters northwest **Permanence**: Ephemeral

### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of a rock wall feature that is most likely a foundation or livestock enclosure. The rocks feature lichen and plant growth that would suggest that is historic.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

### SITE AGE

\*Component: \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation):

\*Dating Method: Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 8

### SITE RECORDERS

**Observed by:** Brendon Slattery, Rich Danzuka, and Chad Thurby

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/7/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 122040000000000

### RESEARCH REFERENCES

### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/, accessed

October 6, 2022.

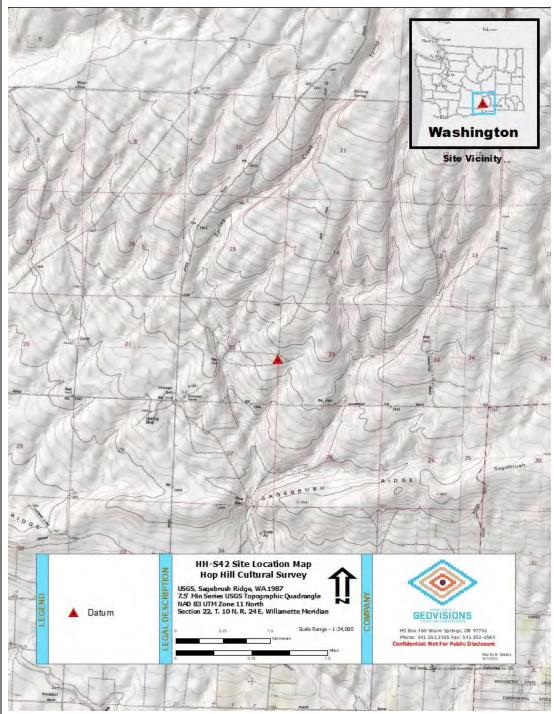
Page 4 of 8

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987



Map 1: HH-S42 Site Location Map USGS Topographic Quadrangle

Page 5 of 8

### **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S42 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 8

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 - Rock Wall Feature from South facing 348 degrees.

Page 7 of 8



Smithsonian I	Number:	

Page 8 of 8

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

			Smithsonian No.:			
			*County: Benton			
*Date: 9/13/22	*Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains? 🗌			
Location Informati	ion Restrictions (Yes/No	o/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:			
SITE DESIGNATION						
Site Name:						
Field/ Temporary I	<b>D</b> : HH-S43					
*Site Type(s) ( <u>Refe</u>	er to the DAHP Survey an	d Inventory Guidelines	<i>Page 19</i> ): Historic Cairn/Rock			
Feature, Historic De	ebris Scatter/Concentration	on				
	SITE	LOCATION				
*USGS Quad Map	Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge				
*Legal Description	n: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	ion(s): 14				
Quarter Section(s	s): SW. NW / SW					
UTM: Zone 11T Ea	asting 285405 Northing	5136692				
Latitude:	Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1899	9 ft/ 578.8 m			
Other Maps:		Type:				
Scale:		Source:				
Drainage, Major:		Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:			
Aspect: Southwest	:	<b>Slope:</b> 0-2%				
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, in the rolling hills formed by the alluvial fan at the base of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake hills, north of Sagebrush Ridge, east of Spring Creek, West of Kelly Gulch. The site is located on a						
grassy plain dotted	grassy plain dotted with sagebrush next to an unnamed road northeast of Anderson Ranch.					
*Directions (For Re	 elocation Purposes): Fror	n Interstate 82; take exi	t 69 and head towards WA-			
241N/ Hanford Rd a	and turn left on it. Continu	e for 1.9 mi, then turn r	ight on Sheller Rd and			
continue for 8.1 mi. Turn left on gravel road and drive 0.6 mi, keep left at fork and continue for 0.6						

mi. Turn left on dirt road and drive for 0.8 mi. Park on side of road and walk due east for 20

Page 2 of 9

### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site is composed of three rock features and associated historic debris scatter east of an unnamed road. Feature 1 is Datum. Rock features are situated on a north-south orientation.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 14.5 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 4.5 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass and Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Bluffs and Ridges

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 1147 meters **Permanence**: Ephemeral

## **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of 3 three rock features with associated rusted barbed wire and two sides of a flattened tobacco can.

Feature 1: Datum, rock feature measuring 11 feet 1 inches x 8 feet 8 inches

Feature 2: rock feature measuring 10 feet x 3 feet 3 inches

Feature 3: rock feature measuring 15 feet 3 inches x 4 feet 8 inches

Associated barbed wire and 2 sides to a tobacco tin can (FS1 measuring 4.5 inches x 3.5 inches)

were also recorded.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 9

### SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Brendon Slattery, Chad Thurby, and Rich Danzuka

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/13/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site):

### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 114040000000000

### RESEARCH REFERENCES

### \*Items/Documents Used I Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/, accessed

October 6, 2022.

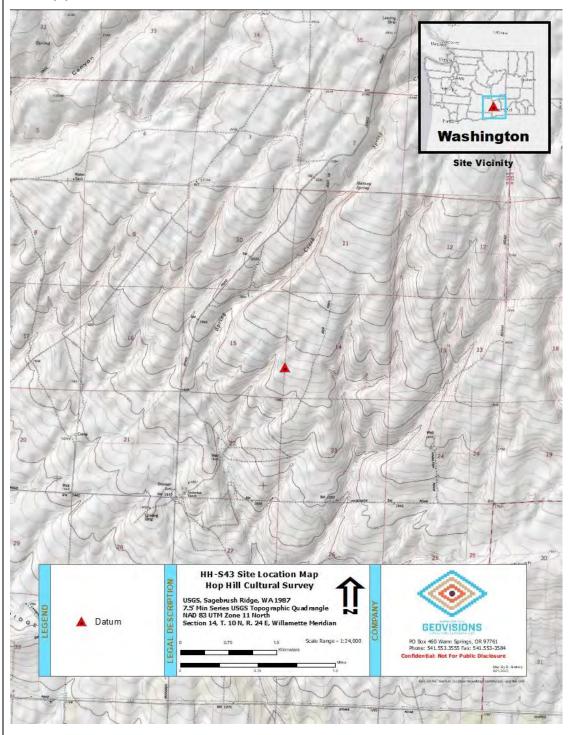
Page 4 of 9

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

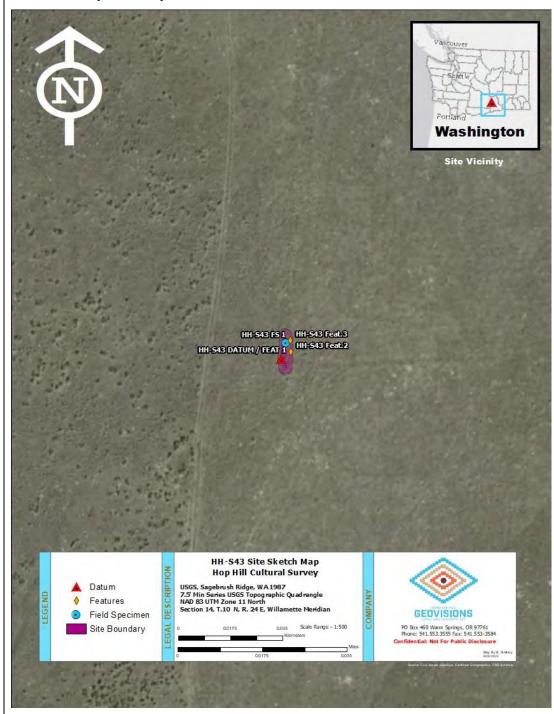


Map 1: HH-S43 Site Location MapUSGS Topographic Quadrangle

Page 5 of 9

## **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S43 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:500

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 9

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 - Overview of Rock Feature/ Datum facing 330 degrees.

Page 7 of 9



Figure 2 - Closeup of Tobacco Tin Side A.

Page 8 of 9



Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 9 of 9

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

			Smithsonian No.:				
			*County: Benton				
*Date: 9/14/22	*Compiler: Misha Miller-	Sisson	Human Remains?				
<b>Location Informat</b>	ion Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:				
	SITE DESIGNATION						
Site Name:							
Field/ Temporary I	<b>D</b> : HH-S44						
*Site Type(s) (Refe	er to the DAHP Survey and	d Inventory Guidelines I	Page 19): Historic Debris				
Scatter/Concentrati	on						
	SITE	LOCATION					
*USGS Quad Map	Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	је					
*Legal Description	n: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Secti	on(s): <b>10</b> , <b>11</b> , 14, 15					
Quarter Section(s	s):						
UTM: Zone 11T Ea	asting 285502 Northing	5137850					
Latitude:	Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1941	ft/ 591.6 m				
Other Maps:		Type:					
Scale:		Source:					
Drainage, Major: L	ower Yakima	Drainage, Minor: Spri	ing Creek River Mile:				
Aspect: South		Slope: 5%					
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, in the							
rolling hills formed by the alluvial fan at the base of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills,							
north of Sagebrush Ridge, east of Spring Creek, west of Kelly Gulch. The site is located along the							
eastern slope for th	e Spring Creek drainage.						
*Directions (For Re	elocation Purposes): Fron	Sunnyside, WA; head	east on E Edison Ave toward				

\*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; head east on E Edison Ave toward S 9<sup>th</sup> St for 1.4 mi, turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd and continue for 0.5 mi. Turn right at the 1<sup>st</sup> cross street onto Sheller Rd and continue for 5.0 mi, continue onto Anderson Rd and drive straight for 3.1 mi, then turn left on dirt road and continue for 0.6 mi. Keep left at fork and continue for another 0.6 mi and turn left on dirt road and drive 1.8 mi. Park on side of road and walk 540 meters southeast (bearing: 235 degrees).

Page 2 of 12

### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site sits is a historic domestic debris scatter southeast of Spring Creek. FS1, a metal stove, is the Datum.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 46 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 53 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass and Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Ridge top east of Spring Creek

Local:

Water Resources (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 243 meters NW **Permanence**: Ephemeral

### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of a historic scatter of metal and glass. Examples of historic metal include; 1 metal stove (FS1/ Datum measuring 2 feet long x 1 foot 5 inches wide x 1 foot 5 inches thick) "47 A" embossed on it, 1 paint can lid (FS2) with embossing "MORRIS & COM- REFINDERS," 1 metal spring, 1 piece of metal siding, 1 metal strap, 2 metal lids, 1 flattened metal bucket, 12 scrap metal pieces, 1 metal plate, 1 burner plate for stove, and 1 crushed metal can. Examples of historic glass include; 3 pieces of clear glass and 1 piece of amber glass base.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

\*Location of Artifacts (Temporary/Permanent): in situ

### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 12

### SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Brendon Slattery, Chad Thurby, and Rich Danzuka

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/14/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 11004000000000, 11104000000000, 11404000000000, 11504000000000

### RESEARCH REFERENCES

### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/, accessed

October 6, 2022.

