

CHAPTER VII

RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Introduction

The Phase I cultural resources investigation of the Denmon Petty Project area was completed by RCG&A between December 16 and December 30, 2014. The survey resulted in the identification of two cultural resources; Locus B-01 of Site 16OU407 and Isolated Find B-02. Site 16OU407 was found to extend to the western side of Hwy 594 during the current survey effort and is subsequently referred to as Locus B-01. The project area consisted of two parcels; Survey Area A [40.1 ha (99 ac)] and Survey Area B [63.1 ha (156 ac)] (Figures 7.1 and 7.2). Both areas and the identified cultural resources are discussed in more detail below.

Results of Archeological Field Investigations

As stated previously, the project area consisted of two parcels (Survey Areas A and B) that totaled 103.2 ha (255 ac). Survey Area B consisted of an area of high probability along the west end of the property where Bennet Bayou was located. In addition, due to the possibility of historic structures along the highway on the eastern edge and the two previously recorded historic sites (Sites 16OU406 and 16OU407) high probability was conducted along this portion of the parcel. The remaining area in the middle of the parcel was considered low probability. Survey Area A was considered low probability due to the lack of a consistent water source nearby.

Only 5.2 per cent (n=28) of the 533 project area shovel test locations produced cultural material, either collected from the ground surface or recovered from an excavated shovel test. In all, an Isolated Find (B-02) and a locus (Locus B-01) to a previously identified site (Site 16OU407) were identified within the examined portions of the project area. Potentially intact subsurface deposits were identified within the prehistoric component of Locus B-01. Additional cultural resources

investigations or avoidance are recommended for this component of the site. No intact subsurface deposits were identified within the historic component of Locus B-01 and no additional cultural resources investigations are recommended for this portion of the site. The prehistoric component of Locus B-01 (Site 16OR407) exhibits those qualities of significance and integrity as defined by the National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60.4 [a-d]).

Survey Area A

Survey Area A was a nearly level area located in a fallow agricultural field located on the east side of Hwy 594 and the south side of Hwy 80 (Figures 7.1 and 7.3). Ground surface visibility within this 40.1 ha (99 ac) parcel averaged approximately 75 per cent. A total of 166 shovel tests were excavated along 13 transects placed at 50 m (164 ft) intervals within the survey area.

A typical profile of a transect shovel test in Survey Area A extended to a depth of 50 cm below surface (bs) (19.7 inbs) and was comprised of two strata. The uppermost stratum was a 20 cm (7.9 in) thick layer of grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay loam positioned over 30 cm (11.8 in) of gray (10YR 5/1) silty clay mottled with strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) (Figure 7.4).

No cultural material, intact cultural deposits, or cultural features were identified during the cultural resources investigations completed within Survey Area A. No further cultural resources investigations are recommended for Survey Area A.

Survey Area B

Survey Area B was situated north of existing railroad tracks and west of Hwy 594 (Figures 7.2 and 7.5). At the time of the survey, this nearly level 64.7 ha (160 ac) area was fallow bean field with 0 to 50 per cent visibility. A total of 329



Figure 7.1 Aerial photograph depicting Survey Area A.



Figure 7.2 Aerial photograph depicting Survey Area B.



Figure 7.3 Overview photograph of Survey Area A facing west.

