

Memorandum

То:	Amy Kim Project Manager
	Washington State Dept. Enterprise Services
From:	Carolyn Moore, Archaeologist
	Kelly Yeates, ICF Project Manager
	Tait Elder, Principle Archaeologist
Date:	March 29, 2022
Re:	WA State - Legislative Campus Modernization Archaeology Services
	Newhouse Building Geotechnical Monitoring (Revised)

Project Description

The Washington State Department of Enterprise Services is proposing replacement of the Irving R. Newhouse building, a two-story building northeast of the intersection of 15th Avenue SW and Water Street SW, on the Washington State Campus in Olympia, Washington. GeoEngineers, Inc. contracted ICF to provide archaeological monitoring as part of their due diligence during the auguring of geotechnical exploratory probes.

Study Area

The study area is located on a large lot on the Washington State Legislative campus, in Township 18 North, Range 2 West, Section 23. The study area is roughly 0.6 acre and is surrounding the existing Irving R. Newhouse building. Two additional two-story residential buildings that have been repurposed into the Ayer and Carlyon Press Houses are on the same block and adjacent to the survey area. There are water and gas utilities in the area, but none were interfered during the excavation process of the geotechnical borings.

The study area is situated on top of a glacially deposited landform. Between the 1890s and 1940s, the legislative campus was extensively graded, removing the upper layer of soil and filling lower elevation areas with fill material. This is expected to have altered the project area's stratigraphic profile and lowered the potential of encountering intact cultural materials near the surface and up to the unknown depth of previous disturbance.



Photo 1- Removal of original Capitol building foundation, 1923. On file at: https://www.sos.wa.gov/legacy/legbuilding/construction.aspx



Photo 2- Installation of new Capitol Building foundation, 1923. On file at: https://www.sos.wa.gov/legacy/legbuilding/construction.aspx



Photo 3- Grading of Campus, 1930. Photographer: Vibert Jeffers, in Susan Parish Photograph Collection (1889-1990).

Geotechnical Bore Monitoring

Four geotechnical boreholes were excavated using a truck-mounted drilling machine with a hollow-core auger, between December 6th and 9th, 2021. During geotechnical borehole monitoring by Shannon & Wilson, the ICF archaeologist carefully inspected borehole side-cast soils. The geotechnical field staff collected soil samples from the borings and the ICF archaeologist would inspect the soils collected for sampling. Soil color, composition and origin were recorded in coordination with the interpretation of the geotechnical operator. Each soil sample was collected by the geotechnical field staff after photographs were taken (see Field Photos below). Boring logs provided by Shannon & Wilson are attached.

All bore excavations were monitored to the base of excavation. B-1, -2, and -4a were excavated to a depth of 100 feet below ground surface (fbgs), while B-3 was completed to 155 fbgs. Geotechnical field staff collected 18" soil samples in 4.5 foot increments. The ICF archaeological monitor observed sandy fill materials near the surface and up to about 4.6 fbgs. The soil abruptly transitioned to material deposited during glacial recession to the maximum depths explored. These soil attributes are consistent with the glacial outwash observed throughout the Legislative Campus, as described in the Washington Department of Natural Resources online geologic information portal (https://geologyportal.dnr.wa.gov/2d-view#wigm?0,0,0,0). No buried terrestrial surfaces or archaeological deposits were identified.

An ICF archaeologist also provided cultural resources monitoring during the upper 20' feet of mud rotary drilling for a heating system connectivity test, on March 22, 2022. Although visibility was very limited due to the nature of the drilling method, similar sediments as were observed during geotechnical boring were encountered in the drilling output and monitoring of the drilling was ended once glacial deposits were confirmed. No buried terrestrial surfaces or archaeological deposits were identified.

Because of the relative homogeneity of the observed soils and absence of buried surfaces, it appears that the pre-development ground surface has been graded. This is consistent with the historically documented widespread landscape modifications that occurred across the Capitol Campus in the early twentieth century (Photos 1, 2, and 3).

Conclusions

Based on the observed stratigraphy, the graded fill material layer observed near the surface abruptly transitions to glacial materials, with no pre-development ground surface extant at the interface between these two deposits. Both of these observed strata have low potential to contain archaeological materials. The potential of encountering materials is low enough that we do not recommend further archaeological monitoring in the Newhouse Building project area. If future work in the area yields Inadvertent Discoveries, the IDP provided should be followed.

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<u>Photos</u>



Figure 1- Sediment overview from B-1.



Figure 2- Sediment overview from B-1.



Figure 3- Sediments observed from B-2.



Figure 4- Sediments observed from B-2.

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Figure 5- Sediments observed from B-2.



Figure 6- Sediments observed from B-3.



Figure 7- Sediments observed from B-3.



Figure 8- Sediments observed from B-3.

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Figure 9- Sediments observed from B-4a



Figure 10- Sediments observed from B-4a.



Figure 11- Sediments observed at the bottom of B-4a.



Figure 12-Boring location B-1 overview looking South

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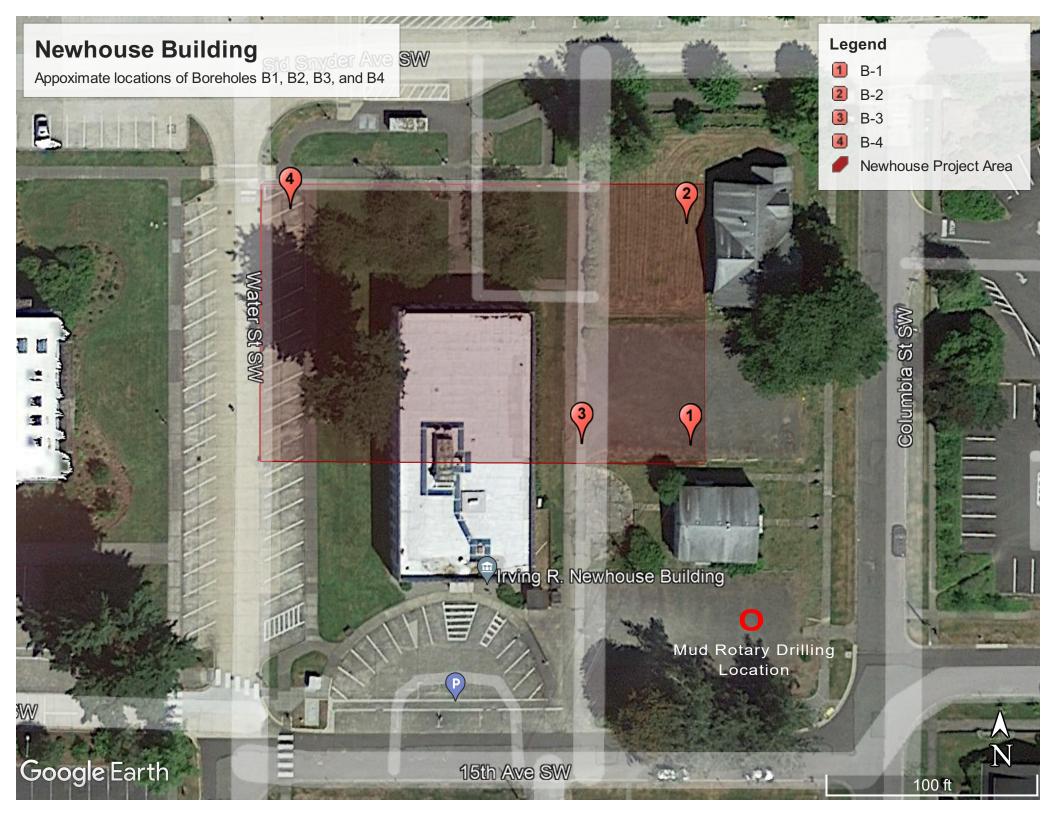
Figure 13- Boring location B-2 overview looking southeast