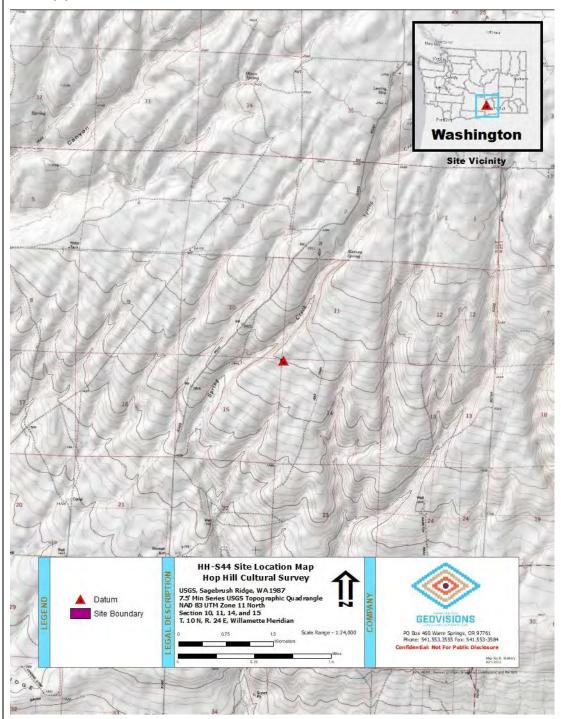
Page 4 of 12

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

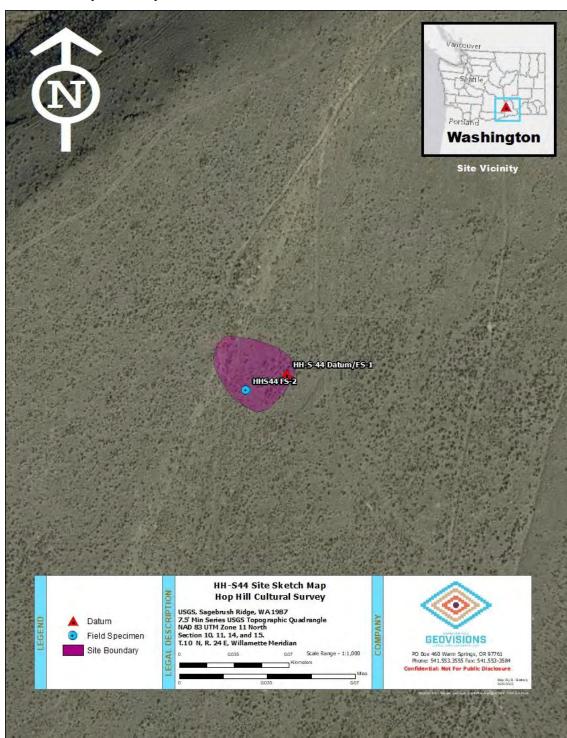


Map 1: HH-S44 Site Location Map USGS Topographic Quadrangle

Page 5 of 12

## **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: Site Sketch Map \*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 12

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 - FS 2 Side A.

Smithsonian Number:

Page 7 of 12



Figure 2 - FS 2 Side B.

Page 8 of 12



Figure 3 - FS 1/ Datum Side View.

Page 9 of 12



Figure 4 - FS 1/ Datum Top View.

Page 10 of 12



Figure 5 - Site Overview from the North facing 203 degrees.

Page 11 of 12



Smithsonian	Number:		
Official	Number.	 	

Page 12 of 12

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

			Smithsonian No.:		
			*County: Benton		
*Date: 9/16/22	*Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains? 🗌		
Location Informat	tion Restrictions (Yes/No	o/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:		
	SITE I	DESIGNATION			
Site Name:					
Field/ Temporary	<b>ID</b> : HH-S45				
*Site Type(s) ( <u>Ref</u>	er to the DAHP Survey ar	nd Inventory Guidelines	<i>Page 19</i> ): Historic Debris		
Scatter/Concentrat	ion				
	SITE	LOCATION			
*USGS Quad Map	Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	dge			
*Legal Description	n: <b>T</b> 10 <b>R</b> 24 <b>E/W:</b> E <b>Sec</b>	tion(s): 22			
Quarter Section(s	s): NE, NE / SW				
UTM: Zone 11T E	asting 284407 Northing	5135408			
Latitude:	Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m):			
Other Maps:		Type:			
Scale:		Source:			
Drainage, Major:		Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:		
Aspect:		Slope:			
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, in the					
rolling hills formed by the alluvial fan at the base of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills,					
north of Sagebrush Ridge, The site sits in the middle of Spring Creek and is 840 meters northeast					
of the Anderson Ra	anch homestead.				
*Directions (For R	Relocation Purposes): From	m Sunnyside, WA; head	east on E Edison Ave for 1.4		
mi, then turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd and continue for 0.5 mi. Turn right at the 1st cross					

continue for 75 meters. Park on side of road and walk due west for 63 meters.

street onto Sheller Rd and drive for 5.0 mi, Sheller Rd becomes Anderson Rd, continue on

Anderson Rd for 3.1 mi. Turn left on dirt road and continue for 0.6 mi, keep left at fork and

Smithsonian Number:

Page 2 of 10

### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site sits on a berm near Spring Creek. It is a historic refuse scatter. Datum is sanitary can with embossed "94103."

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 24 meters \*Direction: N/S x \*Width: 44 meters \*Direction: E/W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site):

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 0 meters **Permanence**: Ephemeral

## **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of a historic refuse scatter of historic metal. Metal pieces include; 1 sanitary can (Datum) measuring 6 7/8 inches tall with a diameter of 4 3/16 inches embossed with the numbers "94103" on bottom, 2 smashed buckets, and 2 bales of wire.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 10

### SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Misha Miller-Sisson, Brendon Slattery, James Wolfe, Kenny Sahme, and Rich

Danzuka

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/16/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 122040000000000

### RESEARCH REFERENCES

### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/, accessed October 6, 2022.

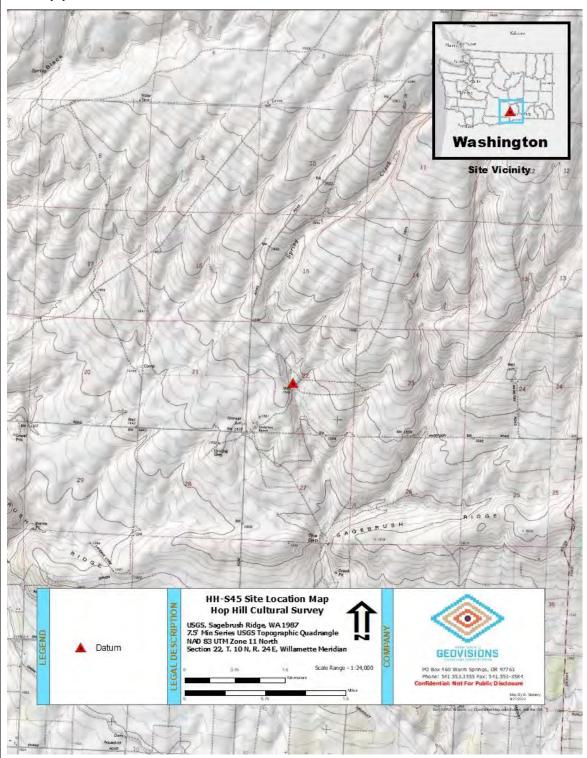
Page 4 of 10

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

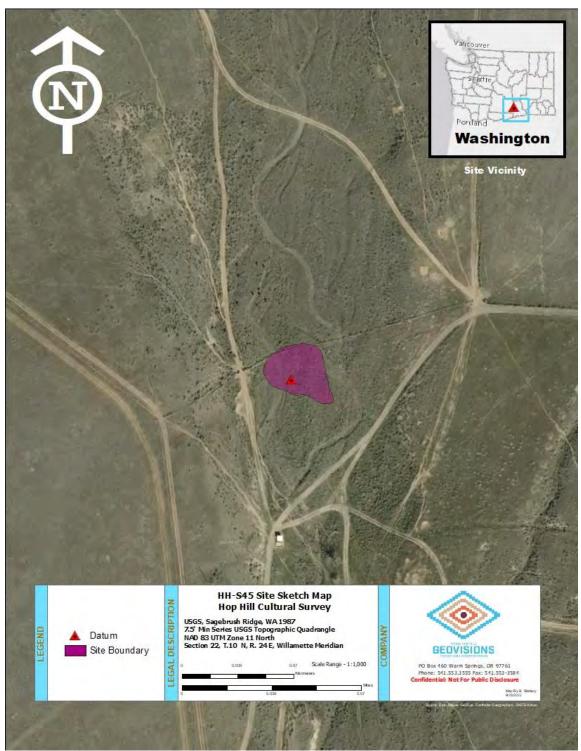


Map 1: HH-S45 Site Location Map USGS Topographic Quadrangle

Page 5 of 10

## **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S45 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 10

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 – Site Overview facing 292 degrees.

Page 7 of 10



Figure 2 – Site Overview facing 124 degrees.

Page 8 of 10



Figure 3 - Close Up of Sanitary Can/ Datum.

Page 9 of 10



Smithsonian I	Number:	

Page 10 of 10

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:				
		*County: Benton				
*Date: 9/15/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller-	Sisson	Human Remains?				
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No.	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:				
SITE DESIGNATION						
Site Name:						
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S47						
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey and	d Inventory Guidelines	<i>Page 19</i> ): Historic				
Debris/Concentration, Historic Cairn/Rock Fe	ature					
SITE	LOCATION					
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Ridg	ge, WA 1987					
*Legal Description: T10N R 24 E Section(s	<b>)</b> : 17					
Quarter Section(s): NE, NW / NE						
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 281513 Northing 5	5137643					
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1610	6 ft/ 492.6 m				
Other Maps:	Type:					
Scale:	Source:					
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:				
Aspect: South	<b>Slope:</b> 15%					
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of Prosser, WA, in the rolling hills formed by the alluvial fan at the base of the southern slope of the						
Rattlesnake Hills, north of Sagebrush Ridge, east of the Yakima/Benton county line, and west of						
Spring Creek. It is situated by an access road	on gradual hill slope r	northeast of Anderson Ranch.				
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From	Sunnyside, WA; head	l east on E Edison Ave for 1.4				
mi, then turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd ar	nd follow for 0.5 mi. Tu	rn right on Sheller Rd and				
drive for 5.0 mi, continue onto Anderson Rd for 2.1 mi. Turn left on dirt road and continue 0.5 mi						

keeping left at the fork and continuing for 1.5 mi. Park on road and walk due west for 20 meters.

