Below the surface, archaeologists exposed a living surface including post holes from a circular structure, a fired clay hearth with charcoal, pottery sherds and stone tools. The net-impressed, cord-marked and plain pottery sherds appear to be from the region’s Middle Woodland period, known as the Mount Pleasant phase (300 B.C. to A.D. 800).

Cultural materials including several large pit-like features were found in a deeply buried paleosol, or land surface, 65–120 cm below the surface. The projectile points found in association with the Mount Pleasant series pottery include a substantial number made of locally available jasper. They vary somewhat in shape and size, suggesting a less structured reduction process than earlier knapping technologies. Prominent in this number of stone artifacts is a projectile point type not previously described for the region. The specimens are small, crudely worked triangular points shaped like a leaf.