35-TI-75, Tillamook County, Oregon Native American Archaeological Sites of the Oregon Coast

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property		,	_
nistoric name			=
other names/site number35-TI-75	•		
2. Location			=
street & number <u>Nchalem Bay State Park</u> city or town <u>Manzanita</u> vicinity state <u>Oregon</u> code <u>OR</u>	not for		_
======================================		382282322222 <u>-</u> 332222222222222222222222222222	=
As the designated authority under the National Is for determination of eligibility meets the docume procedural and professional requirements set for Criteria. I recommend that this property be conscomments.)	Historic Preservation Act of 19 station standards for register th in 36 CFR Part 60. In my didered significant national	986, as amended, I hereby certify that this \underline{X} nomination request ring properties in the National Register of Historic Places and the opinion, the property \underline{X} meets does not meet the National Register III \underline{X} statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional	
Janes Hamil		January 16, 2001	
Signature of certifying official /Deputy SHPO		Date	
Oregon State Historic Preserva State or Federal agency and bureau	tion Office		
	s not meet the National Regis	ster criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)	
Signature of commenting or other official		Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau			
4. National Park Service Certification			==
I, hereby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register See continuation sheet determined eligible for the	Signature of Keeper	Date of Action	
National Register See continuation sheet determined not eligible for the National Register			
removed from the National Register	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
other (explain):	LISTED	3/6/01	
	NR# 01	NR# 01000127	

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property			
historic name		in films amen dame aller samp samp some some some some some some some poste some some some some some some some	
other names/site number35-TI-7	5, Spruce Tree site		
2. Location			
street & number Nehalem Bay State Part city or town Manzanita vicini state Oregon code OR	ty Xnot for p	ublication X	
3. State/Federal Agency Certification			
As the designated authority under the National for determination of eligibility meets the docum procedural and professional requirements set for Criteria. I recommend that this property be concomments.)	Historic Preservation Act of 198 entation standards for registerin orth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my on	6, as amended, I hereby certif g properties in the National R vinion, the property meets	y that this X nomination request egister of Historic Places and the does not meet the National Register
Signature of certifying official		Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau			
In my opinion, the property meets do	es not meet the National Registe	er criteria. (See continuati	on sheet for additional comments.)
Signature of commenting or other official		Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau			
4. National Park Service Certification			
I, hereby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register See continuation sheet determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet determined not eligible for the National Register	Signature of Keeper	Date of Action	
removed from the National Register other (explain):		·	