Page 2 of 19

### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site is a historic refuse pile in a small drainage bisected by access road on gradual hill slope near rock pile feature/ cairn (Datum).

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 105 meters \*Direction: NW-SE x \*Width: 59 meters \*Direction: NE-SW

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass and Sagebrush

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Hills

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 209 meters east **Permanence**: Ephemeral

### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of a rock cairn feature (Datum) measuring 4 feet 6 inches N-S x 7 feet 4 inches E-W with associated scatter of approximately 50+ solarized (amethyst) glass fragments with a date of manufacture ranging from 1880 to the 1930s (Lockhart 2006)., 100+ clear glass fragments, 10 amber glass fragments, 1 amber glass bottleneck, 2 clear glass bottlenecks, 100 scrap metal pieces, 5 hole-in-cap cans, 1 rotary alarm clock (FS-1) embossed with "AMSONIA CLOCKCO," 2 metal wires, 2 clear glass bases embossed with "A" and "I," 5 sanitary cans, and 1 small piece of white ceramic.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 19

### SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Brendon Slattery, Chad Thurby, Rich Danzuka

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/15/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 117040000000000

### RESEARCH REFERENCES

### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

Lockhart, Bill

2006 The color purple: Dating solarized amethyst container glass. *Historical Archaeology* 40(2): 45-56.

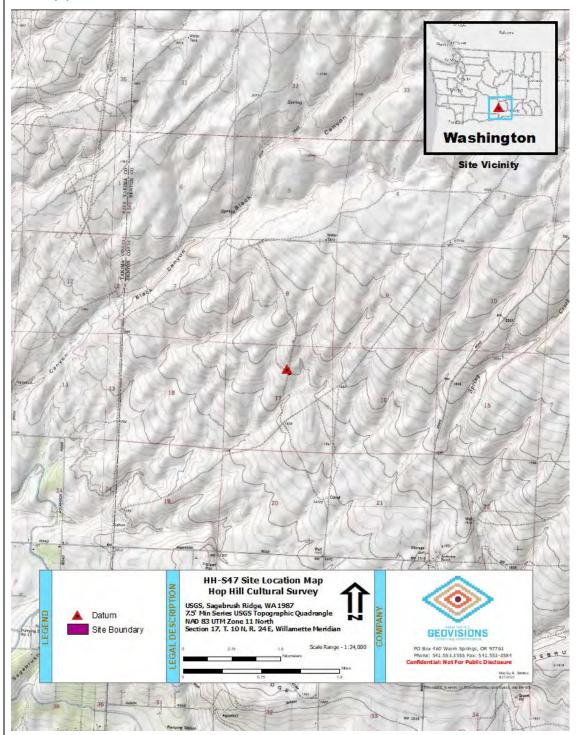
Page 4 of 19

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge, WA

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

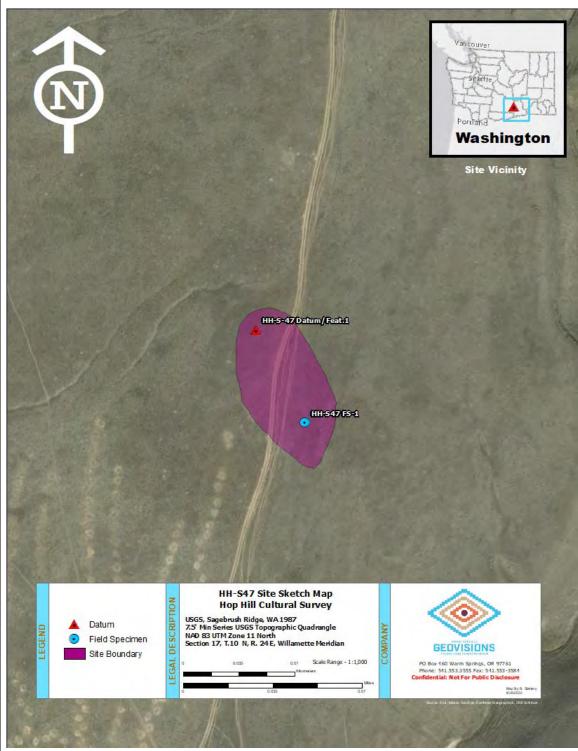


Map 1: HH-S47 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 5 of 19

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S47 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 19

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 - Bottle Bases Side A.

Page 7 of 19



Smithsonian Number:

Page 8 of 19



Figure 3 - Bottle Necks/ Tips.

Page 9 of 19



Figure 4 – Close-up of Solarized Glass Fragments.

Page 10 of 19



Figure 5 - FS2 Side A (Clock interior)

Page 11 of 19



Figure 6 - FS2 Side B (Clock interior)

Page 12 of 19



Figure 7 - Overview from South End of Site facing North.

Page 13 of 19



Figure 8 - Overview from North End of Site facing 173 degrees.

Page 14 of 19



Figure 9 - Closeup of Datum/ FS1 facing 360 degrees.

Page 15 of 19



Figure 10 - Overview of Site from Northwest facing 137 degrees.

Page 16 of 19

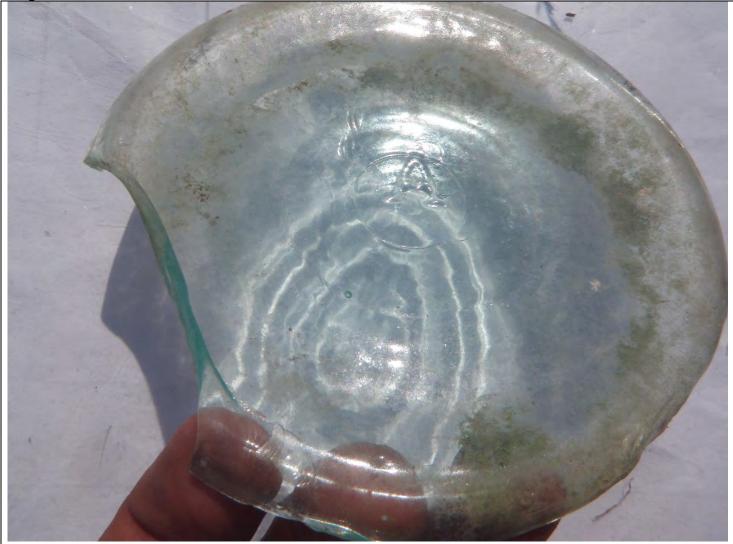


Figure 11 - Detail Shot of Glass Base 1.

Page 17 of 19



Figure 12 - Detail Shot of Glass Base 2.

Page 18 of 19



Figure 13 - Detail Shot of Glass Base 3.

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number:	

Page 19 of 19

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

			Smithsonian No.:	
			*County: Benton	
*Date: 9/21/22	*Compiler: Misha Miller-	Sisson	Human Remains?	
Location Informati	ion Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown): I	DAHP Case No.:	
	SITE D	ESIGNATION		
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary I	<b>D:</b> HH-S52			
*Site Type(s) (Refe	er to the DAHP Survey and	d Inventory Guidelines I	Page 19): Historic Debris/	
Concentration				
	SITE	LOCATION		
*USGS Quad Map	Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge, WA 1987		
*Legal Description	n: T 10 N R 24 E Section(	( <b>s):</b> 22		
Quarter Section(s)	): SE, NE / SW			
UTM: Zone 11T Ea	asting 284435 Northing	5135072		
Latitude:	Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1496	ft/ 456.0 m	
Other Maps:		Type:		
Scale:		Source:		
Drainage, Major:		Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:	
Aspect: South		Slope: 2%		
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of				
Prosser, WA, in the rolling hills formed by the alluvial fan at the base of the southern slope of the				
Rattlesnake Hills, north of Sagebrush Ridge, in and around Spring Creek to the northeast of				
Anderson Ranch.				
*Directions (For Re	elocation Purposes): Fron	n Sunnyside, WA; head	east on E Edison Ave for 1.4	
mi, then turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd and continue for 0.5 mi. Turn right on Sheller Rd and				
continue for 8.1 mi,	turn left on dirt road and	continue for 0.5 mi. Parl	on side of road and walk 78	
meters due east.				

Page 2 of 14

### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site is formed by a historic debris scatter in an around Spring Creek east of steep slope and north of Anderson Rd in between two ditches. The site is a historic scatter of metal, glass, and ceramic fragments.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 122 meters \*Direction: NW-SE x \*Width: 56 meters \*Direction: NE-SW

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Sagebrush, and Buckwheat

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Rolling Hills and Canyons

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 0 meters **Permanence**: Ephemeral

### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (*Specific Inventory Details*): The site consists of historic metal, glass, and ceramics. Examples of historic metal include; 35+ bundles of bailing wire, 25+ fragments of other metal which includes; stove piece buried in a hill, 27 inches long aluminum sheeting, sheet metal, metal arm of a folding chair, a historic stroller with lettering "A.E. PETERSON MFG CO MODEL FOLDA ROLA NO E-A GLENDALE, CALIF," metal drum dome lined with blue enamel measuring 20 3/8 inches in diameter and 3.5 inches deep, smashed buckets, smashed sanitary cans, a bed frame, jar lids, bailing wire spool embossed "4314 Portland made for PSS in Japan 1-PT x 12-1/2 GA BARBED WIRE NO 715," a historic headlamp, and an enameled sink with number "1909" embossed. Examples of historic glass tallied at 20+ fragments include; clear and brown shards with two bottlenecks from 7-UP and Fresca drink bottles. Examples of historic ceramics tallied at 6+ fragments include; porcelain dinner wear and ceramic from a toilet. 2 brick pieces, 4 wooden posts, earthenware fragments, and rubber tire fragments were also found in site.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 14

# SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older)

will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number:

Page 4 of 14

# SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Alex Atkins, Kenny Sahme, Rich Danzuka, and Patrick Dickensheets

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/21/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

# SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 122040000000000

### RESEARCH REFERENCES

### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/, accessed October 6, 2022.