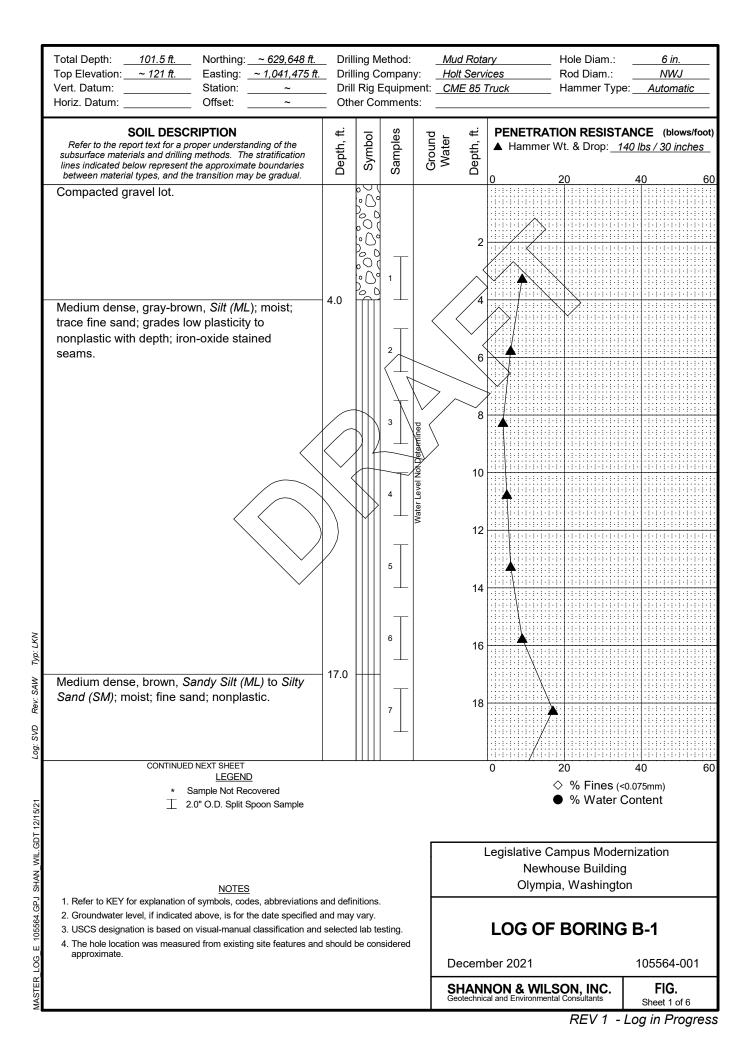


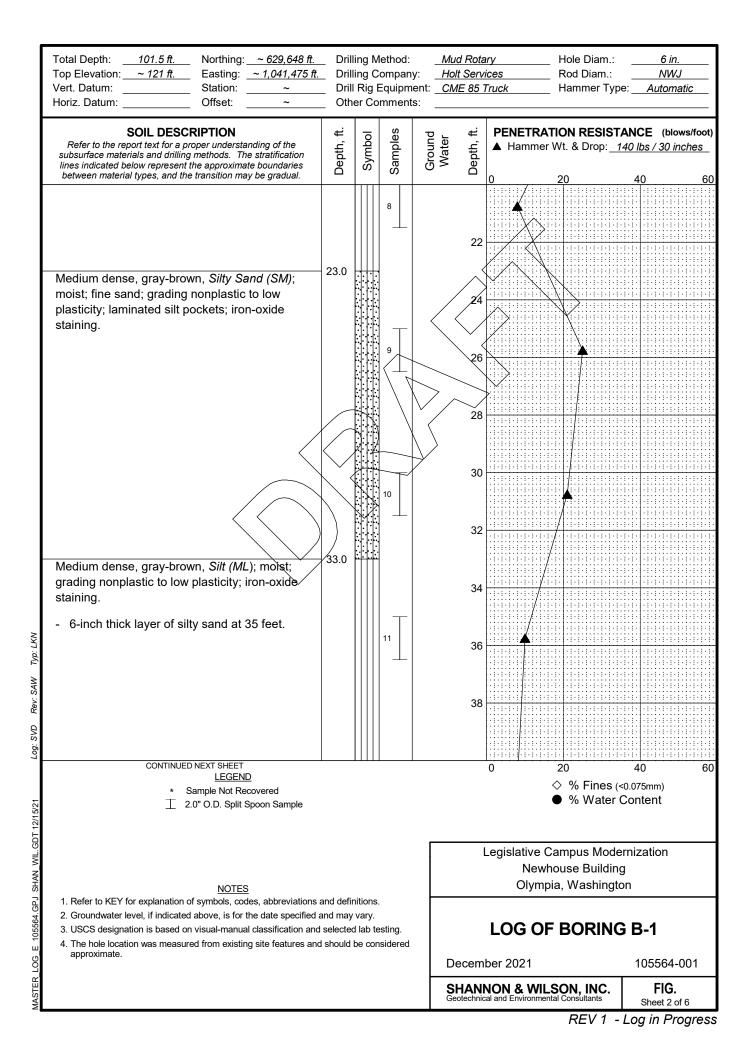
Figure 14-Boring location B-4a overview looking west

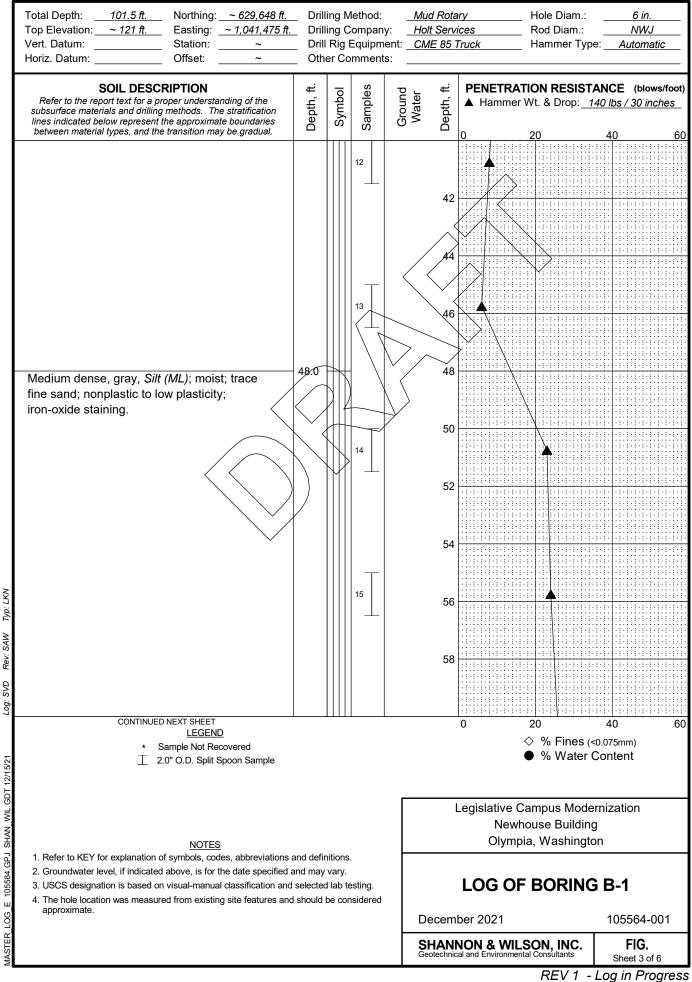


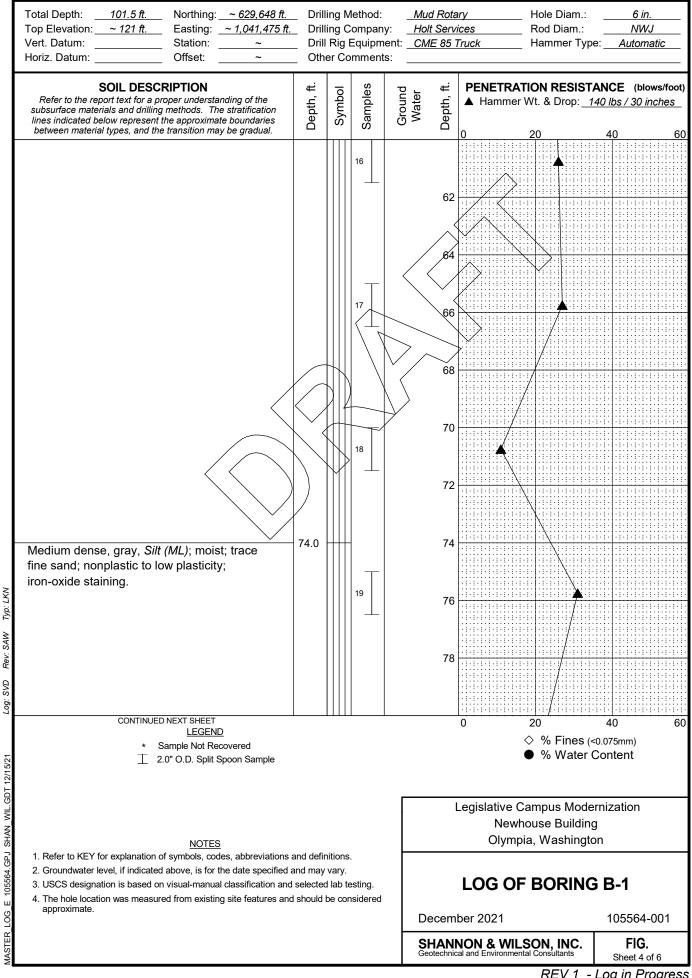
Figure 15- Mud Rotary Drilling operation looking south