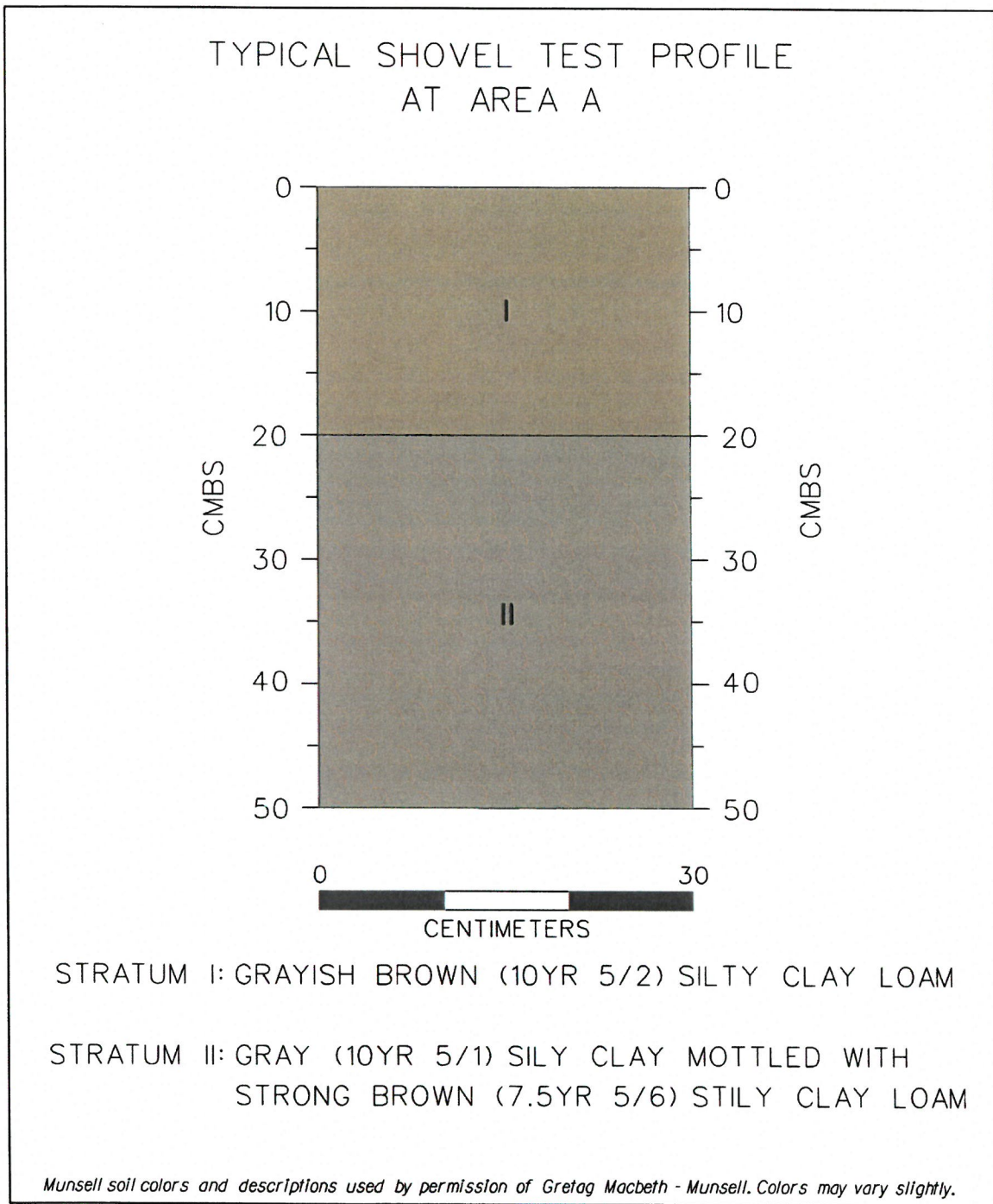


Figure 7.4 Profile of typical shovel test excavated during survey of Survey Area A.



Figure 7.5 Overview photograph of Survey Area B facing northwest.

shovel tests were excavated along 30 transects placed at 30 m (98.4ft) and 50 m (164 ft) intervals within the boundaries of Survey Area B, only four were not excavated. Thirteen of the shovel tests produced cultural material resulting in the identification of Locus B-01 (Site 16OU407) and Isolated Find B-02.

A typical shovel test excavated within Survey Area B exhibited two strata in profile and was excavated to a depth of 50 cmbs (19.7 inbs). The upper stratum was a 20 cm (7.9 in) thick layer of grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay loam. Beneath this layer was a stratum of gray (10YR 5/1) silty clay mottled with strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) silty clay that extended from 15 cmbs (5.9 inbs) to 50 cmbs (19.7 inbs) (Figure 7.6).

Site 16OU407 (Locus B-01)

Site 16OU407, Ed and Polly Reed's House Site, was originally identified during Phase I survey conducted in 2012 by Pritchett Engineering and Planning, LLC on the east side of Hwy 594.

Survey methods consisted of surface collection and a single positive shovel test. However, artifacts recovered from this site were domestic in context (mostly consisting of unidentified glass and whiteware) and determined to be associated with a tenant house built in the 1940s and demolished in the 1960s, according to the oral history of the landowner. This structure could be seen on aerial maps in the vicinity of the site. Site 16OU407 was deemed as lacking research potential and was considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) with no further work being recommended.