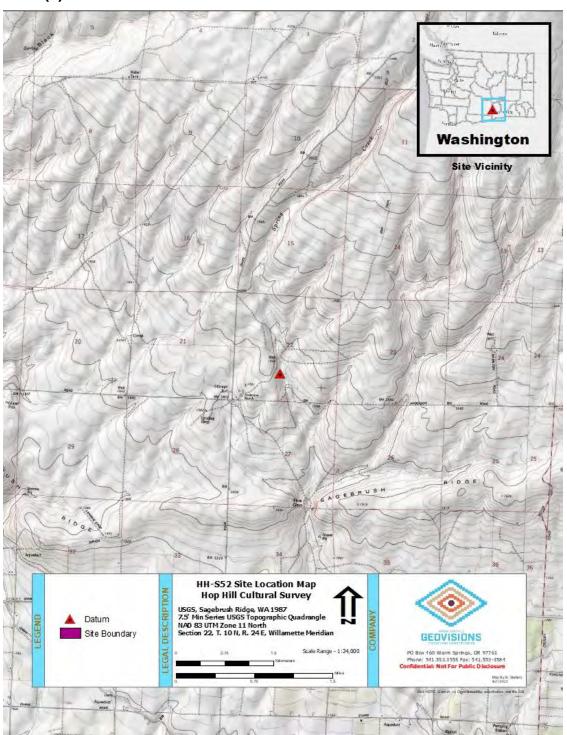
Page 5 of 14

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge, WA

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

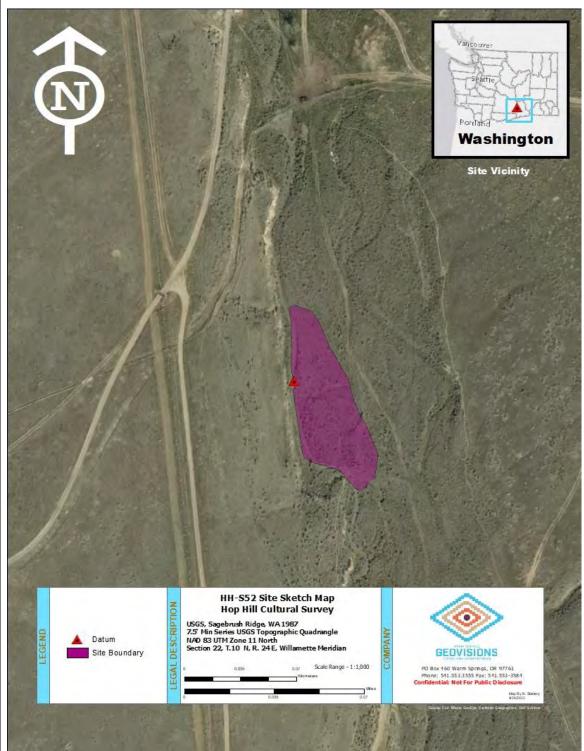


Map 1: HH-S52 Site Location Map USGS Topographic Quadrangle

Page 6 of 14

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S52 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 7 of 14

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1: Closeup of enameled steel wood heater. Closeup view, Photo 310.



Figure 2: Overview of a tangle of bailing wire. View towards 146 degrees, Photo 311.

Page 8 of 14



Figure 3: Overview of site area from North end. View towards 170 degrees, Photo 312.



Figure 4: Closeup of possible ceramic toilet fragments. Closeup view, Photo 313.

Page 9 of 14



Figure 5: Closeup of cast iron sink (side A). Closeup view, Photo 314.



Figure 6: Closeup of cast iron sink (side B). Closeup view, Photo 315.

Page 10 of 14



Figure 7: Closeup of manufacturing lettering "A 'Standard' LOUISVILLE WORKS." Closeup view, Photo 316.



Figure 8: Overview of site area from South end. View towards 340 degrees, Photo 317.

Page 11 of 14



Figure 9: Closeup of "7up" bottle fragments. Closeup view, Photo 318.



Figure 10: Closeup of bicycle light. Closeup view, Photo 319.

Page 12 of 14

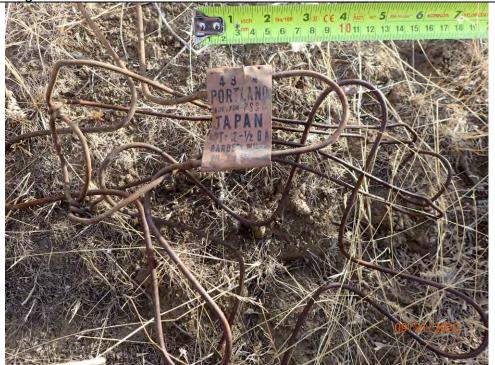


Figure 11: Closeup of wire spool. Closeup view, Photo 320.



Figure 12: Closeup of folding rolling chair. Closeup view, Photo 321.

Page 13 of 14



Figure 13: Closeup of folding rolling chair. Closeup view, Photo 322.



Figure 14: Closeup of manufacturing name, "A.E. PETERSON MFG CO. MODEL FOLDA ROLA NO. 2-A GLENDALE. CALIF. Closeup view, Photo 323.

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

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Page 14 of 14

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:		
		*County: Benton		
*Date: 9/21/22 *Compiler: Misha I	Miller-Sisson	Human Remains?		
<b>Location Information Restrictions</b> (Ye	es/No/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:		
SI	TE DESIGNATION			
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S53				
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Surve	ey and Inventory Guideline	<i>s Page 19</i> ): Historic Debris		
Scatter/Concentration				
	SITE LOCATION			
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge, WA 1987				
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E	Section(s): 22			
Quarter Section(s	s): SW, SW / SE			
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 284540 North	h <b>ing</b> 5134832			
Latitude: Longitude:	ngitude: Elevation (ft/m): 1471 ft/ 448.4 m			
Other Maps:	Type:			
Scale:	Source:			
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor: S	pring Creek River Mile:		
Aspect:	Slope:			
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of Prosser, WA, in the rolling hills formed by the alluvial fan at the base of the southern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills, north of Sagebrush Ridge, east of the Yakima/Benton County Line, at the bottom of the Spring Creek drainage. The site lies in to the east of the Anderson Ranch homestead.				
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes):	From Sunnyside, WA; hea	ad east on E Edison Ave for 1.4		
mi, then turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford	Rd and continue for 0.5 mi	i. Turn right on Sheller Rd and		

continue for 5.0 mi, continue onto Anderson Rd for 3.6 mi. Site boundary is in road.

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 8

# SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site at the bottom of a ravine alongside and in Spring Creek. The site is a historic scatter and a wagon tongue (FS-1) is the Datum.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 145 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 96 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheat Grass, Sagebrush, and Cactus

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): Ravine

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Spring Creek **Distance**: 0 meters **Permanence**: Ephemeral

# **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of 1 wagon tongue (FS-1), 1 full wagon/ cart bottom with axles (FS-2), 1 perforated scrap metal, 2 metal sanitary cans, 4 bundles of bailing wire, 1 metal barrel band, 1 end of a wagon (FS-3).

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number:

Page 3 of 8

### SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Brendon Slattery, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, and James Wolfe

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/21/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

**Date Revisited: Revisited By:** 

### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site):

### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson, Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 122040000000000

### RESEARCH REFERENCES

### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

Property Record Card. Website. https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/, accessed 2021

October 6, 2022.

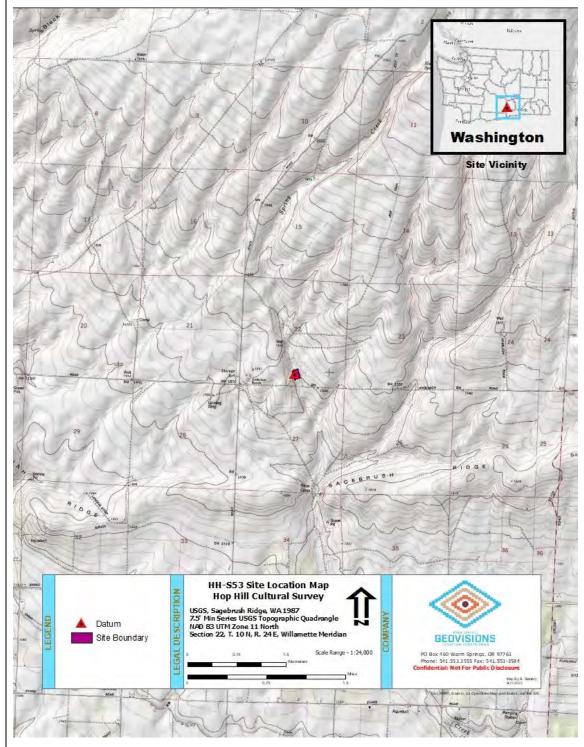
Page 4 of 8

# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge, WA

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

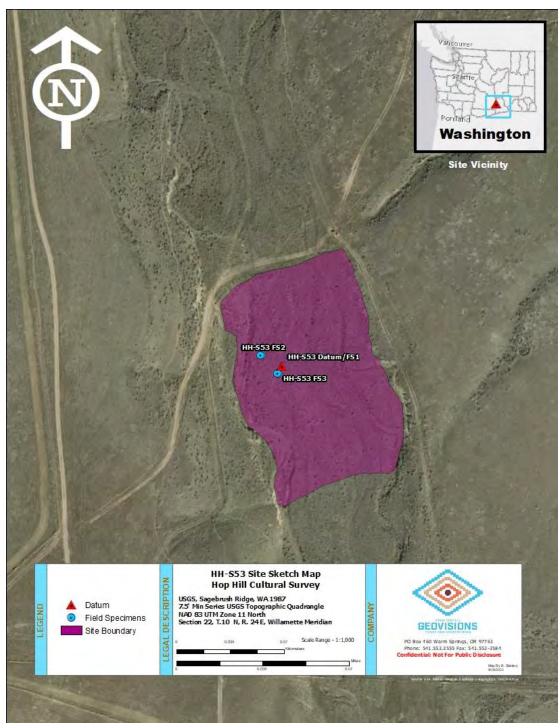


Map 1: HH-S53 Site Location Map USGS Topographic Quadrangle

Page 5 of 8

# **SKETCH MAP**

# \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S53 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 8

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1: Overview of site area. View towards 350 degrees, Photo 88



Figure 2: Overview of FS1/ Datum. View towards 360 degrees, Photo 91.

Page 7 of 8



Figure 3: Overview of FS2. View towards 236 degrees, Photo 92.



Figure 4: Overview of FS3. View towards 360 degrees, Photo 93.

Smithsonian Number:	

Page 8 of 8

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

k			
SITE LOCATION			
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of			
Prosser, WA, in the rolling hills formed by the alluvial fan at the base of the southern slope of the			
4			
f			

mi, turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd and follow for 0.5 mi. Turn right at the 1st cross street onto

Sheller Rd and follow for 5 mi, continue onto Anderson Rd for 2.8 mi. Park on side of road and

walk due north for 375 meters.

