



Exhibit HH.
Loul's Landing
Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment
Report



All Phases Archaeology



JANUARY 18, 2022

A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY FOR THE
PROPOSED LOUL'S LANDING SITE,
LAFAYETTE PARISH, LOUISIANA

Loul's Landing Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment Report

Prepared for:
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A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY FOR THE
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NEGATIVE FINDINGS

PREPARED BY

ALL PHASES ARCHAEOLOGY, LLC

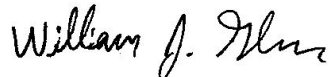
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APA REPORT No. 2021.054

JANUARY 18, 2022

ABSTRACT

On January 4-6, 2022, All Phases Archaeology (APA) of Mobile, Alabama performed a Phase I cultural resources survey for the proposed Loul's Landing Site project located in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana. The survey was conducted in support of the Louisiana Economic Development (LED) Site Certification process. The project area encompasses 72.6 acres (29.4 hectares). No cultural resources or structures were encountered within the project area and there were no NRHP-listed properties in the project area. All paperwork and supporting documents will be curated at the Troy University Archaeological Research Center in Troy, Alabama. No further cultural resources studies are recommended for the proposed project. No historic properties are present within the APE.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Principal Investigator for this Phase I survey was William J. Glass, who was assisted by Lucinda Freeman and Alex Jones. Natalie Ledesma digitized the maps and Lucinda Freeman produced the report. This work was accomplished for One Acadiana of Lafayette, Louisiana.

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

All Phases Archaeology (APA) of Mobile, Alabama was contracted by One Acadiana of Lafayette, Louisiana to conduct a cultural resources survey for the proposed Loul's Landing Site project in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana. The survey was conducted in support of the Louisiana Economic Development (LED) Site Certification process.

The Phase I survey was performed on January 4-6, 2022. The Principal Investigator for the survey was William J. Glass, who was assisted by Lucinda Freeman and Alex Jones. The purpose of this study was to determine if any prehistoric or historic properties exist within the limits of the project area, and if so, to document and assess each based on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria. The project area (PA) is the same as the area of potential effect (APE).

The approximate 72.6-acre project area lies west of U.S. Highway (US) 90 and southwest of Louisiana (LA) 182 and the Southern Pacific Railroad. This is southeast of Broussard, Louisiana (Figure 1). The project area is found within Section 34, Township 10 South, Range 5 East and Section 3, Township 11 South, Range 5 East as seen on the 1983 Youngsville and 1999 Broussard, Louisiana USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangles (Figure 1.2). The project area lies within a fallow sorghum field.

This report of our investigations is presented as follows. Chapter 2 contains information regarding land use history in the project area. Chapter 3 examines any previous sites or surveys in or near the project area. Chapter 4 presents the field and laboratory methodology as well as curation. Chapter 5 consists of the results of fieldwork. Chapter 6 concludes the report and summarizes our findings and recommendations. Appendix A is the curation agreement.

