

WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:Gerald Sauer26300 NE 16th ST.Camas, Wa. 98607

Skamania County, WA

Total: \$207.50

MISC

Pgs=5

Request of: GERALD SAUER

2022-001805

08/31/2022 08:58 AM



00014138202200018050050058

Please print or type information **Washington State Recorder's Cover Sheet (RCW 65.04)****DOCUMENT TITLE(S)** (or transaction contained therein) (all areas applicable to your document must be filled in)Skamania County Inadvertent Discovery Plan**REFERENCE NUMBER(S)** of Documents assigned or released:☐ Additional numbers on page ____ of document.**GRANTOR(S):**1. Three Rivers Recreational Area - Sauer

3. _____

4. _____

☐ Additional names on page ____ of document.**GRANTEE(S):**1. Three Rivers Recreational Area - Sauer

3. _____

4. _____

☐ Additional names on page ____ of document.**LEGAL DESCRIPTION** (Abbreviated: i.e. Lot, Block, Plat or Section, Township, Range, Quarter):☐ Complete legal on page ____ of document.**Assessor's Property Tax Parcel #**07062400010000☐ Additional parcel numbers on page ____ of document.

The Auditor/Recorder will rely on the information provided on this form. The staff will not read the document to verify the accuracy or completeness of the indexing information.

"I am signing below and paying an additional \$50.00 recording fee (as provided in RCW 36.18.010 and referred to as an emergency nonstandard document), because this document does not meet margin and formatting requirements. Furthermore, I hereby understand that the recording process may cover up or otherwise obscure some part of the text of the original document as a result of this request."

Signature of Requesting Party

Note to Submitter: Do NOT sign above nor pay additional \$50 fee if the document meets margin/formatting requirements.

Skamania County Inadvertent Discovery Plan

In the event that any ground-disturbing activities or other project activities related to this development or in any future development uncover protected cultural material (e.g., bones, shell, antler, horn or stone tools), the following actions will be taken:

1. When an unanticipated discovery of protected **cultural material** (see definitions below) occurs, the property owner or contractor will completely secure the location and contact:
 - a) The property owner and project manager;
 - b) The Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) (Stephanie Jolivet, 360-586-3088);
 - c) And consult with appropriate tribal contacts for finds of Native American origin.
 - a. Kate Valdez, Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation; (509-985-7596);
 - b. Nathan Reynolds, Cowlitz Indian Tribe (360-577-8140);
 - c. Chris Bailey, Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde (503-879-1675);
 - d. Roberta Kirk, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs (541-553-3555);
 - e. Aaron Miles, Nez Perce Tribe (208-621-3847).
2. If the discovery is **human remains**, the property owner or contractor will stop work in and adjacent to the discovery, completely secure the work area by moving the land-altering equipment to a reasonable distance, and will immediately contact:
 - a) The property owner and project manager;
 - b) The Skamania County Sheriff's Department (509-427-9490);
 - c) and the Skamania County Coroner's Office (509-427-3790) to determine if the remains are forensic in nature;
 - d) If the remains are not forensic in nature the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) (Guy Tasa 360-586-3534, cell: 360-790-1633); will take the lead on determining the appropriate method of treatment for the remains and will consult with the affected tribes.

NOTE: If you discover bones but are unsure if they are human, contact Guy Tasa at the DAHP.

Cultural material that may be protected by law could include but not be limited to:

1. Buried layers of black soil with layers of shell, charcoal, and fish and mammal bones (Figure 1).
2. Stone, bone, shell, horn, or antler tools that may include projectile points (arrowheads), scrapers, cutting tools, wood working wedges or axes, and grinding stones (Figures 2 and 3);
3. Stone tools or stone flakes (Figures 2 and 3);
4. Non-natural sediment or stone deposits that may be related to activity areas of people; such as buried cobbles that may indicate a hearth feature (Figure 4);
5. Perennially damp areas may have preservation conditions that allow for remnants of wood and other plant fibers; in these locations there may be remains including fragments of basketry, weaving, wood tools, or carved pieces;
6. Concentrations of historical period (> 50 years old) artifacts (Figure 5); and
7. Human remains. This includes complete burials as well as fragmentary remains.

Figure 1: Shell Middens. These middens can are often found on the shoreline and can extend into the intertidal zone in areas that have undergone sea level rise during the precontact period.



Figure 2: Examples of stone and bone tools.



Figure 3: Examples of archaeological stone flakes.



Figure 4: Photograph of a Native American hearth feature being excavated. Note the fire-modified rock, burnt soil, and concentrated charcoal.



Figure 5. Historical period sites (more than 50 years in age) are also protect by archaeology laws. These can include concentrations of broken ceramics, bottles, bricks, and metal objects.