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 7

## SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site is composed of two rock piles upslope from an unnamed drainage northwest of Anderson Ranch, a little over 70 meters north of HH-S13.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 32 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 5.9 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Russian Thistle, Bunch Grasses, Pigweed, Prickly Lettuce

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site):

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Drainage **Distance**: 0 meters **Permanence**: Ephemeral

## **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of 2 rock features made of small boulders and large cobbles of vesicular basalt with no other associated cultural materials. Feature 1- fieldstone pile 3 m E-W x 2.6 m N-S, approximately 77 m northwest of Feature 2 from HH-S13.

Feature 2- fieldstone pile 2.2 m E-W x 2.7 m N-S, approximately 21 m northwest of Feature 1 All exposed surfaces covered in lichen.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 7

## SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Alex Atkins, Chad Thurby, Brock Doney, Thayliah Henry-Suppah

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/22/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

## SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

## LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 121040000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

## \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed

October 6, 2022.

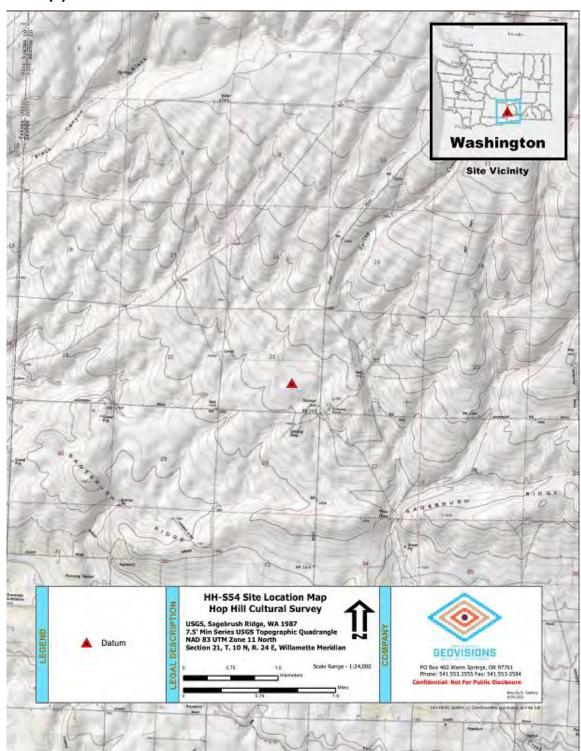
Page 4 of 7

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

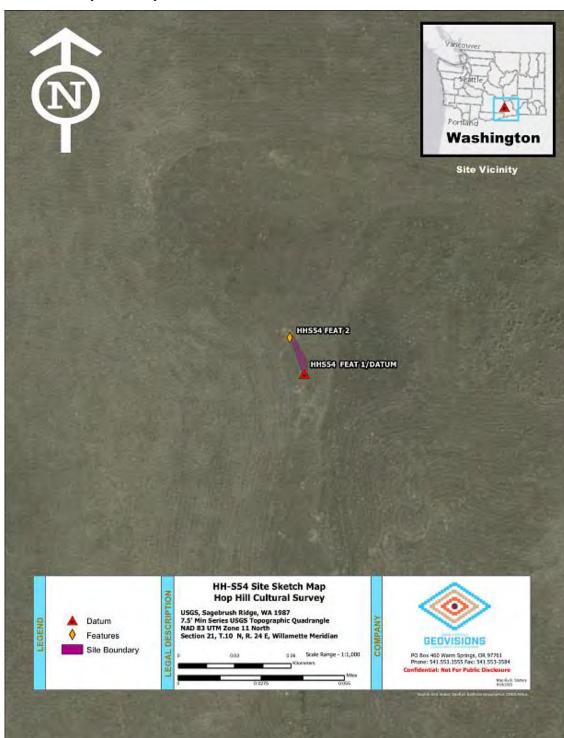


Map 1: HH-S54 Site Location Map USGS Topographic Quadrangle

Page 5 of 7

## **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S54 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 7

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Photo 1: Overview of Site Location. View towards 358 degrees.

Page 7 of 7

## **CONTINUATION/ ADDENDUM SHEET**

Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



1,660 meters.

# STATE OF WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL $\underline{\text{SITE}}$ INVENTORY FORM

		Smithsonian No.:		
		*County: Benton		
		County: Berneri		
*Date: 8/25/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson I	Human Remains? 🗌		
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:		
SITE D	ESIGNATION			
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S20				
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey and	d Inventory Guidelines I	Page 19): Historic and Pre		
Contact Components, Pre Contact Lithic Mat	erial, Historic Isolate			
SITE	LOCATION			
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge			
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	i <b>on(s):</b> 18			
Quarter Section(s): SE, SE / SE				
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 280419 Northing	5136459			
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1366 ft/416.4 m			
Other Maps:	Type:			
Scale:	Source:			
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima Drainage, Minor: Riv		River Mile:		
Aspect:	Slope:			
*Leasties Description (Consults Operita)	. The side is leasted in F	Double Occupte MAA month of		
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of				
Prosser, WA. The site is south of Rattlesnake Hills, north of Sagebrush Ridge, 1,525 meters east				
of the Yakima/Benton county line and 1,553 meters north of Anderson Rd. The site is on a slope				
that near the intersection of multiple unname	d roads.			
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): On A	Anderson Rd, take a left	onto the dirt road that is		
1,588 meters west of Missimer Dr, follow the	dirt road for 867 meters	north until you see a cattle		
pen, head right out of the fence north another 10 meters. Park near road and walk due west for				

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 15

## SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site consists of a boundary fromed by CCS flakes and a single pice of historic refuse on rolling hills around multiple unnamed drainages and roads. The site is located on the edge of a terrace and it's two corresponding two steep slopes leading to a deep drainage in the east and a larger drainage in the south.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 16 meters \*Direction: N-S x \*Width: 38 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Tumble Mustard, Pigweed, prickly lettuce

Local: Regional:

Landforms (On Site): terrace, slope, drainages

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Drainage **Distance**: 0 meters **Permanence**: Seasonal

## **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site consists of 3 CCS flakes, 1 CCS core, and 1 historic can that has some white paint intact with 4 horizontal red stripes on the base and red lettering "CORPO."

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

## SITE AGE

\*Component: Pre Contact and Hisoric \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Pre Contact and Historic

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 15

## SITE RECORDERS

**Observed by:** Misha Miller-Sisson, James Wolfe, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, and Brock Doney

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 8/25/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

## SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

## LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 118041000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

## \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card*. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

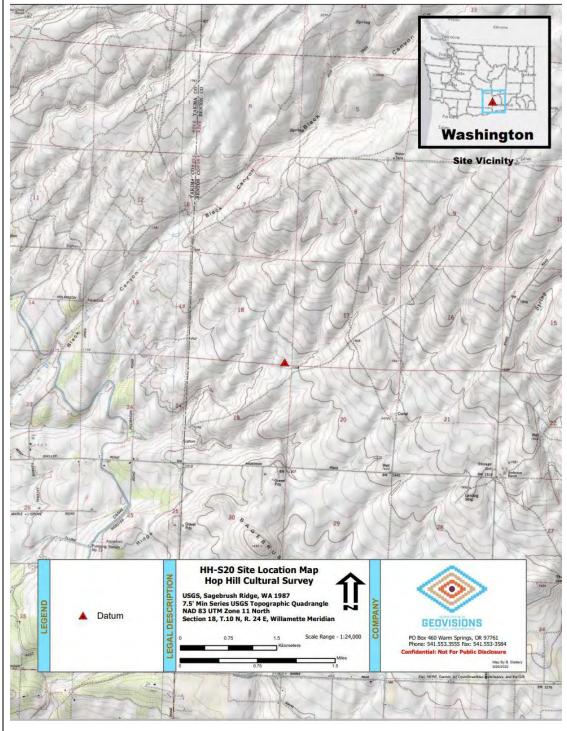
Page 4 of 15

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

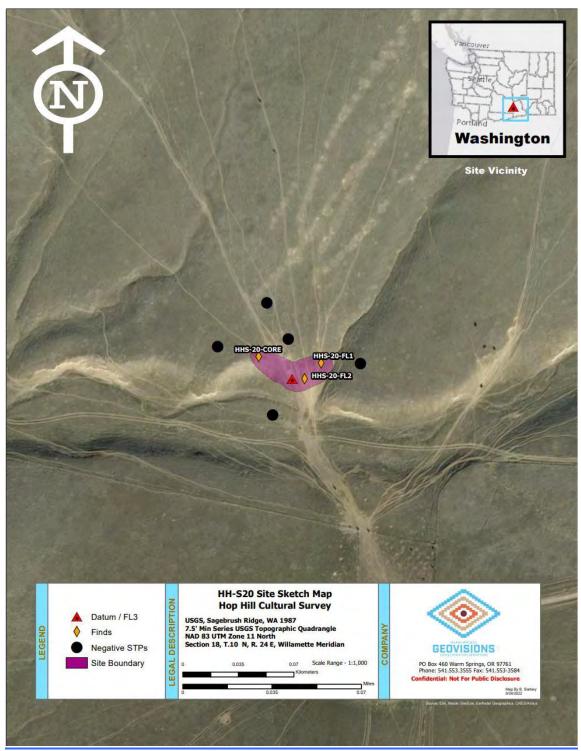


Map 1: HH-S20 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 5 of 15

## **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S20 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 6 of 15

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 – Flake 1.

Page 7 of 15



Page 8 of 15



Page 9 of 15



Page 10 of 15



Page 11 of 15



Page 12 of 15



Page 13 of 15



Page 14 of 15



Page 15 of 15

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

			Smithsonian No.:
			*County: Benton
*Date: 9/5/22	*Compiler: Misha Mi	ller-Sisson	Human Remains?
<b>Location Informat</b>	i <b>on Restrictions</b> (Yes	/No/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:
	SITI	EDESIGNATION	
Site Name:			
Field/ Temporary	<b>ID</b> : HH-S26		
*Site Type(s) (Ref	er to the DAHP Survey	and Inventory Guideline	es Page 19): Historic and Pre
Contact Componer	nts, Historic Cairn/Rock	Feature, Historic Debri	s/Concentration, Pre Contact
Isolate			
	SI	TE LOCATION	
*USGS Quad Map	Name(s): Sagebrush	Ridge	
*Legal Description	n: <b>T</b> 10 <b>R</b> 24 <b>E/W</b> : E <b>S</b>	ection(s): 18	
Quarter Section(s	): NE, NE / SW		
UTM: Zone 11T E	asting 279700 Northi	n <b>g</b> 5137272	
Latitude:	Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 42	28 meters
Other Maps:		Type:	
Scale:		Source:	
Drainage, Major: l	₋ower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:
Aspect:		<b>Slope:</b> 3-5%	
*Location Descrip	otion (General to Speci	<i>fic)</i> : The site is located i	n Benton County, WA, north of
Prosser, WA. The	site is in an area south	of Rattlesnake Hills, nor	th of the Yakima River, east of
the Cascades and	760 meters east of Yal	kima County Line. The s	ite is 2,415 meters north of
Anderson Rd.			
*Directions (For R	elocation Purposes): 0	o east on Anderson Rd	for 32 meters past county line.

walk due east for 748 meters.