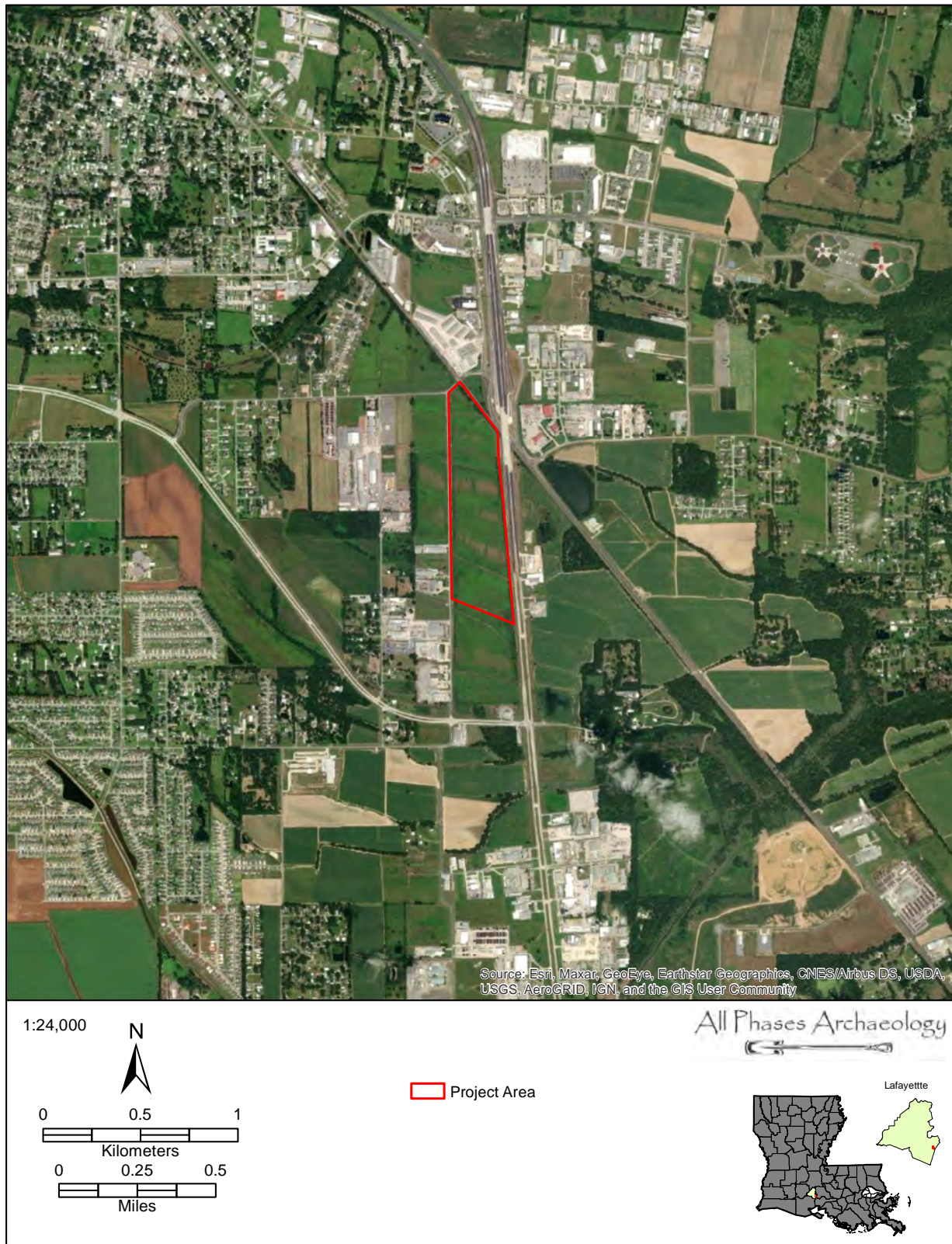


Figure 1.1. Aerial image showing the project area.