During the current investigation Site 16OU407 was found to extend to the western side of Hwy 594 and was subsequently referred to as Locus B-01. Locus B-01 was located on the west side of Hwy 594 in a fallow agricultural field along the eastern portion of Survey Area B (Figure 7.7). This locus measured approximately 300 x 60 m (984.2 x 196.9 ft) and consisted of a low to moderate density multiple component site, historic and

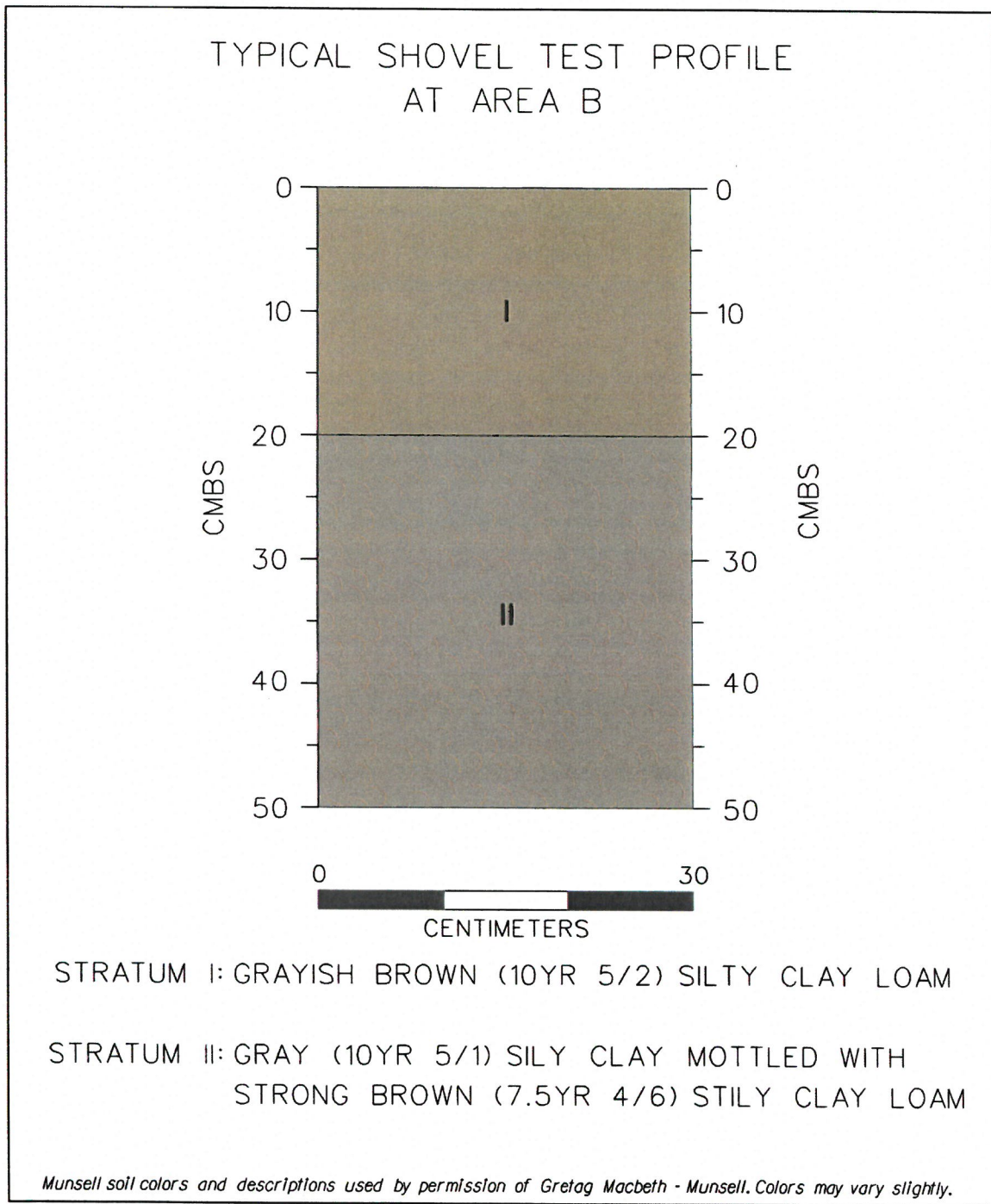


Figure 7.6 Profile of typical shovel test excavated during survey of Survey Area B.



