AECOM conducted archaeological investigations within two parcels at 1619 and 1711 King Street in Alexandria, Virginia, proposed for construction of the Hyatt Centric hotel that together amount to approximately 0.5 acres. Work was conducted pursuant to the City of Alexandria’s Archaeological Protection Code (1989) and in accordance with the City of Alexandria Archaeology Standards (Alexandria Archaeology 2007). The archaeological investigation included demolition monitoring, mechanical excavation of 12 test trenches, and hand excavation of six shovel test pits and one 3-x-3-foot test unit. The investigation resulted in recovery of 349 historic artifacts, documentation of two historic features, and identification of one historic site: 44AX0234.

Site 44AX0234 is a multi-component historic site dating from the late eighteenth through mid-twentieth century. The site components are stratigraphically distinct. The late eighteenth to early nineteenth century component consists of a yard scatter identified within a truncated buried A horizon and a small soil stain (Feature 2). The mid-nineteenth through mid-twentieth century component includes a mixed yard deposit likely associated with two former dwellings in the vicinity and a demolition debris pit (Feature 1) associated with a third former nineteenth century dwelling. Site 44AX0234 does not retain a high level of integrity and has low research potential. It is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. No further archaeological investigation is recommended prior to construction of the proposed hotel.