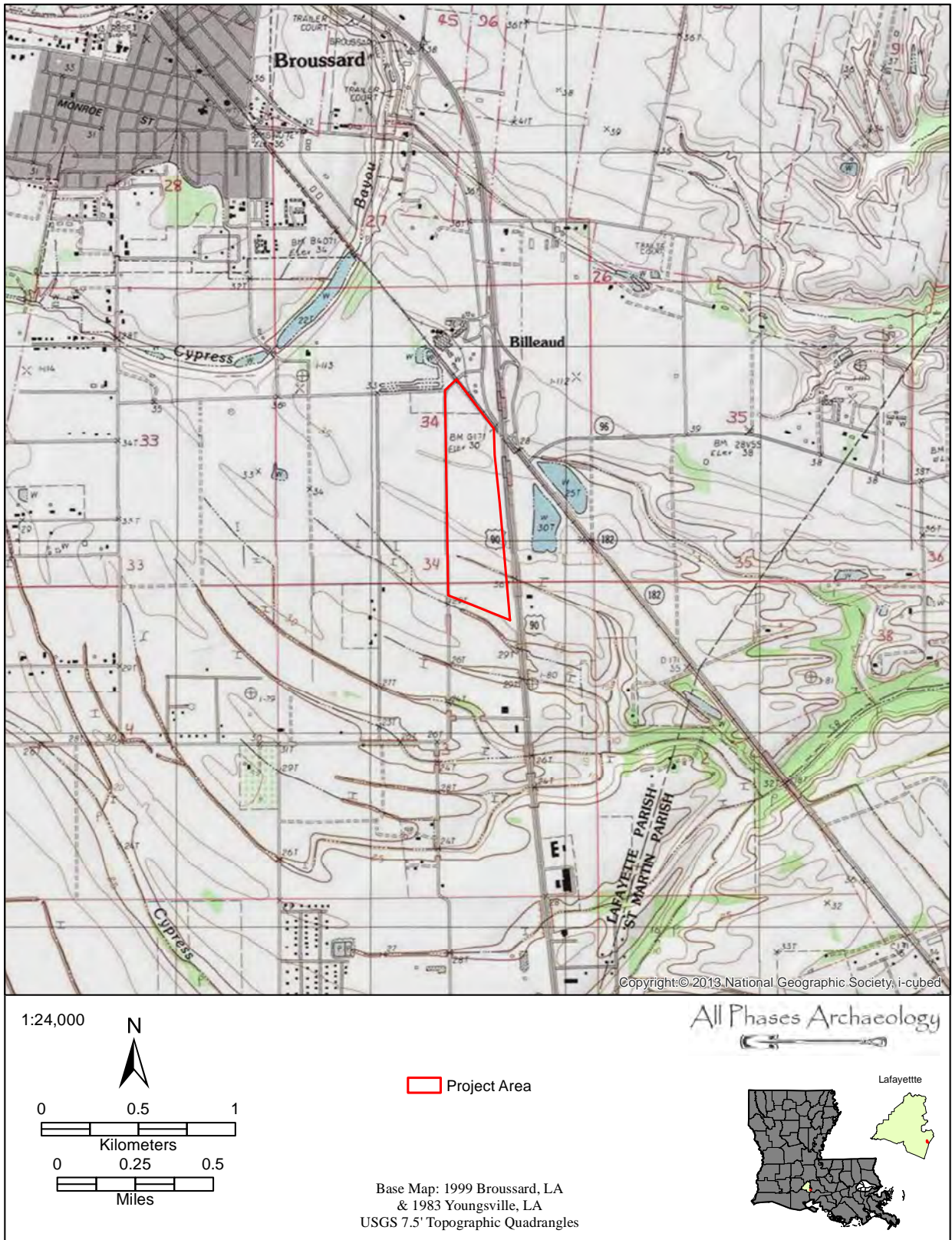


Figure 1.2. Topographic map showing the project area.

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CHAPTER 2 LAND USE HISTORY

The survey area is located in south central Louisiana within the Lafayette Loess Plains of the Western Gulf Coastal Plain. The region has relatively flat topography with historically grassland vegetation including big and little bluestem, yellow Indiangrass and switchgrass. Hardwood Forests in the region are small and tend to be found along streams and in the lowlands. The native vegetation has mostly been replaced with agricultural fields and urban expansion. Soils are typically well to poorly drained (Daigle et al. 2006). The region is capped with a loess veneer. Elevation in the survey area is approximately 30 ft above mean sea level.

The project area lies within a fallow sorghum field covered with sorghum chaff and low growing plants including clover, rattlesnake weed, and grasses. Ground surface visibility was low. Disturbances to the project area include three earthen canals and a petroleum and natural gas pipeline that cross the project area from east to west, a sewer line and transmission line along the western boundary, construction of US 90 along the eastern boundary and agriculture.

The earliest map available is the 1915 Lafayette Parish Soil Survey map (Figure 2.1). This revealed no structures within the project area. Several structures are seen within the community of Billeaud just to the north and a small concentration of structures can be seen east of the project area. There are no canals depicted on this map, though several intermittent drainages to the south and one to the east of the study area. The Southern Pacific Railroad (Louisiana and Texas Railroad) is located adjacent to the northeast boundary. Most of the roads in the area are unimproved.

The 1939 St. Martinville, Louisiana 15' USGS topographic quadrangle shows no structures or canals within the project area (Figure 2.2). The area surrounding the project area has become more populated with structures particularly to the north. The three structures east of the project area are no longer depicted and the roads have mostly been improved. Other surrounding features include the Southern Pacific Railroad (Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad) and US 90.

On the 1957 St. Martinville, Louisiana 15' USGS topographic quadrangle it is evident many of the structures in the Billeaud area have mostly disappeared (Figure 2.3). The central canal within the project area is now depicted by a topographic line, and the southern canal is shown as an intermittent stream. No other changes are seen in the vicinity of the project area. The 1970 St. Martinville, Louisiana 15' USGS topographic quadrangle no longer depicts the center drainage, however, US 90 now extends south of Billeaud and likely resulted in a change to the drainage pattern in the area (Figure 2.4). The southern canal still appears as an intermittent stream.