Figure 7.7 Overview photograph of Locus B-01 (Site 16OU407) facing southeast.

prehistoric artifact scatter that was largely confined to the ground surface. Boundary delineation of this site was only completed within the project area. Of the 54 delineation shovel tests excavated, 17 were positive, (Figure 7.8). Because of the large nature of the site the site was delineated at 15 m intervals instead of 10 m intervals.

A typical delineation shovel test excavated within Locus B-01 of Site 16OU407 exhibited two strata in profile and was excavated to a depth of 50 cmbs (19.7 inbs) (Figure 7.9). The uppermost stratum consisted of a 20 cm (7.9 in) thick layer of grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay loam. Beneath this was a 30 cm (11.8 in) deposit of gray (10YR 5/1) silty clay loam mottled with grayish brown (10YR 5/2).

The artifacts recovered from Locus B-01 were indicative of a multiple component site, with evidence for both prehistoric and historic activities. The artifact assemblage consisted of 227 historic/modern artifacts (Table 7.X Historic Artifacts) 36 prehistoric ceramics (Table 7.X PC),

eight lithic material (Table 7.x LM), and a single faunal specimen (Table 7.X Faunal).

The prehistoric component was represented by eight lithic artifacts, and 36 ceramic sherds. The lithic artifacts exclusively consisted of debitage, and all appeared to represent locally available gravel cherts and chalcedonies. While the ceramic artifacts included only a few temporally diagnostic items, these likely were indicative of the Pargoud phase of the Plaquemine culture (Kidder 1988:71-75). Most of the ceramic sherds were undecorated grog-tempered wares, and classified as Baytown Plain, *var. unspecified* (Figure 7.10a, c, d). Three sherds exhibited a more distinctive, coarse paste indicative of the type Baytown Plain, *var. Addis* (Williams and Brain 1983:92), which is associated with the late Coles Creek and Plaquemine cultures throughout much of the Lower Mississippi Valley. Also, one Baytown Plain, *var. unspecified* rim sherd exhibited a thickened and notched lip (Figure 7.10a), similar to examples from some Pargoud (Jones 1983:Fig