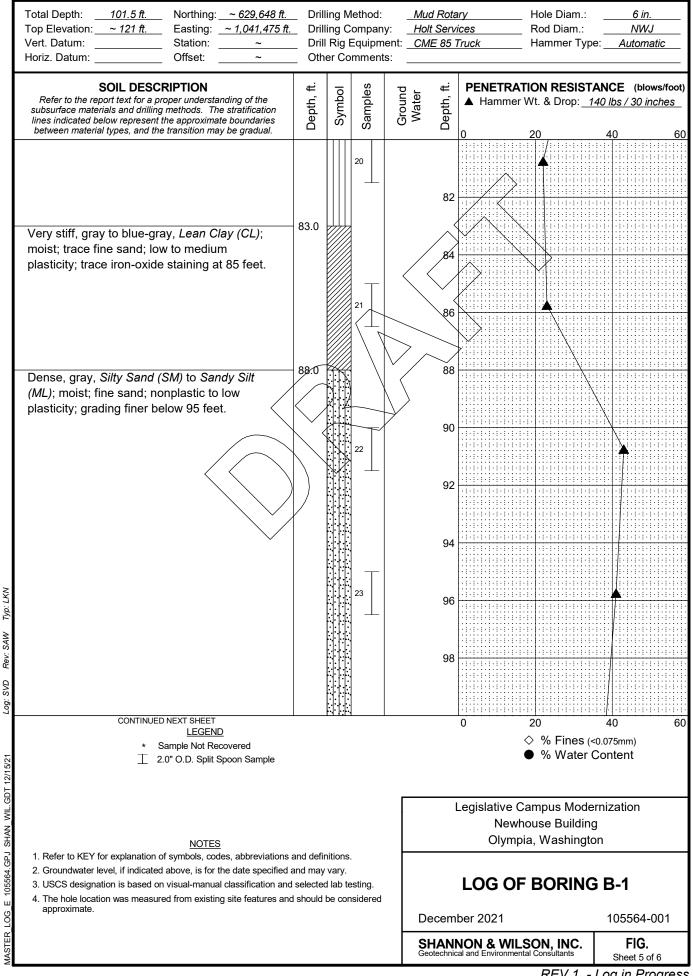


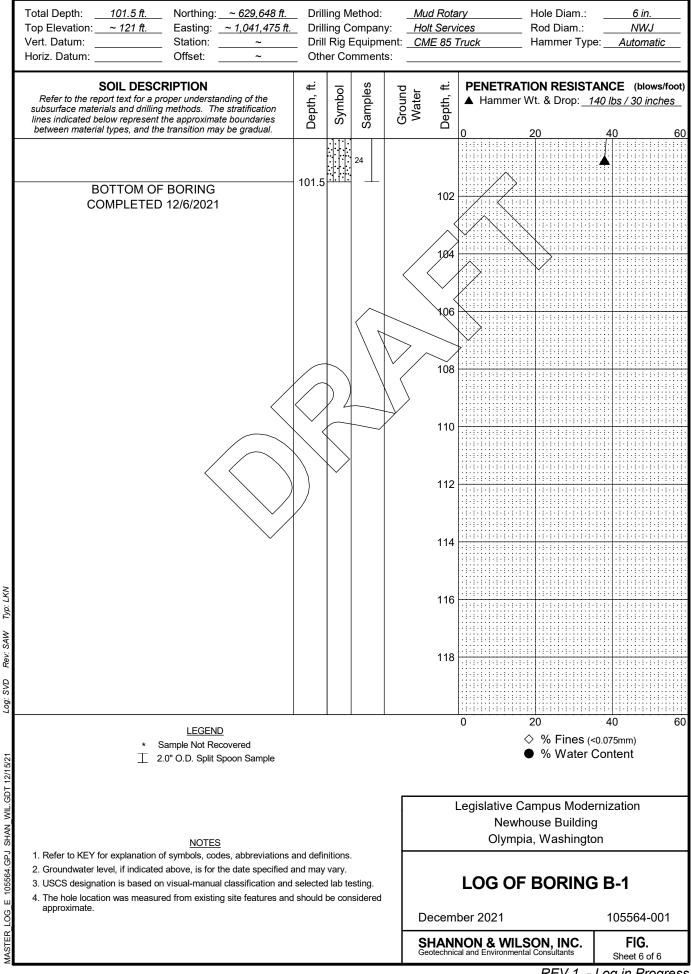


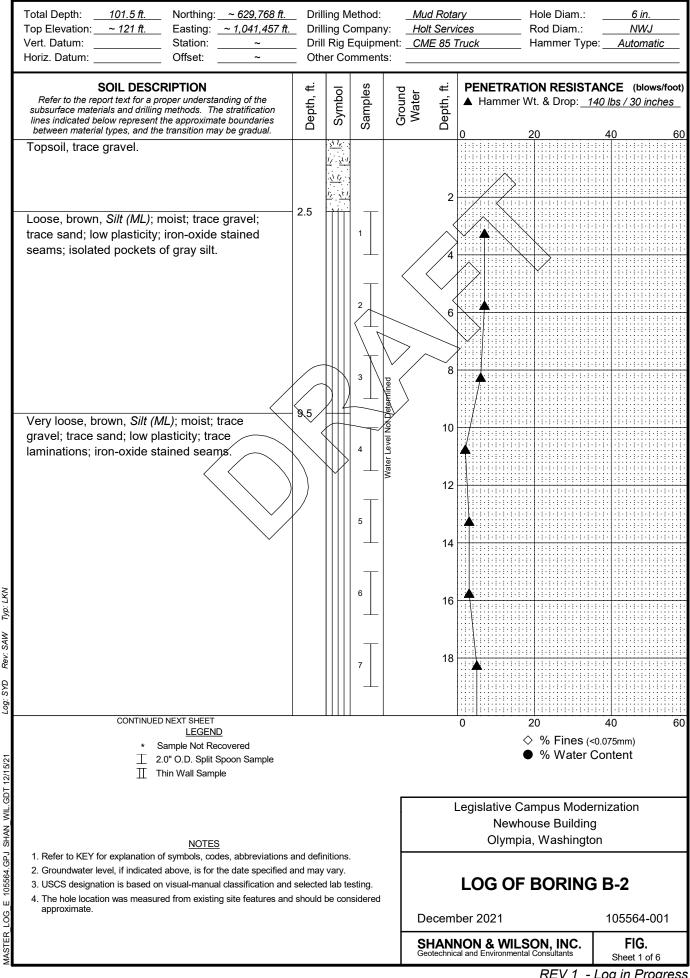




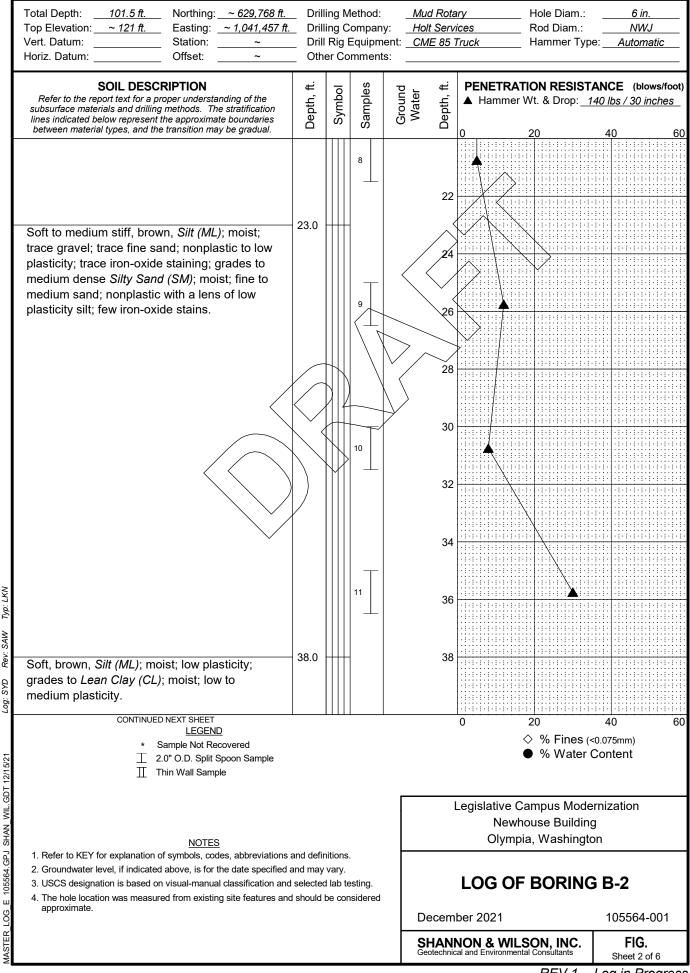




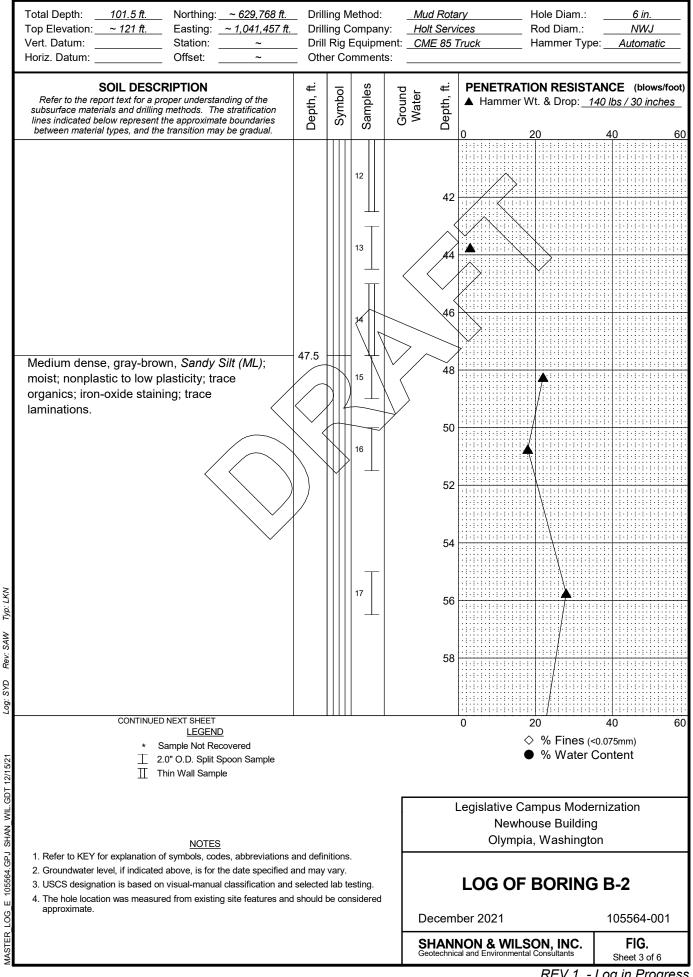