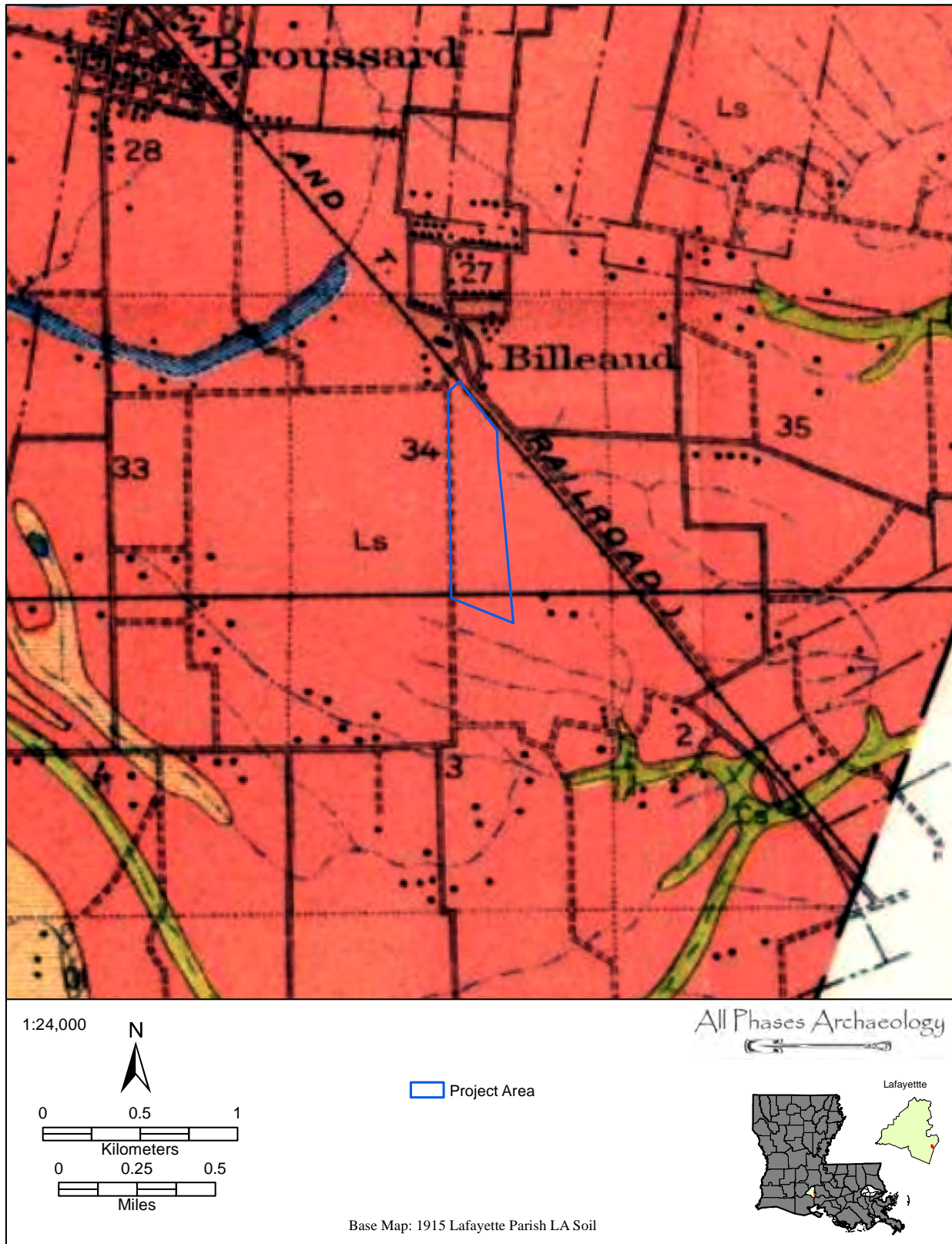


Figure 2.1. Historic 1915 soil survey map showing the project area.