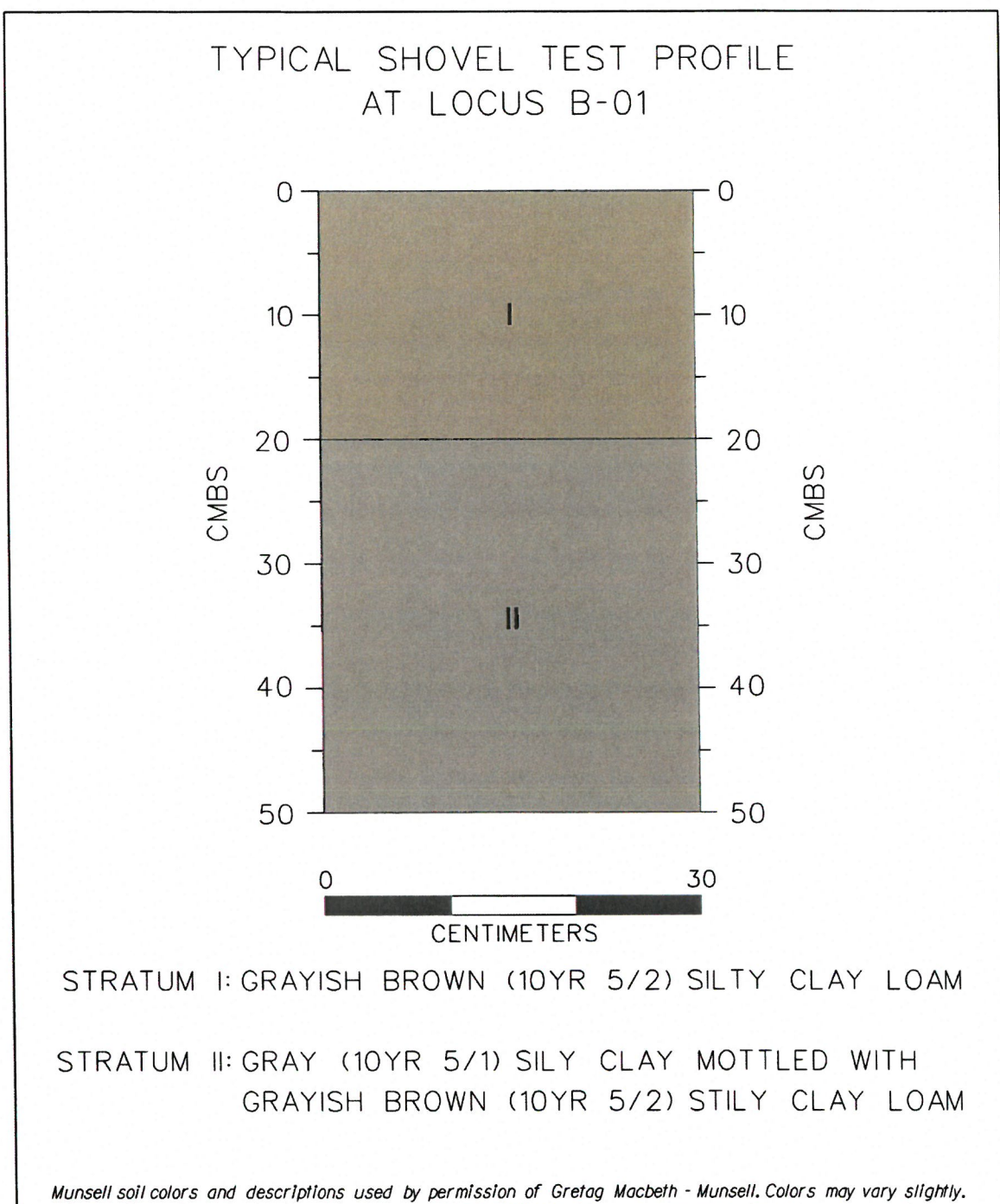


Figure 7.9 Profile of typical shovel test excavated during delineation of Locus B-01 (Site 16OU407).

Table 7.1 Summary of historic artifacts recovered from Site B-01.

Stratum	Material Class	Material Category	Form	Manufacture	Ware	Decorative Class	Count	
Surface	Architectural Materials	Architectural Ceramic	Tile	n/a	Porcelaneous Stoneware	Plain/ Undecorated	1	
		Porcelaneous Ware	Insulator	n/a	Porcelaneous Stoneware	Embossed (Lettering)	1	
						Plain/ Undecorated	1	
		Unrefined Earthenware	Brick	n/a	Hard Mud	Plain/ Undecorated	1	
	Ceramic	Porcelaneous Ware	Sherd	n/a	Soft-paste	Molded	1	
						Plain/ Undecorated	1	
		Refined Earthenware	Cup	n/a	Ironstone/ White Granite	Plain/ Undecorated	1	
						Sherd	n/a	Ironstone/ White Granite
			Molded	4				
			Plain/ Undecorated	12				
			Stencil	1				
			White Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate	1			
			Whiteware	Band-and-Line	1			
				Decal	1			
				Hand Painted, overglaze	1			
				Hand Painted, underglaze	1			
				Molded	3			
			Plain/ Undecorated	37				
			Tile	n/a	White Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate	1	
		Stoneware	Sherd	n/a	Light-Bodied	Molded	2	
						Plain/ Undecorated	6	
		Unrefined Earthenware	Drain Pipe	n/a	Light-Bodied	Plain/ Undecorated	1	
		Glass	Amber	Bottle	Machine Made	n/a	Embossed (Lettering)	1
							Plain/ Undecorated	1
	Shard			Machine Made	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1	
				n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	13	
	Aqua (Light Blue/ Light Green)		Jar	Machine Made	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1	
			Shard	n/a	n/a	Embossed (Design)	1	
						Embossed (Lettering)	1	
						Plain/ Undecorated	7	
			Window	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	3	
	Blue		Shard	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1	
	Colorless		Bottle	Machine Made	n/a	Molded	1	
						Plain/ Undecorated	1	
			Jar	Machine Made	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1	
			Shard	Machine Made	n/a	Embossed	1	
						Embossed (Lettering)	1	
						Applied Color Label	1	
				n/a	n/a	Embossed (Lettering)	1	
						Molded	2	
						Plain/ Undecorated	24	
			Pressed Glass	1				
	Dark/Cobalt Blue		Shard	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1	
	Light Green		Bottle	n/a	n/a	Embossed	1	
						Molded	1	
			Shard	Machine Made	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1	
Milk	Jar	Machine Made	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1			