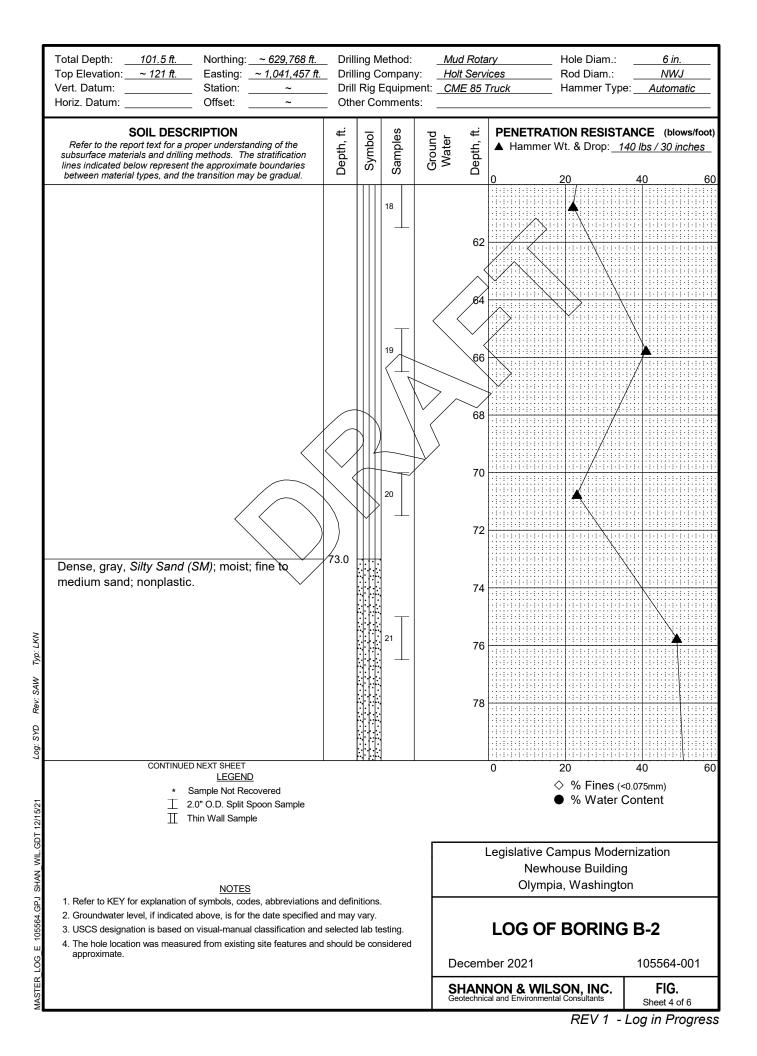


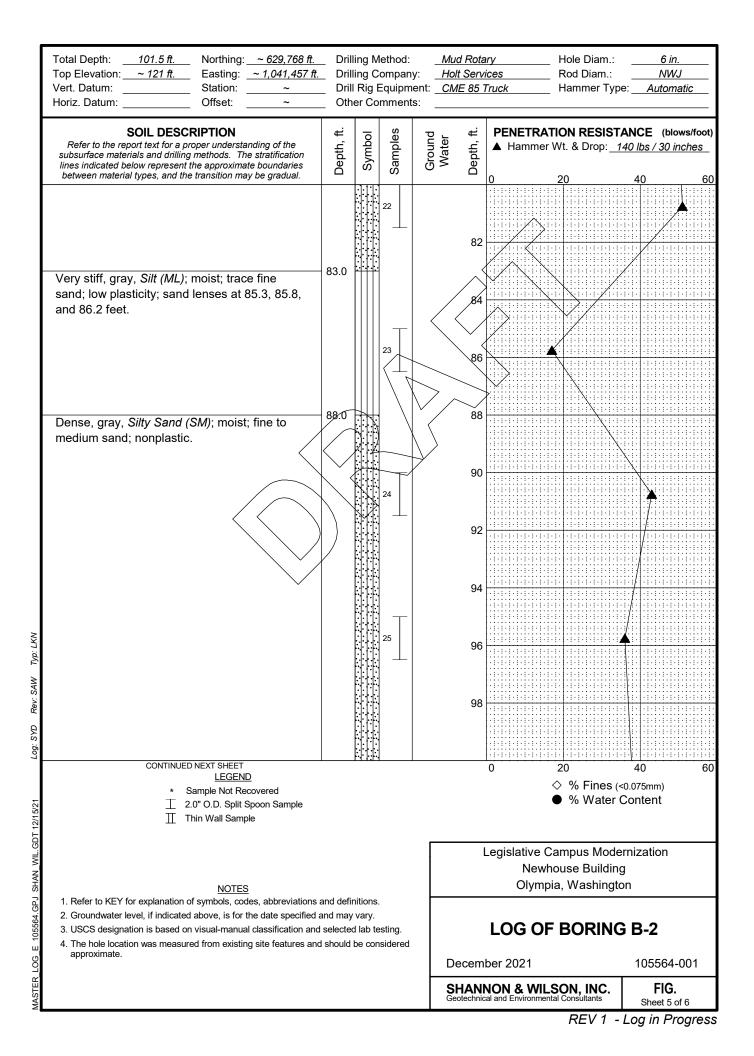
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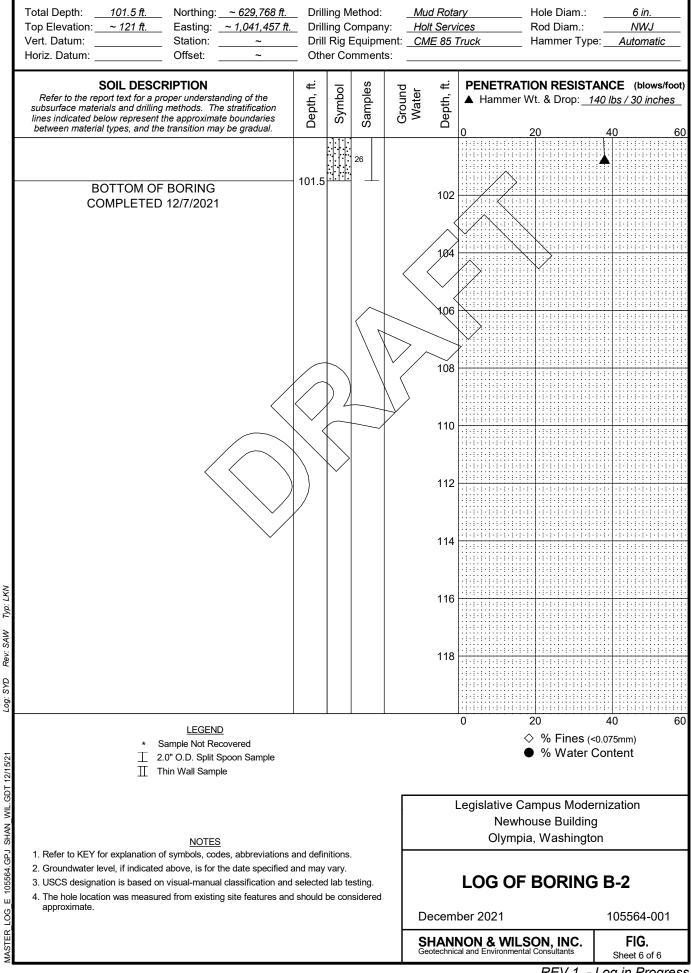