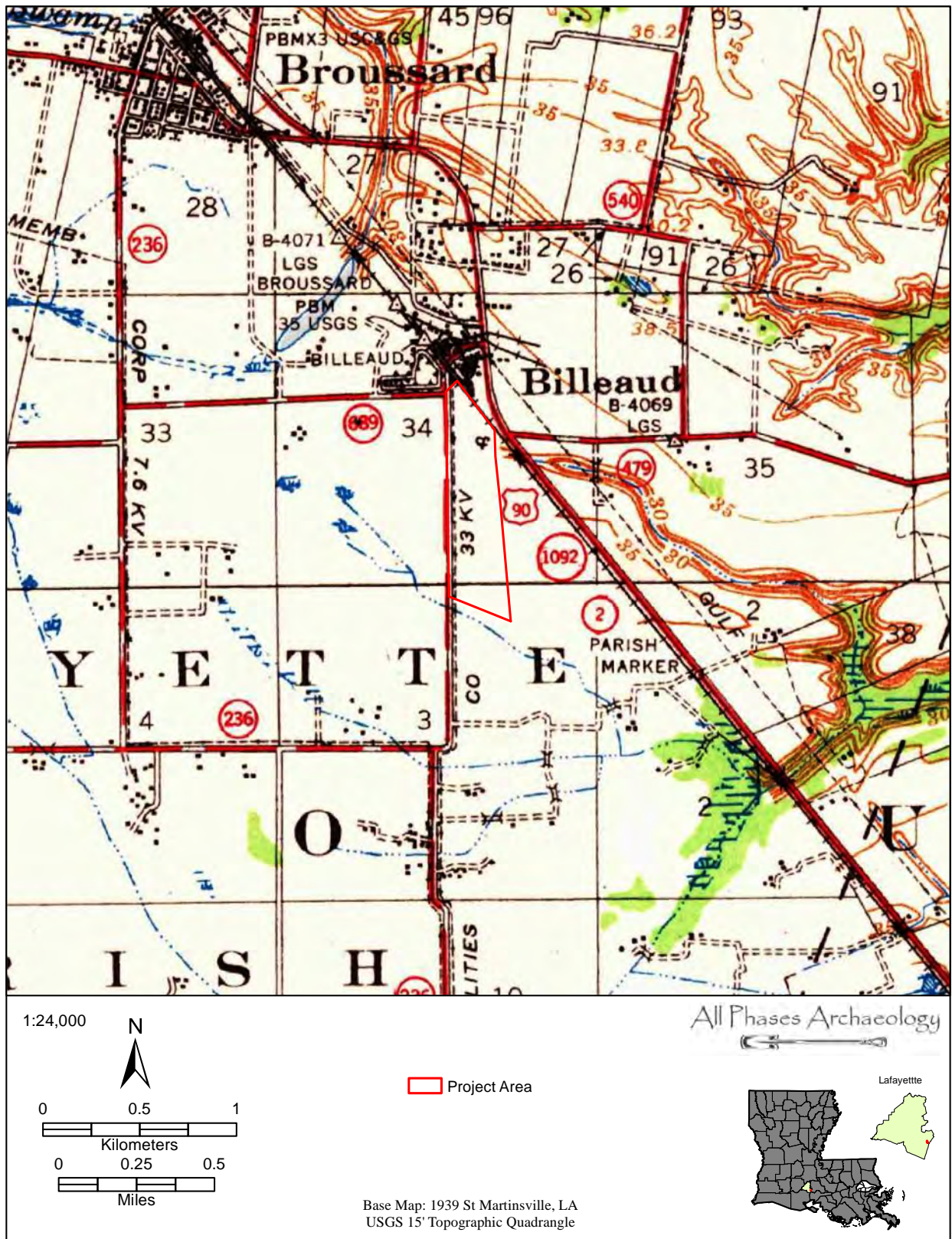


Figure 2.2. Historic 1939 map showing the project area.