Take first ranch road on left, veer right at fork 311 meters away. Continue for 1,099 meters then

take 1st right at fork on Yakima County line and continue for 757 meters. Park on side of road and

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of 56

## SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site sits on a basalt rise amidst overgrazed rolling foothills. The site contains three rockpile features with a historic scatter of glass, metal, and ceramic that continue to descend into a drainage. Feature 1 is the Datum.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 108 meters \*Direction: N/S x \*Width: 142 meters \*Direction: E/W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Pigweed, Prickly Lettuce, Tumble Mustard, and Sagebrush

Mariposa Lily

Local: Regional:

**Landforms** (On Site): Basalt bedrock outcrop

Local:

**Water Resources** (*Type*): Drainage **Distance**: 0 meters **Permanence**: Seasonal

## **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (*Specific Inventory Details*): The site consists of a historic scatter and three rockpile features. Examples of historic glass fragments include; 4 fragments of brown glass, 28 fragments of solarized glass, 25 fragments of clear glass, 29 fragments of aqua glass, and 1 teal canning jar base fragment with raised lettering "1". Examples of historic ceramics in the site include; 1 white ceramic fragment, 25 fragments of white porcelain, 1 fragment of white porcelain with red paint, 5 fragments of porcelain with green paint, 1 fragment of porcelain with blue paint, and a total of approximately 63 ceramic fragments. Examples of historic metals artifacts include: 3 hole-in-cap sanitary can tops, 1 three-prong metal pitchfork with all the tangs broken (8.75 in wide x 14 in long), 1 bent machine screw with a square nut, 45 fragments of sheet metal, 4 rusty metal bands (13.5 in long), 2 smashed paint buckets, 1 smashed enameled bucket, 1 tobacco tin (4 5/16 in long x 3 7/16 in wide), 1 rusty pot handle (10 1/8 in x 1.75 in), 6 metal lids with raised lettering (baking powder lid 2.5 in diameter), including a lid with a Gharidelli logo and a lid with "KERR GLASS MFG CO ECONOMY JAR" embossed on it with a manufacture date of 1903-1930s (Lindsey 2022), 1 evaporated milk can, one Union Metallic Cartridge Company Acme Shotgun shell "No.12" (brass base) manufactured between 1896-1906 (Steinhauer 2022) a cast iron metal stove with a

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 56

manufacture stamp of 1897, a kerosene lantern base with a manufacture date between 1886 and 1915 (W.T. Kirkman Lanterns) L5 wooden metal barrel bands (1.75 in thick x 31.5 in long), 2 misc metal bands (7/8 in wide x 21.5 in long), 1 stainless steel metal fragment, 1 smashed fuel can square lid (9.5 in long), 1 enameled pot handle (11 1/8 in long x 1.5 in wide), galvanized rusty farm equipment fragment (32 in- 23 3/8 in), 4 square nut bolts with metal corrosion, and 4 metal timing gear fragments. While performing shovel test probes to delinate site boundaries, HH-S26 STP01 contained a single utilized interior large flake with platform 30-40 cmbs. Because the flake does not seem to be related to the historic scatter above it, and because no other flakes were observed, the flake was given the designation as an isolate with the temporary field name: HH-I18.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

## SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic and Pre Contact \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic and Pre Contact

\*Dating Method: Artifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 4 of 56

## SITE RECORDERS

Observed by: Misha Miller-Sisson, Kenny Sahme, James Wolfe, and Thayliah Henry-Suppah

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/5/22-9/6/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

## SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

## LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 118041000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

## \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 Property Record Card. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>. Accessed October 6, 2022.

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Stenhauer, Curtis

2022 UMC Shot Shells. *Cartridge-corner.com*. Website. <a href="http://www.cartridge-corner.com/umc.htm">http://www.cartridge-corner.com/umc.htm</a>, accessed 12/22/2022.

W.T. Kirkman Lanterns

2023 Lantern Patent Information. Website. https://lanternnet.com/lantern-patent-information/ accessed 12/28/2022.

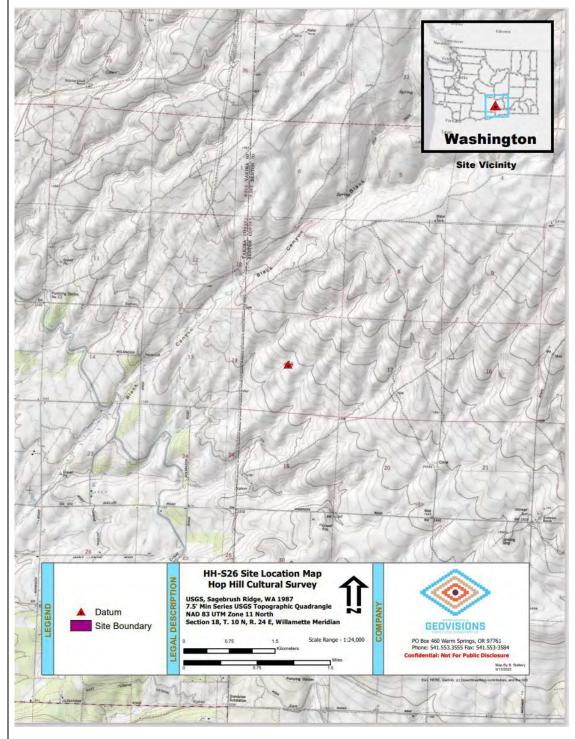
Page 5 of 56

## **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

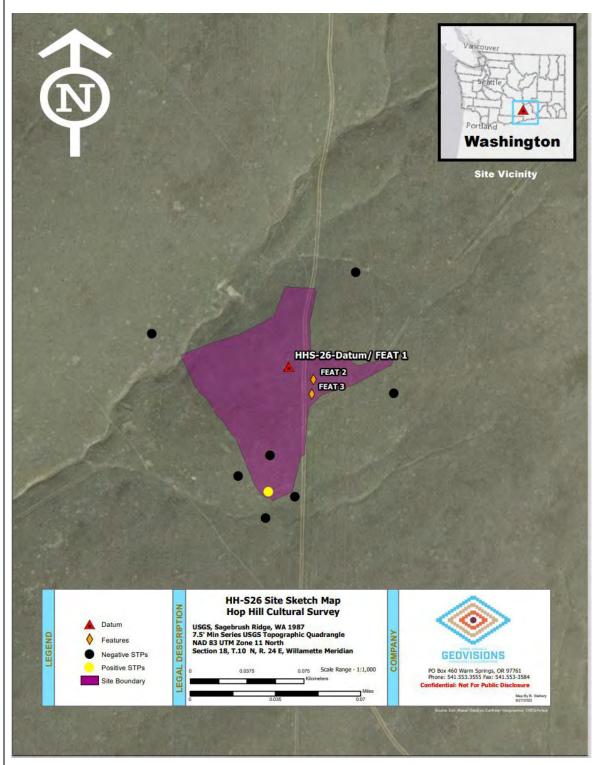


Map 1: HH-S26 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 6 of 56

## **SKETCH MAP**

## \*Sketch Map Description:



Map 2: HH-S26 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 7 of 56

## PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1 - Closeup Diagnostic Artifact.

Page 8 of 56

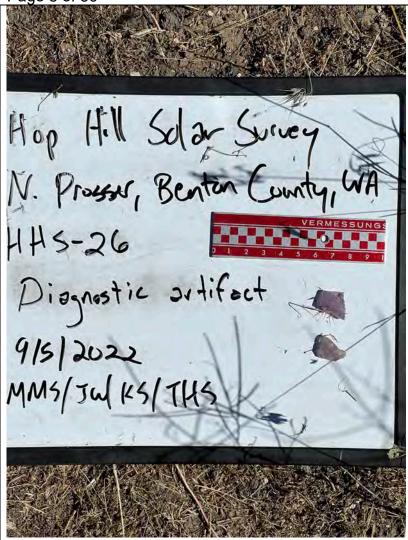


Figure 2 - Closeup Solarized Glass.



Figure 3 - Closeup Solarized Glass.

Page 9 of 56

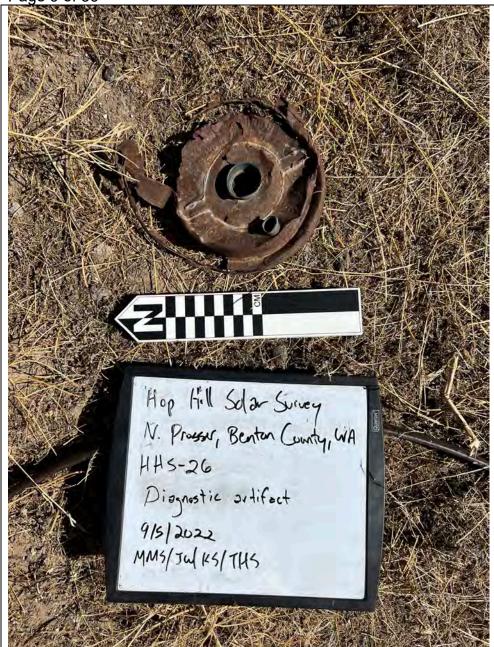


Figure 4 - Closeup Oil Lamp Base.

Page 10 of 56



Figure 5 - Closeup Oil Lamp.

Page 11 of 56

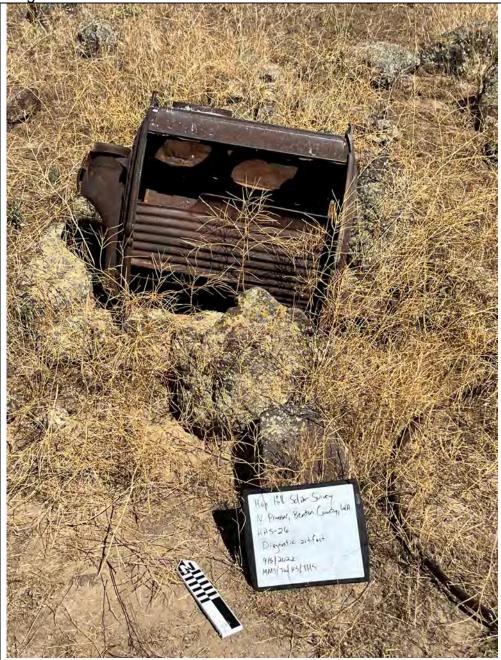


Figure 6 – Historic Cook Stove. View towards Northeast.