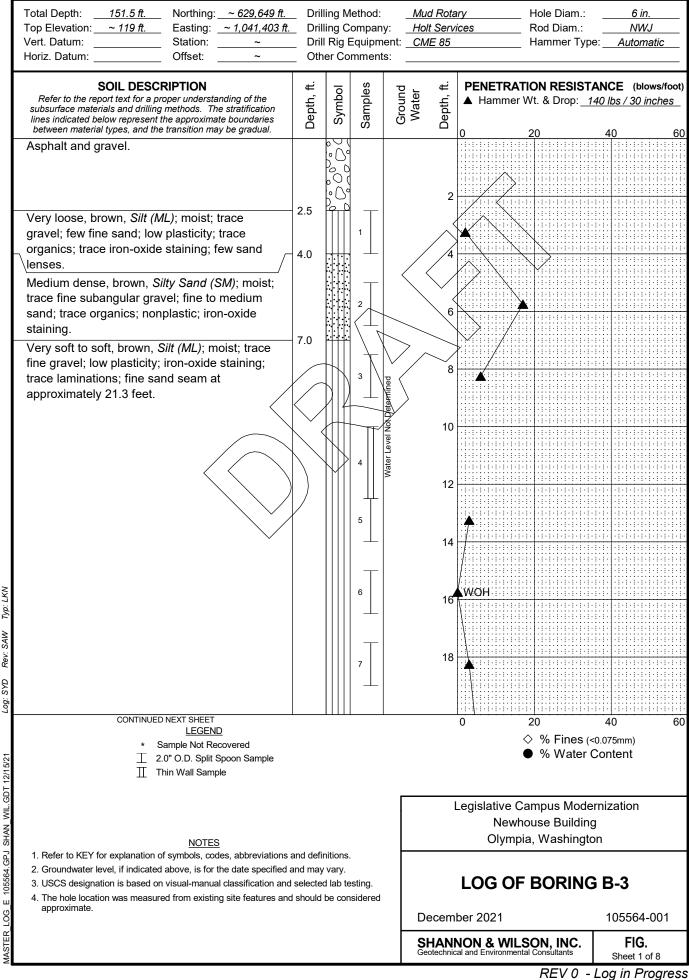
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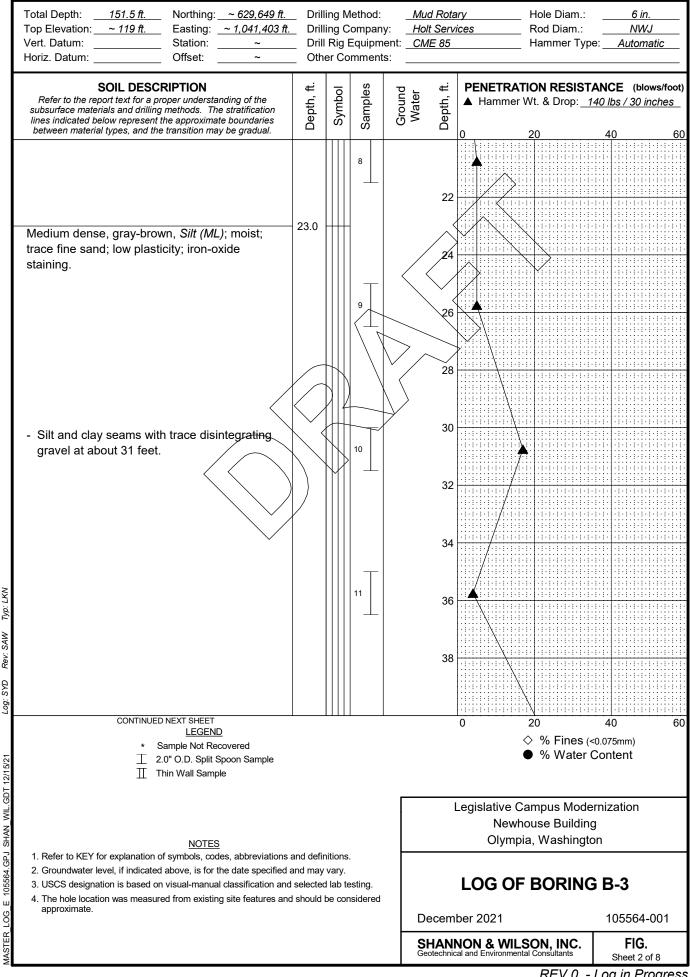