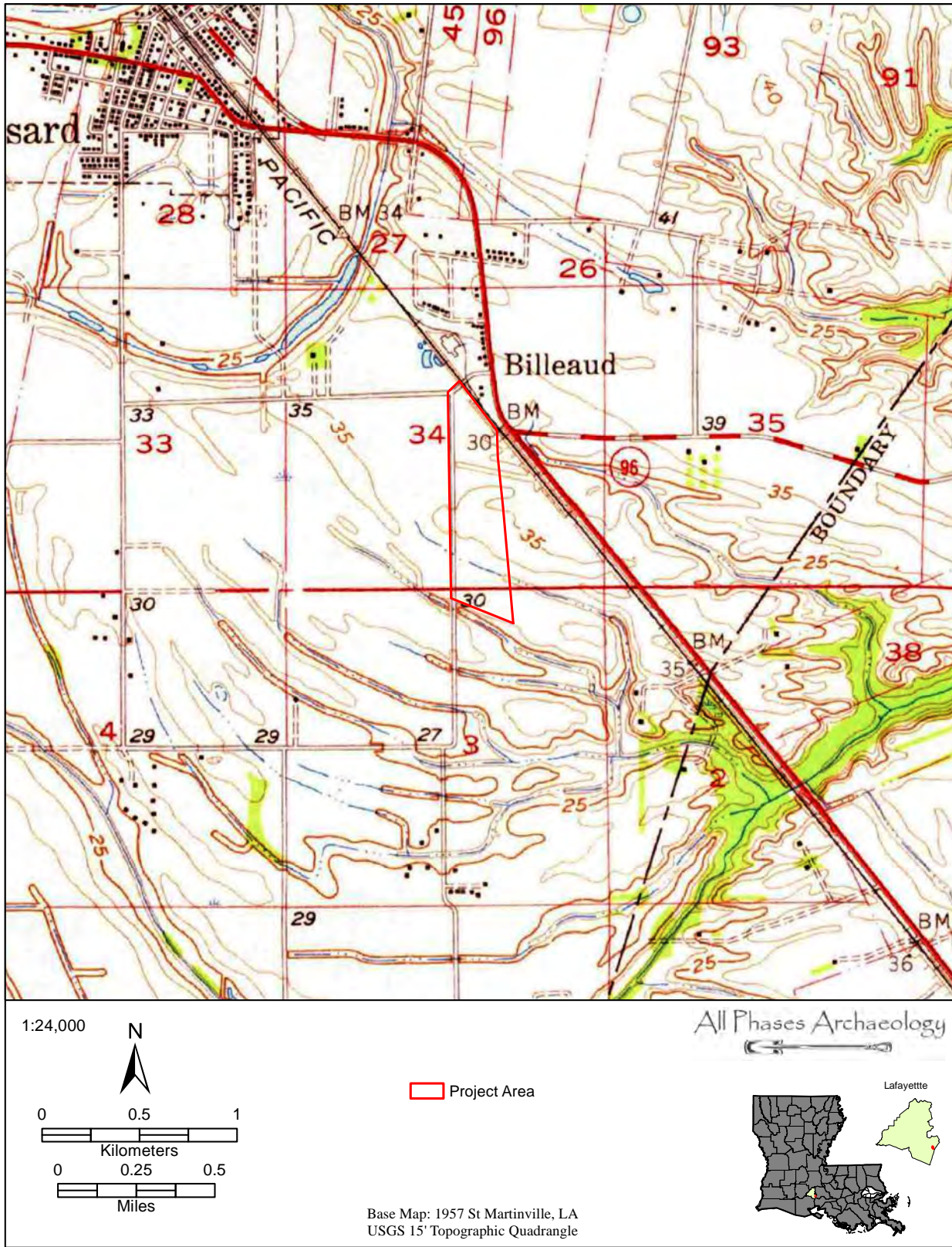


Figure 2.3. Historic 1957 map showing the project area.

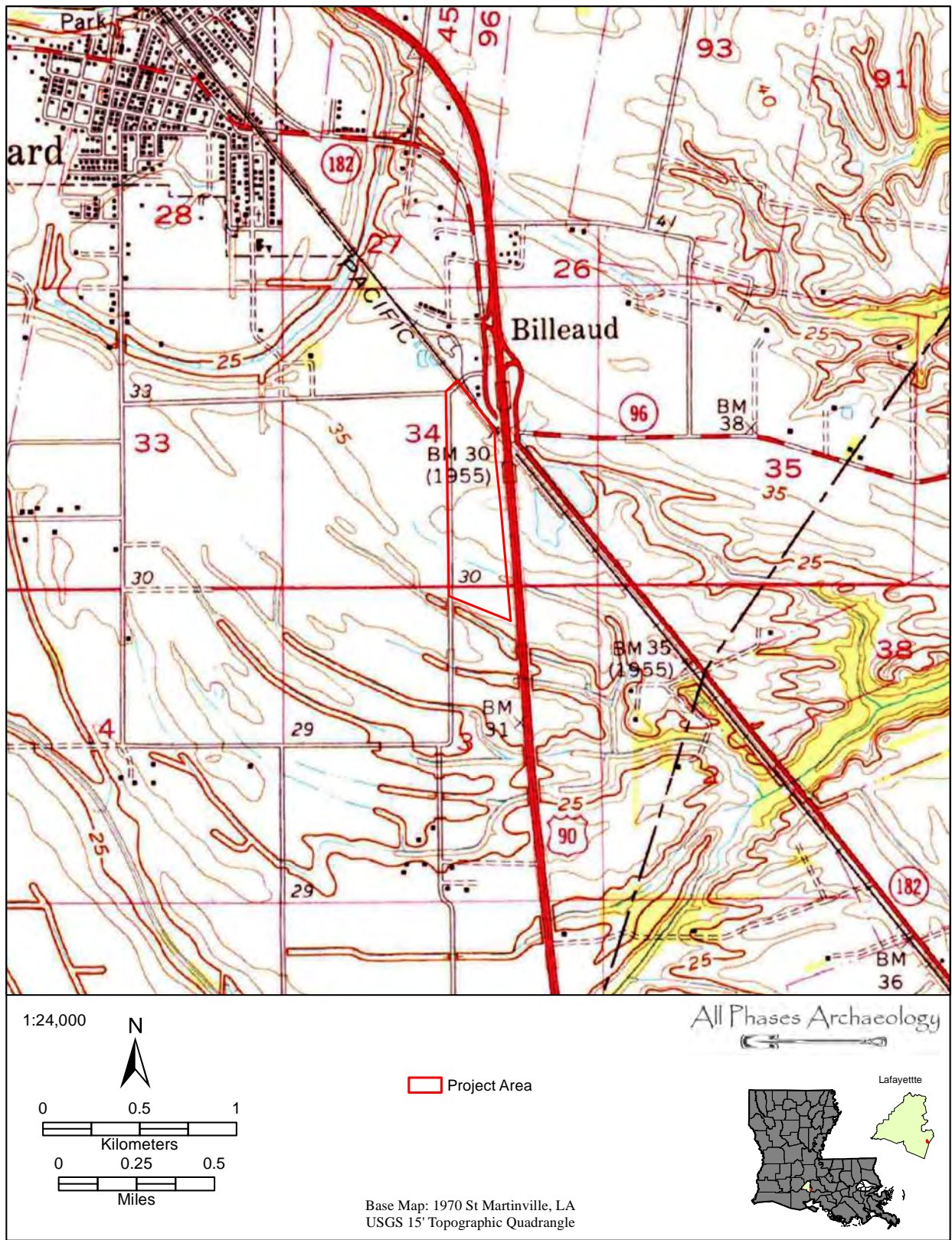


Figure 2.4. Historic 1970 map showing the project area.