Table 7.1, continued

Stratum	Material Class	Material Category	Form	Manufacture	Ware	Decorative Class	Count
Surface	Glass	Milk	Lid Liner	n/a	n/a	Embossed (Lettering)	1
						Plain/ Undecorated	1
			Shard	n/a	n/a	Molded	1
						Plain/ Undecorated	3
		Solarized (Manganese)	Shard	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	4
		Tinted Milk	Shard	n/a	n/a	Embossed (Lettering)	1
		Very Dark Violet	Shard	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1
		White	Lid Liner	n/a	n/a	Embossed (Lettering)	1
			Shard	n/a	n/a	Molded	1
		Manufactured/ Synthetic	Misc. Plastic	Indeterminate	n/a	n/a	Indeterminate
	Metal	Ferrous	Horseshoe	n/a	n/a	n/a	1
			Rod	n/a	n/a	n/a	1
			Spike	n/a	n/a	n/a	1
I	Ceramic	Porcelaneous Ware	Sherd	n/a	Soft-paste	Plain/ Undecorated	1
		Refined Earthenware	Sherd	n/a	Ironstone/ White Granite	Plain/ Undecorated	1
					Whiteware	Decal	1
						Plain/ Undecorated	2
		Stoneware	Sherd	n/a	Light-Bodied	Sponge/ Spatter	1
	Glass	Amber	Bottle	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1
			Shard	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	2
			Sherd	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	2
		Aqua (Light Blue/ Light Green)	Shard	n/a	n/a	Embossed (Lettering)	1
						Plain/ Undecorated	1
			Window	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	8
		Colorless	Bottle	Machine Made	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	2
				Owens-type Machine Made	n/a	Embossed	1
			Shard	Machine Made	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	2
				n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	10
		Green	Shard	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1
		Light Blue	Shard	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1
		Milk	Lid Liner	n/a	n/a	Embossed (Lettering)	1
		Solarized (Manganese)	Bottle	Owens-type Machine Made	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1
				n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1
			Shard	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1
		White	Shard	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1
	Metal	Ferrous	Nail	Indeterminate	n/a	n/a	3
				Wire	n/a	n/a	3
II	Ceramic	Refined Earthenware	Sherd	n/a	Ironstone/ White Granite	Plain/ Undecorated	1
					Whiteware	Plain/ Undecorated	2
		Stoneware	Sherd	n/a	Light-Bodied	Molded	1
	Glass	Aqua (Light Blue/ Light Green)	Shard	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1
		Colorless	Shard	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	2
		Green	Shard	n/a	n/a	Plain/ Undecorated	1
	Metal	Ferrous	Nail	Wire	n/a	n/a	2
	Grand Total						

Table 7.2 Summary of prehistoric ceramic artifacts recovered from Site B-01.

Stratum	Type	Variety	Count
Surface	Baytown Plain	Addis	2
		Unspecified	10
	Residual, < 0.5"		1
I	Baytown Plain	Addis	1
		Unspecified	9
	Bone-tempered plain	Unspecified	1
	Grog/Sand-tempered, UID decorated	Unspecified	1
	Grog/Shell-tempered Incised	Unspecified	1
	Residual, < 0.5"		8
II	Baytown Plain	Unspecified	1
	Grog-tempered Incised	Unspecified	1
Grand Total			36

Table 7.3 Summary of lithic artifacts recovered from Site B-01.

Stratum	Lithic Class	Morphological Class	Raw Material Type	Count
Surface	Debitage	Flake	Chert	1
I	Debitage	Flake	Chalcedony	1
			Chert	5
II	Debitage	Flake	Chert	1
Grand Total				8

Table 7.4 Summary of faunal remains recovered from Site B-01.