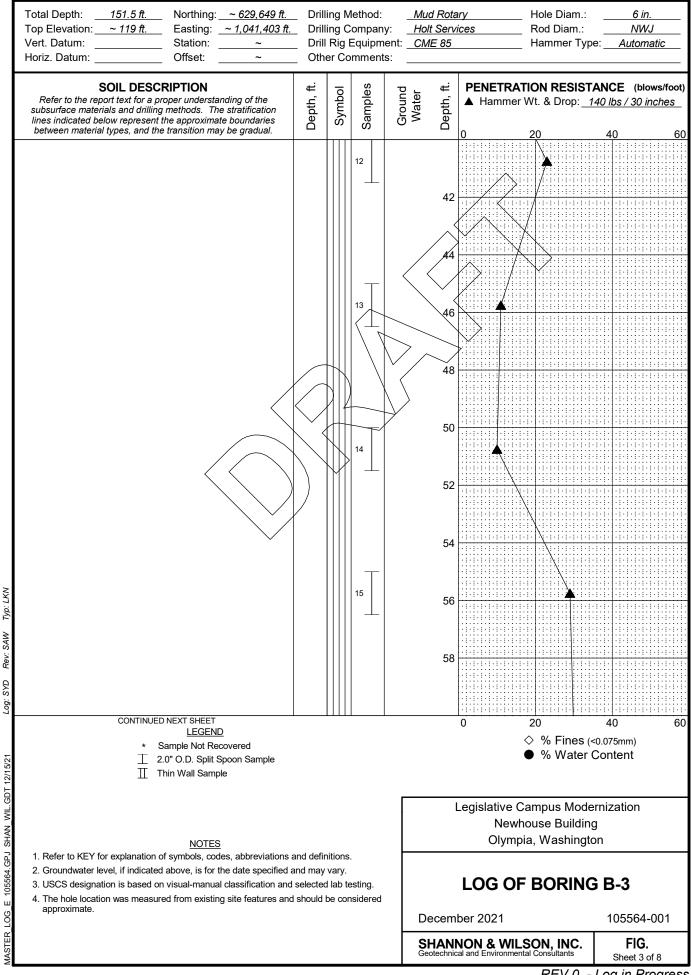




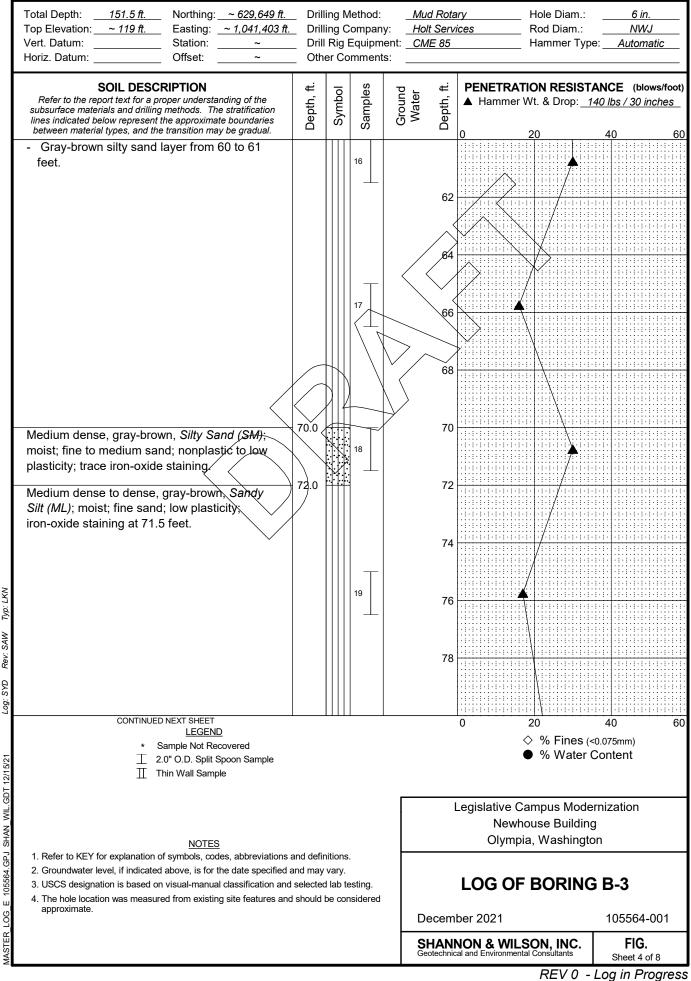
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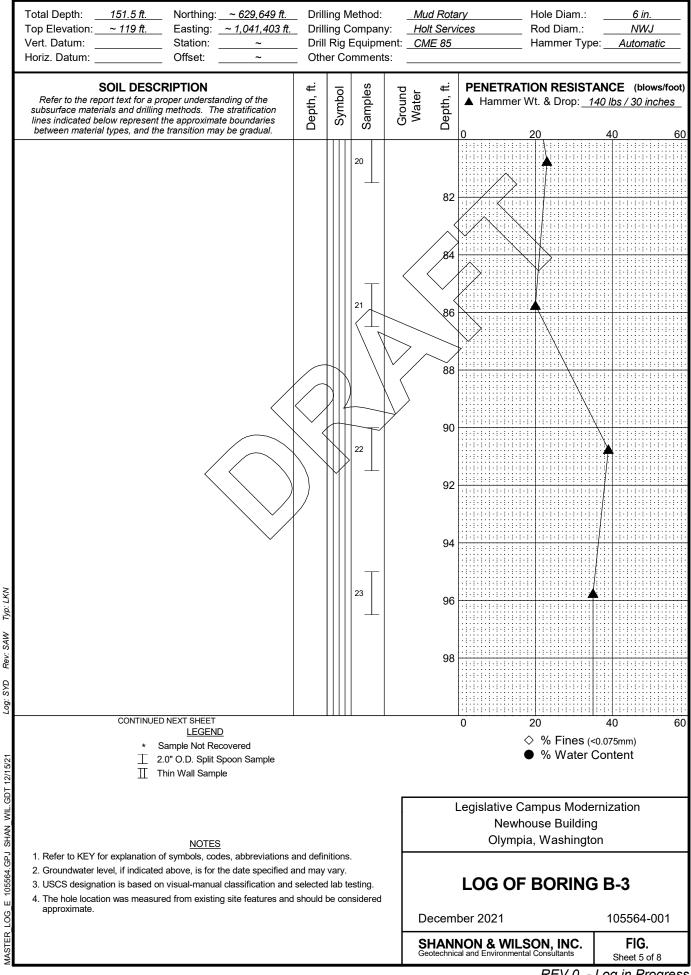


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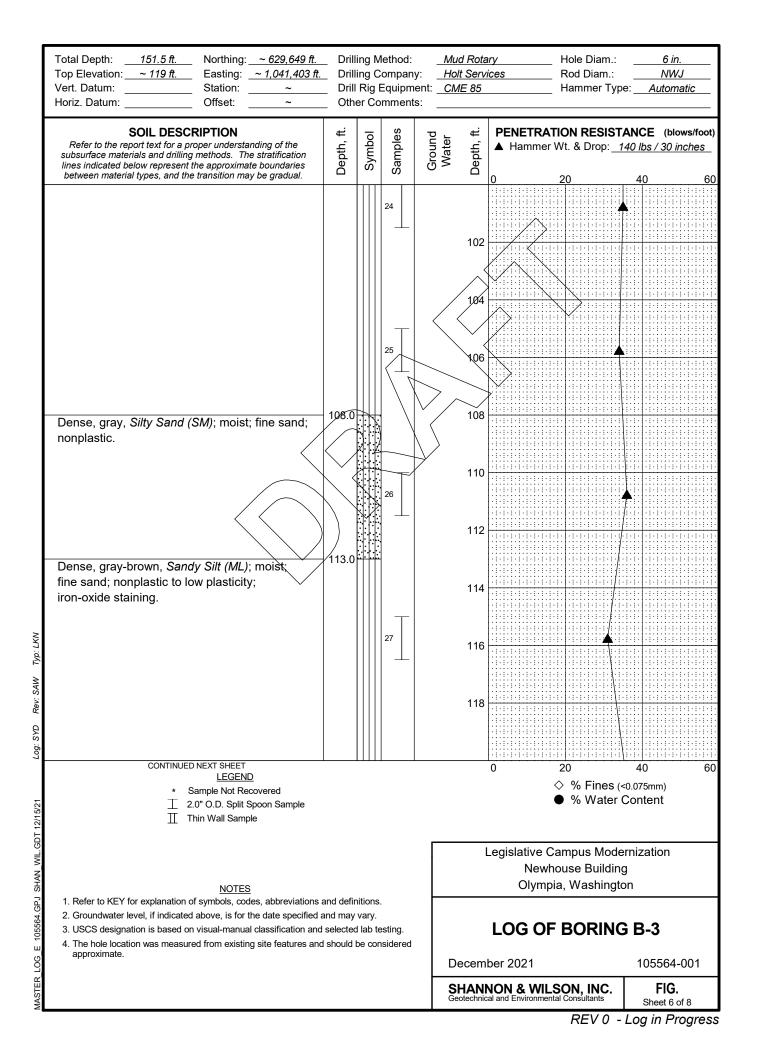