CHAPTER 3 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

LITERATURE AND DOCUMENT SEARCH

Background research was conducted prior to the survey to identify previously recorded historic and prehistoric properties within a one-mile radius of the proposed Loul’s Landing Site project located in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana. This search included an online query of the Louisiana Site Files (Louisiana Division of Archaeology [LDOA] 2021). A one-mile (1.6 km) radius search was conducted around the proposed project area for previously recorded archaeological sites and previous cultural resources surveys. Lastly, a query into the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (National Park Service 2021) was conducted.

No listed NRHP properties are found within a mile of the project boundary. A search of the Phase I surveys and archaeological sites database maintained by LDOA (2021) identified 18 previously recorded archaeological sites, 11 previous cultural investigations, and three previously identified historic resources within a mile of the project area (Figure 2; Tables 3.1 and 3.2). While none of the previously recorded

Table 3.1. Previously recorded sites within one mile of the proposed project area.		
Site Number	NRHP Status	Components
16LY88	ineligible	early 19th to early 20th century
16LY89	ineligible	late 19th to early 20th century
16LY90	ineligible	early 20th century
16LY91	ineligible	early 19th century to present
16LY92	ineligible	early 19th to early 20th century
16LY103	ineligible	historic
16LY104	ineligible	historic
16LY107	ineligible	historic
16LY108	ineligible	historic
16LY109	ineligible	historic
16LY110	ineligible	historic
16LY111	ineligible	historic
16LY112	ineligible	historic
16LY113	unknown	historic
16LY114	unknown	historic
16LY127	potentially eligible	Southern Pacific Railroad 1880s-1950s
16LY155	unknown	Paleo-Early Archaic San Patrice point on surface
16LY156	unknown	late 19th to 20th century