privatebuilding(s)	5. Classification	.======================================	
Architectural Classification: N/A. Narrative Description: 35-TI-75 is a lithic site and camp located within Nehalem Bay State Park, Tillamook County, Oregon. Iithic scatter amongst several submerged tree stumps. Intext 'dry' cultural material is found on a 5-7 m wide terrace immediately bowe the intertidal zone and at the base of a recently vegetated, slumping dune. A very large Spruce tree is found at the edge of this terrace. Immediately to the west/southwest of the site/terrace is a Sitka Spruce (Picea sitchensis) swamp with small ponds of freshwater and extensive areas of skunk cabbage (Pischitum americanum). The east margin of the terrace is being evided and la globe) soil of the surface of the current mudflat/saltmarsh surface. The cultural deposits within the terrace is relatively thick (approximately 45-50cm) and is found at 15-50cm below the surface. Underlying the archaeological deposits within the terrace is relatively thick (approximately 45-50cm) and is found at 15-50cm below the surface. Underlying the archaeological deposits within the terrace is relatively thick (approximately 45-50cm) and is found at 15-50cm below the surface of the current mudflat/saltmarsh within blue-gray sund. Woodward (1986:223; Woodward et al. 1990:62-3) apparently excavated a portion of this site during the 1980s, recovering a pestle from the face of the dune, and burned rock and charcoal from the intertidal portion of the site. Woodward (1986:223) also collected a "a sherd of brown, unglazed stoneware jar" from an unspecified location at the site. A single radiocarbon date was obtained by Woodward (1986:223) woodward et some flaking debris and burned rock. Many small fragments of bone were also found. The site likely represents a Late Holocone Precontact/Postcontact period campsite near the margin of Nehalem Bay where fishing, hunting, food processing, tool manufacturing, and other activities occurred. The presence of glass beads and porcelain in the site may be the result of subsidence associated with a large earthq	public-local _X_public-State	building(s) district _X_site structure	Contributing Moncontributing
Historic Functions: Cat: Demestic Sub: Campsite Outdoor recreation 7. Description Architectural Classification: N/A Materials: foundation N/A roof N/A walls N/A other N/A Other N/A Narrative Description: 35-TI-75 is a lithic site and camp located within Nehalem Bay State Park, Tillamook County, Oregon. The site is partially visible as an intertidal lithic scatter amongst several submerged tree stumps. Intact 'dry' cultural material is found on a 5-7 m wide terrace immediately above the intertidal zone and at the base of a recently vegetated, slumping dune. A very large Spruce tree is foother of this terrace. Immediately to the west/southwest of the site/terrace is a Silka Spruce (Picea sitchensis) swamp with small ponds of freshwater and extensive areas of skunk cabbage (Lysichitum americamum). The east margin of the terrace is being croded and a lag deposit of lithic material is fround from 0-15cm below the surface of the current mudflat/saltmarsh surface. The cultural deposit within the terrace is a silty loam, brown/black peaty soil. The lagged cultural material is found from 0-15cm below the surface of the current mudflat/saltmarsh within blue-gray sand. Woodward (1986:223; Woodward et al. 1990:62-3) apparently excavated a portion of this site during the 1980s, recovering a pestle from the face of the dune, and burned rock and charcoal from the intertidal portion of the site. Woodward (1986:223) also collected a "a sherd of brown, unglazed stoneware jar" from an unspecified location at the site. A single radiocarbon date was obtained by Woodward (1986:223) Woodward et al. 1990:62-3 mpl of procelain were found during this project, in addition to objects of Native American manufacture such as chipped stone flaking debris and burned rock. Many small fragments of bone were also found. The site likely represents a Late Holocene Precontact/Pestcontact period campsite near the margin of Nehalem Bay where fishing, hunting, food processing, tool amaufacturing, and other activities occurred. The presence			
7. Description Architectural Classification: N/A Materials: foundation N/A roof W/A walls N/A other N/A walls N/A walls N/A walls N/A wall was was wall was was wall was was wall was was wall was w	6. Function or Use		
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8. Statement of Significance	Narrative Description: within Nehalem Ba lithic scatter amongst so intertidal zone and at th Immediately to the west areas of skunk cabbage on the mudflat/saltmars below the surface. Und material is found from Woodward (1986:2 the face of the dune, an brown, unglazed stoney Woodward et al. 1990: was further tested in 19 and what appear to be a manufacture such as ch a Late Holocene Precom manufacturing, and oth Nehalem Beeswax ship	N/A N/A N/A 35-TI-75 is a lithic site and camp located by State Park, Tillamook County, Oregor everal submerged tree stumps. Intact 'dry the base of a recently vegetated, slumping the southwest of the site/terrace is a Sitka State (Lysichitum americanum). The east mark the surface. The cultural deposit within the erlying the archaeological deposits within the country of the surface of the current country of the surface and charcoal from the intervare jar" from an unspecified location at 1990 by Losey (1999 unpublished field not small fragments (2-3mm) of porcelain whipped stone flaking debris and burned restrictivities occurred. The presence of gowreck (Woodward 1986), probably a Markey State Park, Tillamook Country, Oregor Park, P	The site is partially visible as an intertidal y' cultural material is found on a 5-7 m wide terrace immediately above the dune. A very large Spruce tree is found at the edge of this terrace. Spruce (<i>Picea sitchensis</i>) swamp with small ponds of freshwater and extensive gin of the terrace is being eroded and a lag deposit of lithic material is present te terrace is relatively thick (approximately 45-50cm) and is found at 15-50cm in the terrace is a silty loam, brown/black peaty soil. The lagged cultural mudflat/saltmarsh within blue-gray sand. In the terrace is a portion of this site during the 1980s, recovering a pestle from the site. Woodward (1986:223) also collected a "a sherd of the site. A single radiocarbon date was obtained by Woodward (1986:223; charcoal associated with cultural material." The terrace portion of the site tes) but this material has not yet been analyzed. However, several glass beads ere found during this project, in addition to objects of Native American took. Many small fragments of bone were also found. The site likely represents the margin of Nehalem Bay where fishing, hunting, food processing, tool class beads and porcelain in the site may link the site occupants to the famous anila galleon wrecked on the Oregon Coast during the 1600s. The submerged
			:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack

individual distinction.