Stratum	Taxonomic Class	Common Name	Count	Weight (g)
I	Mammals	Large-Medium UID Mammal	1	0.81
Grand Total			1	0.81

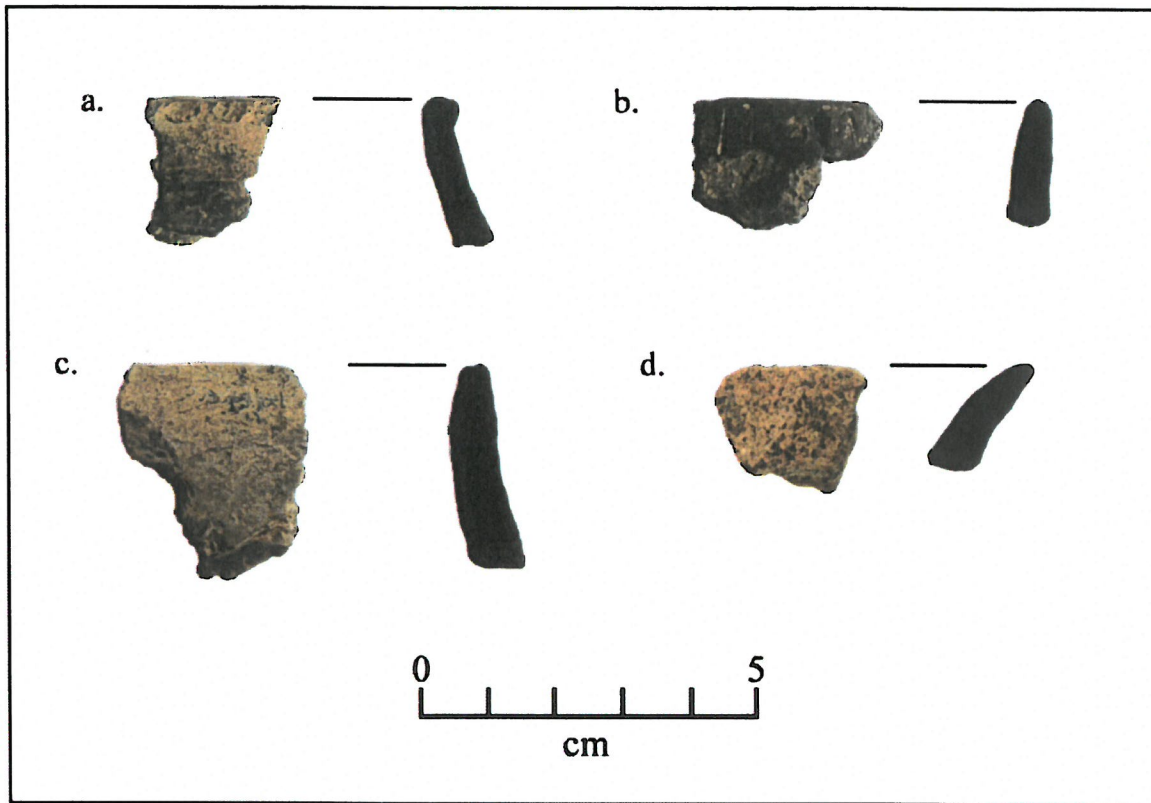


Figure 7.10 Selected prehistoric ceramic artifacts recovered from Site B-01: (a) Baytown Plain, *var. unspecified* rim sherd with notched lip, FS# OU-45; (b) grog/shell-tempered rim sherd with incised decoration, FS# OU-03; (c) Baytown Plain, *var. unspecified* rim sherd, FS# OU-45; (d) Baytown Plain, *var. unspecified* rim sherd, FS# OU-41.

17:8, Fig. 18:19) and Grand Marais phase vessels (Rolinson and Schambach 1981:Fig.41:a). Another sherd, likely from a bowl with a fine grog and shell-tempered paste, exhibited three, very narrow incised lines on the exterior rim, and may have represented the type Carter Engraved (Figure 7.10b), which is another type indicative of the Plaquemine culture (Williams and Brain 1983:136-140). Other notable ceramic sherds included an untyped, grog-tempered sherd with a deeply incised line executed in wet paste, and a small, undecorated sherd with a bone-tempered paste.

The historic artifacts recovered from Locus B-01 predominately consisted of domestic ceramic and glass artifacts that dated to the late nineteenth through mid-twentieth centuries. Also included were small quantities of architectural debris, including wire nails, brick fragments,

porcelain insulators (Figure 7.11b), and ceramic tile. Temporally diagnostic items included solarized manganese glass (ca. 1875-1920; Lockhart 2006) (Figure 7.11c), portions of machine-made glass bottles and other containers (ca. 1903-present; Miller et al. 2000) (Figure 7.11c), bottle glass with applied color labels (1935-present; Miller et al. 2000), and whiteware ceramic sherds with decalcomania decoration (ca. 1890-present) (Figure 7.11a). Three bottle glass shards exhibited identifiable makers marks, consisting of one early format Owens Illinois Glass Co. mark (1929-1954; Toulouse 1971:403), one later type Owens Illinois Glass Co. mark (1954-present; Toulouse 1971:403), and one Obear-Nestor Glass Co. mark (1915-present; Toulouse 1971:374).