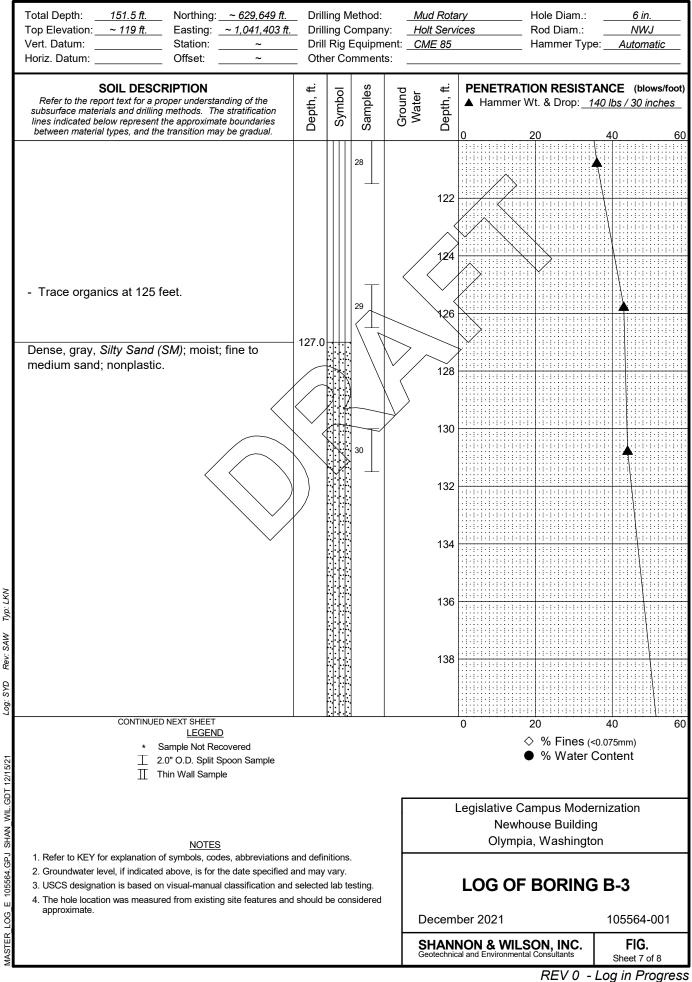
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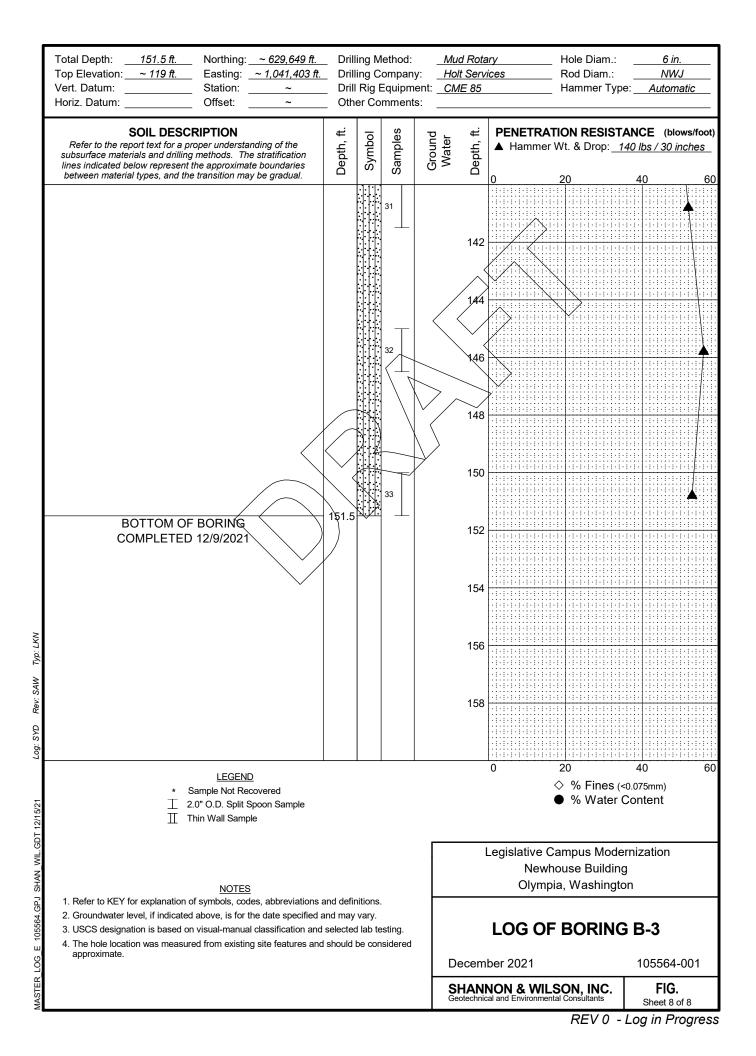


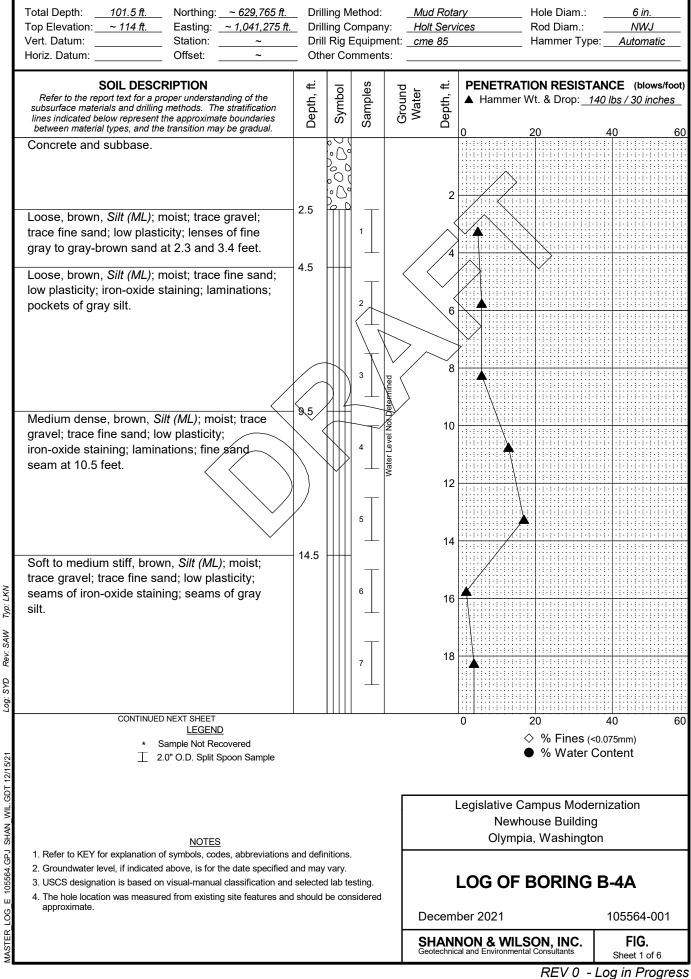


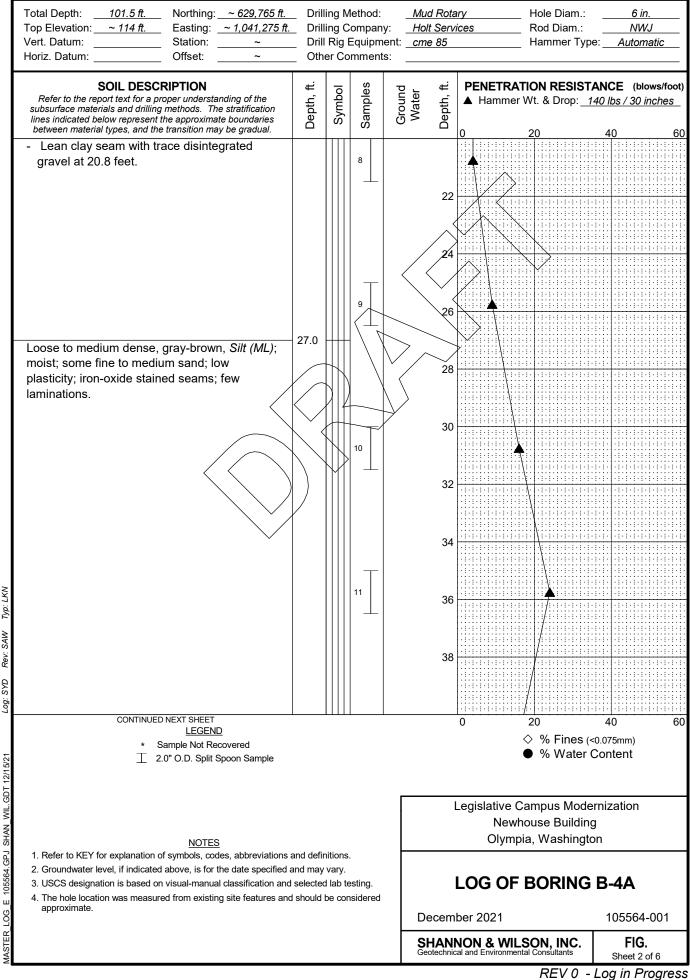
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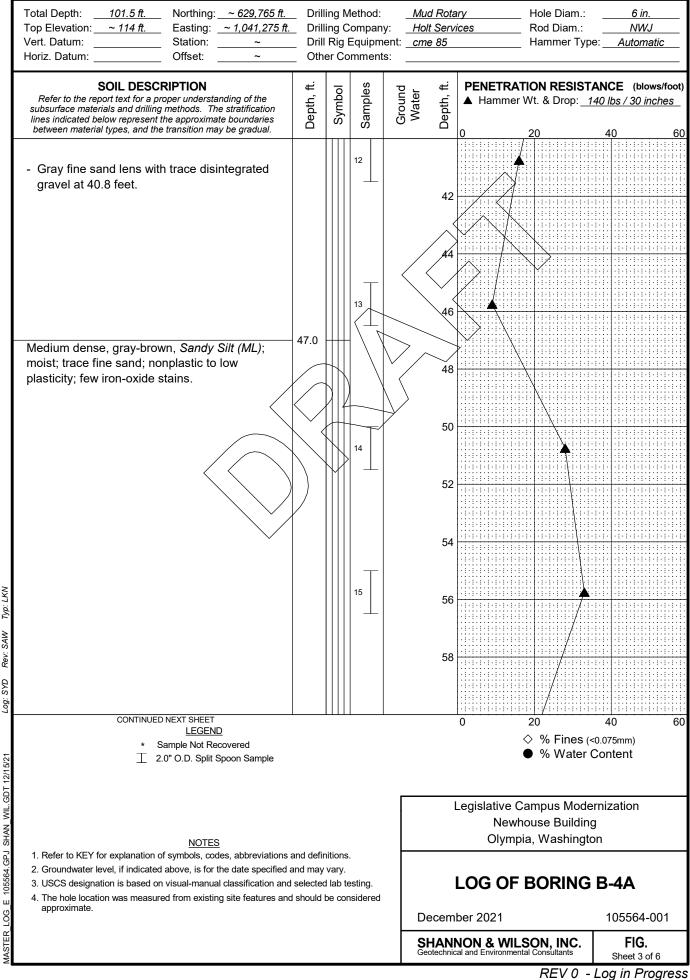