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 12 of 56



Figure 7 - Historic Cook Stove view towards the Northeast.



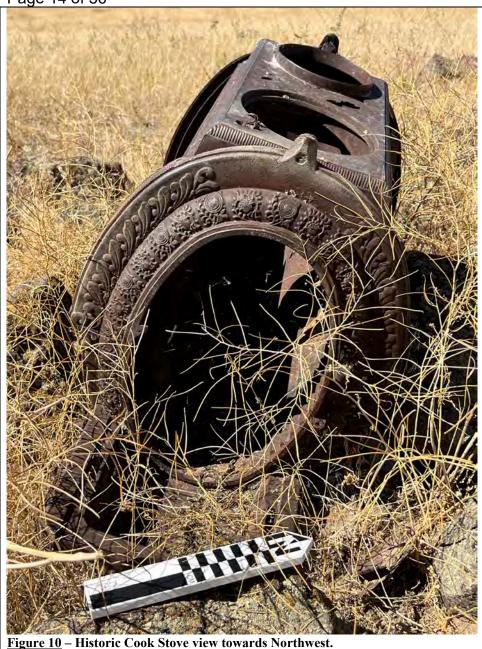
Figure 8 - Historic Cook Stove view towards Southeast.

Page 13 of 56



Figure 9 - Historic Cook Stove view from Southwest.

Page 14 of 56



Page 15 of 56



Figure 11 - Historic Inside Stove with Manufacture Date



Figure 12 - Historic Inside Stove with Manufacture Information.

Page 16 of 56



Figure 13 - Historic Inside Stove with Manufacture Information inner right.



Figure 14 - Historic Outside Stove Facing East.

Page 17 of 56



Figure 15 - Historic Outside Stove Facing East closeup.

Page 18 of 56



Figure 16 - Ceramic Outside Historic Stove Facing East.

Page 19 of 56



Figure 17 – Closeup of Base of Shotgun Shell.



Figure 18 - Closeup of Base of Shotgun Shell.

Page 20 of 56



Figure 19 - Closeup of Brick.

Page 21 of 56



Page 22 of 56



Figure 21 - Closeup of Solarized Glass, Possible Insulator



Figure 22 - Closeup of Solarized Glass, Possible Insulator scale

Page 23 of 56



Figure 23 - Closeup of Galvanized Metal 31.75" x 23.25".

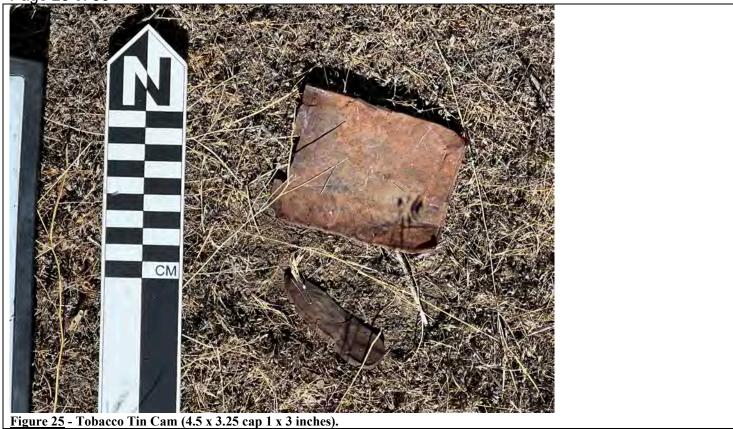
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Page 24 of 56



Figure 24 - Closeup of Tobacco Tin Can.

Page 25 of 56

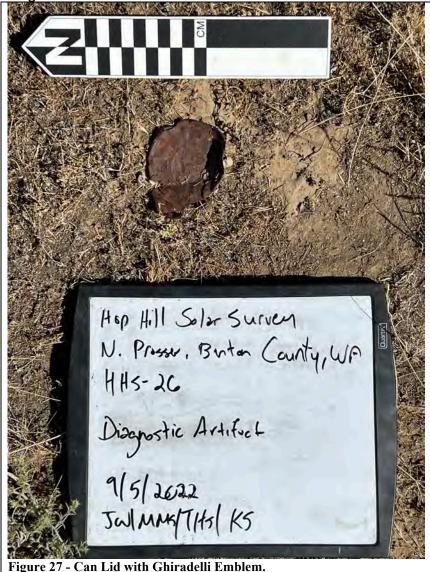


Page 26 of 56



Figure 26 - Hole-in-cap Can.

Page 27 of 56



Page 28 of 56



Figure 28 - Can Lid with Emblem-scale.

Page 29 of 56

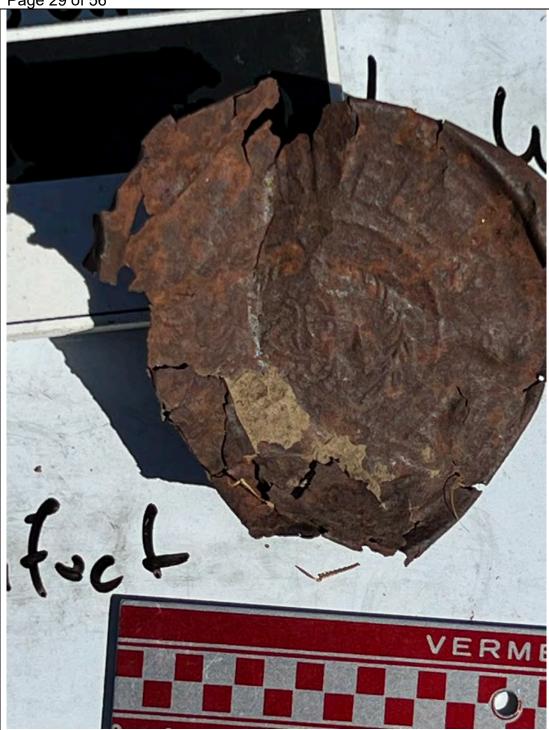


Figure 29 - Closeup of Can Lid with Emblem.

Page 30 of 56



Figure 30 - Closeup of E-Vap Can.

Page 31 of 56



Page 32 of 56



Figure 32 - Teal Glass/ Insulator with 1 on Bottom.

Page 33 of 56



Figure 33 - Teal Glass/ Insulator with 1 on Bottom closeup

Page 34 of 56



Smithsonian Number:

Page 35 of 56



Page 36 of 56



Page 37 of 56



Figure 37 - Solarized Glass Rim Fragment



Figure 38 - Profile of Solarized Glass Rim Fragment.

Smithsonian Number:

Page 38 of 56



Page 39 of 56



Page 40 of 56



Figure 41 - Barrel Band

Page 41 of 56



Figure 42 - Jar Lid with Lettering "ERR Glass MFG CO ECONOMY JAR".

Page 42 of 56

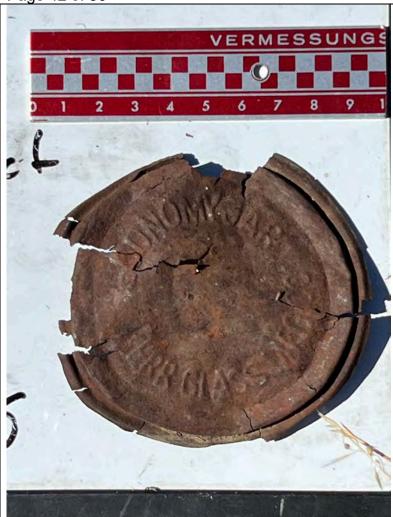


Figure 43 – closeup Jar Lid with Lettering "ERR Glass MFG CO ECONOMY JAR".

Page 43 of 56



Figure 44 - Steel Wheel Band.

Page 44 of 56



Figure 45 - Woodstove Rusty Metal Fragment "CO".

Page 45 of 56



Figure 46 - Closeup of Woodstove Rusty Metal Fragment "CO".

Page 46 of 56



Page 47 of 56



Page 48 of 56



Figure 49 - Overview Looking West.

Page 49 of 56



Page 50 of 56



Page 51 of 56



Page 52 of 56



Figure 53 - Overview Looking East.

Page 53 of 56



Figure 54 - Overview Looking East.

Page 54 of 56



Figure 55 - Utilized Flake Dorsal View. Found in HH-S26 STP 01.



Figure 56 - Utilized Flake Ventral View. Found in HH-S26 STP 01.

Page 55 of 56

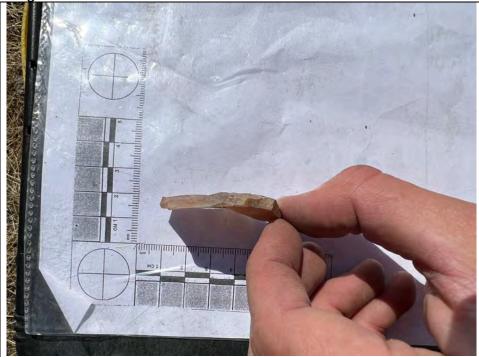


Figure 57 - Utilized Flake Profile Left. Found in HH-S26 STP 01.



Figure 58 - Utilized Flake Profile Right. Found in HH-S26 STP 01.

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

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Page 56 of 56

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)



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

		Smithsonian No.:		
		*County: Benton		
*Date: 9/1/22 *Compiler: Misha Miller	-Sisson	Human Remains?		
Location Information Restrictions (Yes/No	/Unknown):	DAHP Case No.:		
SITE DESIGNATION				
Site Name:				
Field/ Temporary ID: HH-S34				
*Site Type(s) (Refer to the DAHP Survey an	d Inventory Guidelines F	Page 19): Historic and Pre		
Contact Components, Historic Homestead, F	istoric Residential Struc	cture, Historic Debris		
Scatter/Concentration, Pre Contact Isolate				
SITE LOCATION				
*USGS Quad Map Name(s): Sagebrush Rid	ge			
*Legal Description: T 10 R 24 E/W: E Sect	ion(s): 11, 14			
Quarter Section(s): NW, NW / NE				
UTM: Zone 11T Easting 286382 Northing	5137816			
Latitude: Longitude:	Elevation (ft/m): 1979	ft/603.2 m		
Other Maps:	Type:			
Scale:	Source:			
Drainage, Major: Lower Yakima	Drainage, Minor:	River Mile:		
Aspect: South	Slope: 4%			
*Location Description (General to Specific): The site is located in Benton County, WA, north of				
Prosser, WA. The site is south of Rattlesnake Hills, north of Sagebrush Ridge, east of Spring Creek,				
and west of Kelly Gulch. The site is northeast of Anderson Bros Ranch homestead.				
*Directions (For Relocation Purposes): From Sunnyside, WA; head east on E Edison Ave and				
follow for 1.4 mi. Turn left on WA-241N/ Hanford Rd and follow for 0.5 mi, then turn left on Sheller				
Rd and continue for 8.1 mi. Turn left on dirt road and continue for 0.6 mi, keep left at fork and				

continue for another 0.6 mi. Turn left on dirt road and continue for 1.6 mi and park on side of road.