X D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

__ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the

B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

Applicable National Register Criteria

B removed from C a birthplace or D a cemetery. E a reconstructe F a commemora	igious institution or used for religious purposes. its original location. r a grave. d building, object,or structure. itive property. ears of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years
Areas of Significance:	Archaeology: Prehistoric and Protohistoric Ethnic Heritage: Native American
Period of Significance:	Late Holocene Precontact and Postcontact
Significant Dates:	260 ± 40 RYBP (AD 1490-1670)
Significant Person:	N/A
Cultural Affiliation:	Nehalem Tillamook
Architect/Builder:	N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance: The Spruce Tree site appears to contain the remnants of a campsite occupied during the transition between the Late Holocene Precontact/Postcontact period in the Nehalem Bay area. Along the edge of the bay, portions of the site have been eroded into a *lithic site* lag deposit, where erosion-resistant stone artifacts dominate the assemblage. While the site has been subject to erosion, a substantial portion of it remains intact. The relatively thick cultural deposit at the site, along with the lag deposit in the intertidal zone, have the potential to address several major research questions. The association of glass beads and porcelain with Native American archaeological material that may date prior to AD 1700 is highly significant in that it has yielded (and will continue to yield) information regarding the impacts of poorly documented contacts between Europeans and Native Americans on the Oregon Coast (Regional Topics #1 and #5, General Topic #4). The presence of relatively abundant Asian ceramics also links 35-TI-75 to the famous "Nehalem Beeswax Ship" and to ethnographic and historical accounts of an early European shipwreck and the reported intermarriage of survivors with the Nehalem Tillamook. The presence of submerged stumps within the site suggests that the area has been subject to subsidence of over 1 meter, possibly from a large earthquake. Consequently, the Spruce Tree site has excellent potential to continue to yield information on the impact of seismic events on the people and landscapes of the Oregon Coast, as well as the role of seismic events as site formation processes (Woodward et al. 1990; Losey 1999). Analysis of faunal remains from the site can provide significant information about subsistence practices during the Late Holocene (Regional Topic #3). Finally, as a tangible link to their history, archaeological site 35-TI-75 is highly significant to descendants of the Nehalem Tillamook and other Oregon Coast tribes.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Losey, Robert J.

1999 Archaeology of the Cascadia Subduction Zone: Cultural Responses to Coseismic Subsidence, Tsunamis, and Earthquakes on the Southern Northwest Coast. Doctoral Dissertation Grant proposal funded by the National Science Foundation.

Minor, Rick

1986 An Evaluation of Archaeological Sites on State Park Lands along the Oregon Coast. Heritage Research Associates Report No. 44, Eugene.

Moss, M. L. and J. M. Erlandson

An Evaluation, Survey, and Dating Program for Archaeological Sites on State Lands of the Northern Oregon Coast. University of Oregon. Ms. on file, Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Parks and Recreation Department, Salem.

Native American Archaeological Sites of the Oregon Coast. Ms. on file, Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Parks and Recreation Department, Salem.

Woodward, John

Prehistoric Shipwrecks on the Oregon Coast? Archaeological Evidence. Contributions to the Archaeology of Oregon 1983-1986, edited by K. M. Ames, pp. 219-264. Association of Oregon Archaeologists Occasional Papers No. 3.

Woodward, John, James White, and Ronald Cummings

1990 Paleoseismicity and the Archaeological Record: Areas of Investigation on the northern Oregon Coast. Oregon Geology 52(3):57-65.

rimary Location of Additional DataState Historic Preservation OfficeOther State agencyFederal agencyLocal governmentUniversity Other	
lame of repository: University of Oregon, State Museum of Anthropology	
0. Geographical Data	===
creage of Property 0.6 acre USGS Quadrangle: Nehalem, Oregon (1985), 1:24,000	
JTM References: Zone Easting Northing Description of Point	l
Boundary Justification: Site boundaries were defined through extensive surface survey and limited testing during Losey's (1998 unpublished field notes) work at the site. Boundary delineation relies on a combination of surface and subsurface distributions of artiface ecofacts, the nature of natural landforms, and buffer zones to compensate for poor visibility around the site margins.	s and ====
11. Form Prepared By	====
name/title Robert Losey and Jon Erlandson organization date August 9, 1999 street & number city or town Robert Losey and Jon Erlandson Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon August 9, 1999 street & number city or town Robert Losey and Jon Erlandson Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon telephone (541) 346-6076	====
Property Owner	
name State of Oregon department Parks and Recreation Department street/number 1115 Commercial Street NE telephone (503) 378-5001 ext. 226 city & state Salem, OR 97310-1001	====

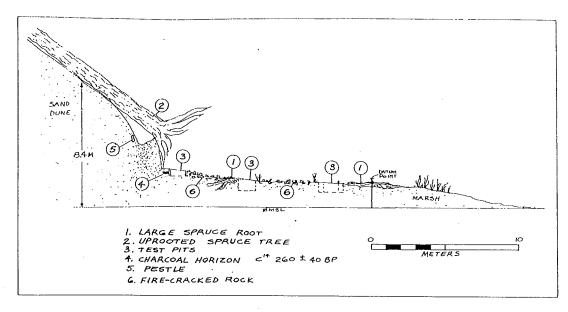


Figure 8. Spruce Tree site, Nehalem Bay.

35-TI-75, Native American Archaeological Sites of the Oregon Coast

Schematic Site Cross-section Map from:

Woodward et al. (1990:63) Paleoseismicity and the Archaeological Record: Areas of Investigation on the Northern Oregon Coa: Oregon Geology 52(3):57-65.

Portions of this file have been redacted to meet Oregon State law (ORS 192.501(11)).

More information may be available upon request. Contact the Oregon State Archaeologist for details.