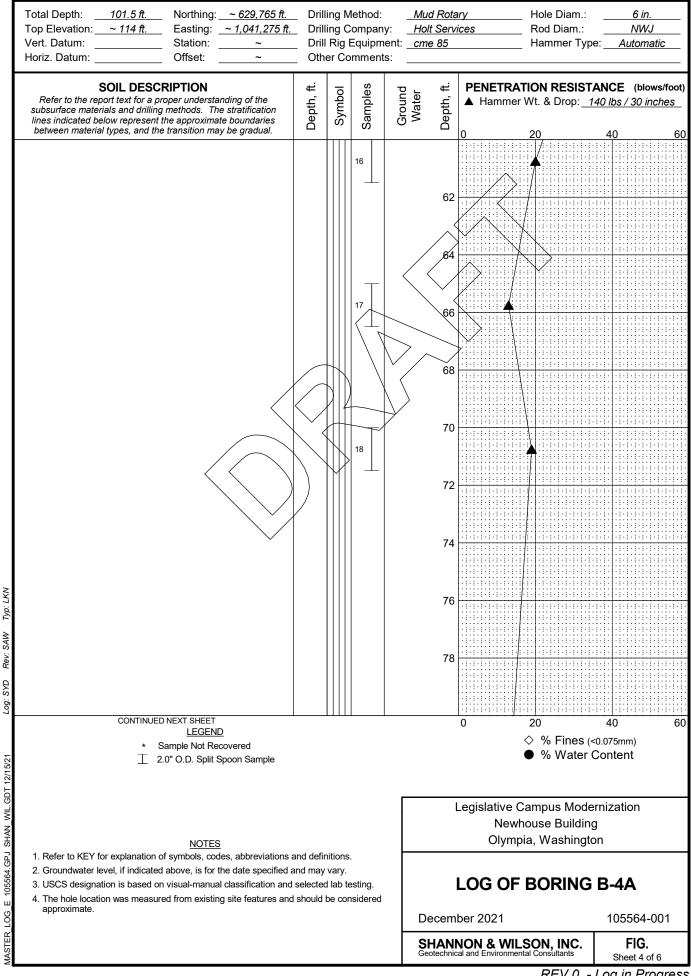




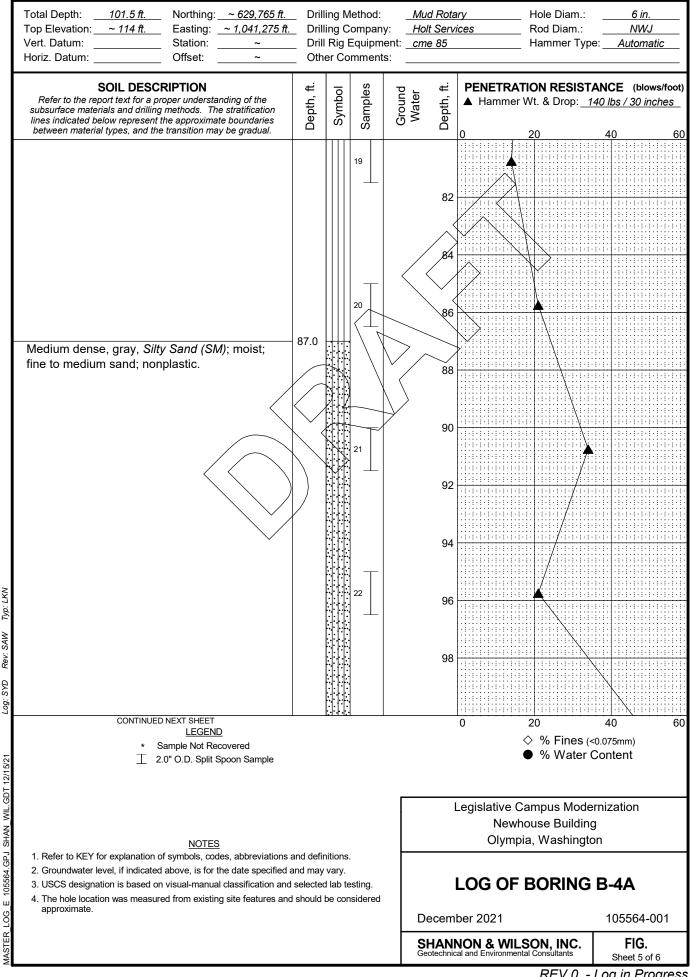




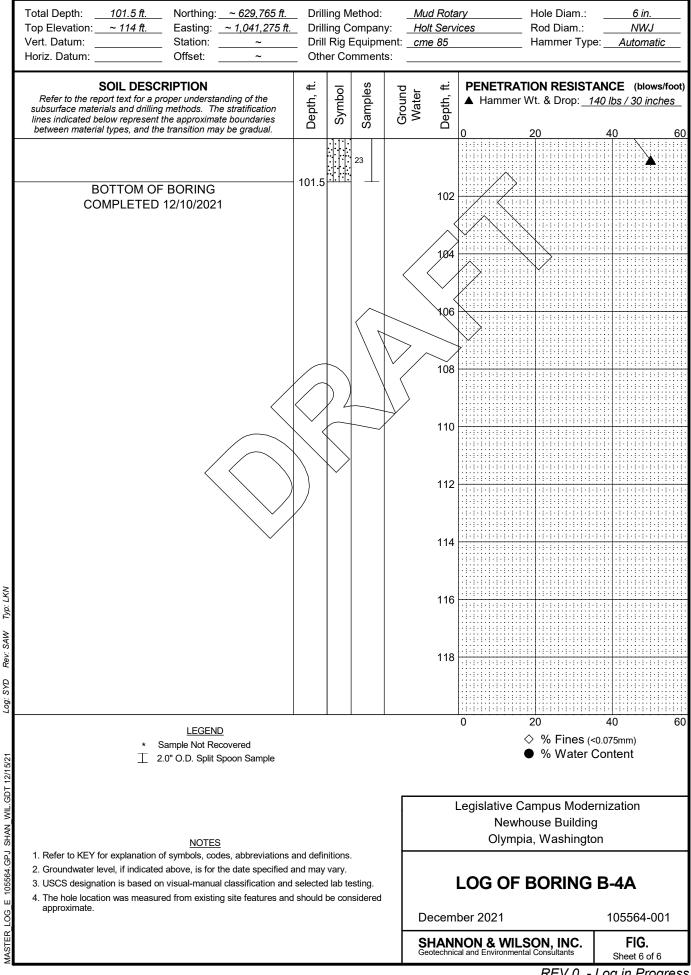
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