Walk due east for 115 meters.

Page 2 of 16

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

\*Narrative Description (Overall Site Observations): The site is a historic homestead with associated structures, rock features, and debris scatter, as well as a possibly associates Pre Contact Isolate, located on a small hill southwest of a canyon within close proximity to the road. The site extends to the east into a steep slope outside of the APE. Feature 1, homestead foundations, is the Datum.

\*Site Dimensions (Overall Site Dimensions):

\*Length: 190 meters \*Direction: NE-SW x \*Width: 102 meters \*Direction: E-W

\*Method of Horizontal Measurement: GPS

\*Depth: \* Method of Vertical Measurement:

\*Vegetation (On Site): Cheatgrass, Sagebrush, and Sagebrush Mariposa Lily

Local: Regional:

**Landforms** (On Site): Rolling Hill and Canyon **Local**:

Water Resources (Type): Spring Creek Distance: 1.1 kilometers west Permanence: Ephemeral

#### **CULTURAL MATERIALS AND FEATURES**

\*Narrative Description (Specific Inventory Details): The site is comprised of 3 rock features that appear to be the foundations of a possible homestead with associated historic metal, glass, ceramics, and one brick scattered around the site, most of the artifacts are mangled and flattened/broken. 1 CCS flake (exterior > 3 cm) found on surface, possibly curated from homesteaders.

Feature 1: Datum, two rock walls, eastern wall- 27 ft 3 in x southern wall- 21 ft 4 in, max height 16 in

Feature 2: adjacent stone foundation, 14 ft x 11 ft

Feature 3: root cellar foundation, 7 ft x 13.5 ft

Examples of historic metal include; hole-in-cap cans, a paint can, a brass spoon, a metal bed frame, possible wagon shade arm, 2 wagon wheel hubs, stove parts, straps, lard cans, 3 enameled steel coffee pots, an enameled cast iron pot, enameled pan, and a chamber pot. Total metal count: 86 pieces. Examples of historic glass include; an aqua glass bottle base, amethyst glass, and solarized glass. Total glass count: 19. Examples of historic ceramics include; porcelain fragments, porcelain liner for zinc cans, and earthenware fragments. Total ceramic count: 10. 1 brick was also found near Feature 1/ Datum.

\*Method of Collection: NO COLLECTION

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

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 16

#### SITE AGE

\*Component: Historic \*Dates (Overall Site Age Approximation): Historic

\*Dating Method: Arifact Phase: Basis for Phase Designation:

(Only those historic sites that meet the minimum National Register (36CFR60) age threshold (50 years of age or older) will be retained as historic archaeological records and assigned Smithsonian Trinomials by DAHP.)

#### SITE RECORDERS

**Observed by:** Alex Atkins, Brendon Slattery, Thayliah Henry-Suppah, Chad Thurby, and Patrick

**Dickensheets** 

Address:

\*Date Recorded: 9/1/22

\*Recorded by (Professional Archaeologist): Misha Miller-Sisson

\*Organization: GeoVisions \*Organization Phone Number: (386) 209-0472

\*Organization Address: 4202 Holliday St., Warm Springs, OR 97761

\*Organization E-mail: hello@wsgeovisions.com

Date Revisited: Revisited By:

#### SITE HISTORY

\*Previous Archaeological Work (Done at Site): None

#### LAND OWNERSHIP

\*Owner: Elmer C. Anderson Inc.

\*Address: PO BOX 469, Prosser, WA 99350

\*Tax Lot/ Parcel No: 11104000000000, 11404000000000

#### RESEARCH REFERENCES

#### \*Items/Documents Used In Research (Specify):

Benton County Assessor's Office

2021 *Property Record Card*. Website. <a href="https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/">https://property.spatialest.com/wa/benton/#/map/search/</a>, accessed October 6, 2022.

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

Smithsonian Number:

Page 4 of 16

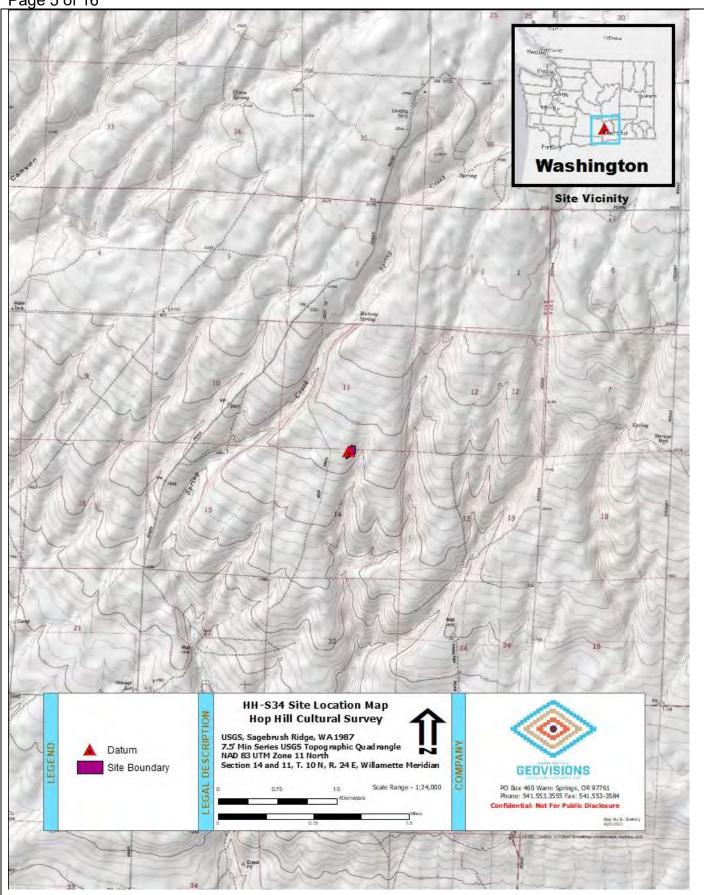
# **USGS MAP**

\*Quad Name(s): Sagebrush Ridge

\*Series: 7.5' Min Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle

\*Date(s): 1987

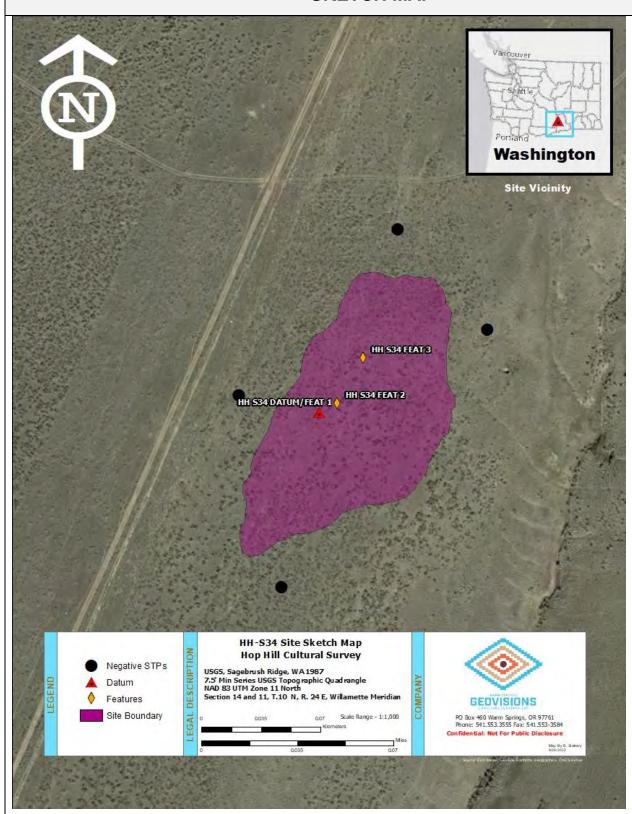
Page 5 of 16



Map 1: HH-S34 Site Location Map USGS Topographical Quadrangle

Page 6 of 16

#### **SKETCH MAP**



Map 2: HH-S34 Site Sketch Map

\*Scale: 1:1,000

\*North Arrow (Magnetic/True North): True North

Page 7 of 16

# PHOTOGRAPH(S)

\*Photograph Description(s) (Include a representative sample of inventoried archaeological material and features, site location overviews, etc):



Figure 1: Overview of Feature 1/ Datum: Historic Foundation. View towards 13 degrees, Photo 190.



Figure 2: Overview of Feature 1/ Datum. View towards 177 degrees, Photo 192.

Page 8 of 16



Figure 3: Close view of Feature 2. View towards 20 degrees, Photo 194.



Figure 4: Close view of Feature 2. View towards 294 degrees, Photo 195.

Page 9 of 16



Figure 5: Overview of Features 1 and 2. View towards 239 degrees, Photo 196.



Figure 6: Close view of historic bedframe. Close view, Photo 197.

Page 10 of 16



Figure 7: Close view of historic metal. Close view, Photo 198.



Figure 8: Close view of examples of solarized/ aqua glass fragments. Close view, Photo 199.

Page 11 of 16



Figure 9: Overview of Feature 3. View towards 294 degrees, Photo 200.



Figure 10: Close view of Feature 3's entranceway. View towards 274 degrees, Photo 201.

Page 12 of 16



Figure 11: Close view of historic wagon shade cover. Close view, Photo 204.



Figure 12: Close view of historic spoon. Close view, Photo 205.

Page 13 of 16



Figure 13: Close view of ceramic fragments. Close view, Photo 207.



Figure 14: Close view of hole-in-cap can. Close view, Photo 209.

Page 14 of 16



Figure 15: Close view of cast iron rope pully. Close view, Photo 210.



Figure 16: Close view of tractor seat. Close view, Photo 211.

Page 15 of 16



Figure 17: Close view of historic chamber pot. Close view, Photo 212.

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

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Page 16 of 16

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Label all additional pages by corresponding headings.

(e.g. Site Description, Site History, Research References)