The historic component of Locus B-01 (Site 16OU407), majority surface expression, was deemed as lacking research potential and was

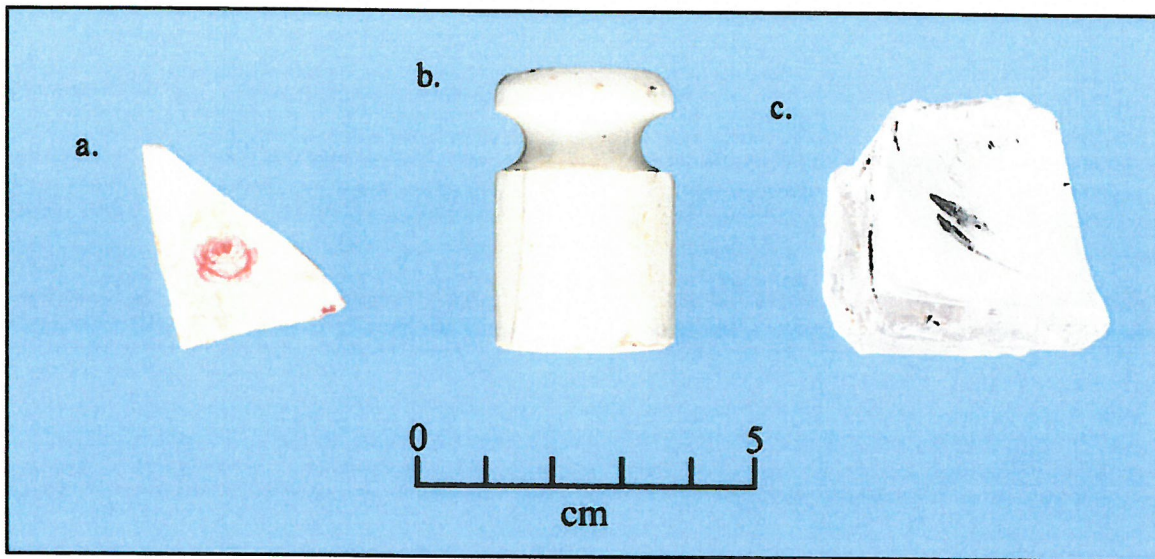


Figure 7.11 Selected historic artifacts recovered from Site B-01: (a) whiteware ceramic sherd with floral decalcomania decoration, FS# OU-34; (b) porcelain electrical insulator, FS# OU-04; (c) Owens-type machine made panel bottle fragment produced from manganese glass, FS# OU-34.

considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places with no further work being recommended. The prehistoric component potentially contained intact subsurface deposits (i.e., below plow zone) and exhibited those qualities of significance and integrity as defined by the National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60.4 [a-d]). Additional work or avoidance was recommended within the portions of Locus B-01 that contained prehistoric deposits. The area containing the prehistoric locus was subsequently removed from the project area.

Isolated Find B-02

Isolated find B-02 was identified approximately 195 m (639.76 ft) west of Locus B-01 within the fallow agricultural field. A single positive shovel test (TR 7 Shovel Test 10 @ 450m) was identified and delineated. A total of eight de-

lineation shovel tests were excavated but did not produce any additional cultural material.

A typical shovel test exhibited two strata in profile and extended to 50 cmbs (CC inbs). Stratum I consisted of a brown (10YR 4/3) silty clay loam that extended to 30 cmbs (11.8 inbs). Stratum II consisted of a pale brown (10YR 6/3) silty clay loam mottled with strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) and extended to the base of excavations.

A single prehistoric ceramic sherd, Baytown Plain, *var. unspecified*, was identified at 30 to 40 cmbs (11.8 to 15.7 inbs). Isolated Find B-02 represents an isolated occurrence and does not exhibit those qualities of significance and integrity as defined by the National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60.4 [a-d]). No additional work is recommended for Isolated Find B-02.