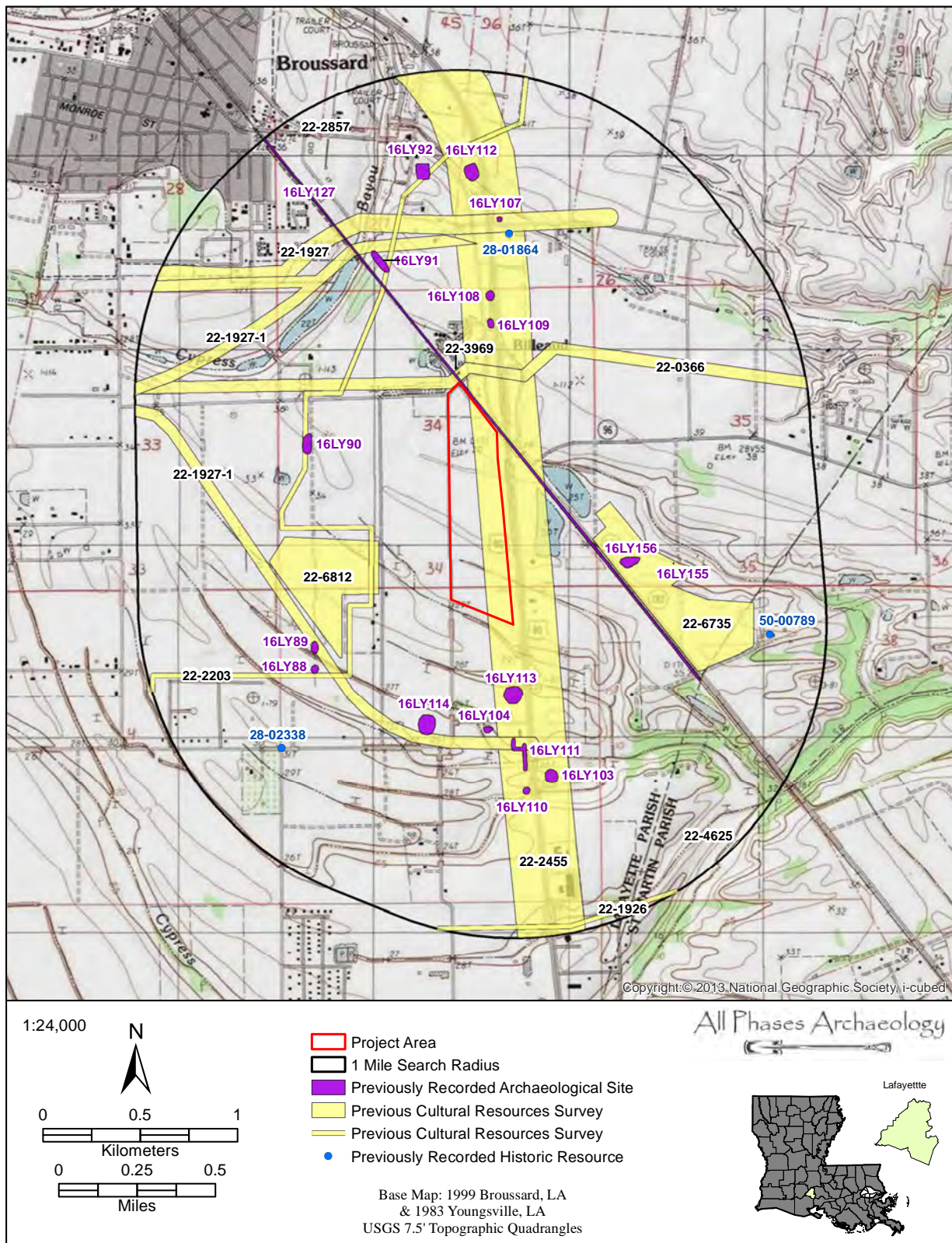


Figure 3.1. Map showing the previous surveys, previously recorded sites, and historic resources within one mile of the project area.

Table 3.2. Previous surveys within one mile of the proposed project area.		
Survey Number	Report Title	Author and Year
22-0366	<i>The Texas-Louisiana Ethylene (TLP) Project</i>	William G. McIntyre 1978
22-1926	<i>A Cultural Resources Survey from Sorrento, Louisiana to Mont Belvieu, Texas</i>	S.A. Skinner, B. Wharton, and L. Trask 1995
22-1927	<i>Beyond the River and the Ridge: Cultural Resources Investigations of Ambassador Caffrey Parkway, Lafayette Parish, South-Central Louisiana</i>	Jon L. Gibson & C.A., R.A. & D.M. Brasseaux 1996
22-1927-1	<i>Addendum to Beyond the River and the Ridge: Cultural Resources Investigations of Ambassador Caffrey Parkway, Lafayette Parish, South-Central Louisiana, Alternates C, D, G, K, and L</i>	Jon L. Gibson & C.A. Brasseaux 1997
22-2203	<i>Phase I Cultural Resources Survey and Archaeological Inventory of the Proposed Tends Breaux Bridge System Pipeline Project, Vermilion, Lafayette, and St. Martin Parishes, Louisiana</i>	William P. Athens 1999
22-2455	<i>Intensive Cultural Resources Survey I-49 South Route US 90 Lafayette Regional Airport to Route LA 88, Lafayette, St. Martin, and Iberia Parishes, Louisiana</i>	Jill-Karen Yakubik 2004
22-2857	<i>Reconnaissance Archaeological Survey for the Proposed DT Broussard Communications Tower in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana</i>	Mark Rees 2006
22-3969	<i>Proposed 15-Foot by 50-Foot Lease Area and Compound Expansion</i>	Environmental Corporation of America 2012
22-4625	<i>A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Proposed Aegis Ethane Header Pipeline Project, Segment 2, Calcasieu, Jefferson Davis, Acadia, Vermilion, Lafayette, and St. Martin Parishes, Louisiana</i>	Dale Norton 2015
22-6735	<i>Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of 63 Acres near Broussard, Lafayette Parish, Louisiana</i>	Sally McMillian & Malcolm Shuman 2021
22-6812	<i>A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed AC Commercial Site, Lafayette Parish, Louisiana</i>	Lucinda Freeman 2021

sites or historic resources are within the proposed project area, one site (16LY127) runs just outside the northeastern boundary and one survey (22-2455) partially overlaps the area.

Site 16LY127 is the Southern Pacific Railroad, which was in existence from the 1880s until the 1950s. In 2009, a portion of the railroad located approximately 13.9 north-northwest of the current project area was examined and subsequently recorded by William Matthew Tankersley. The portion of the railroad north of US 90 in Lafayette has been abandoned and dismantled. This site is recommended as potentially eligible due to its role in the formation of Carencro and several cities and towns along its route.

LDOA# 22-2455. *Intensive Cultural Resources Survey I-49 South Route US 90 Lafayette Regional Airport to Route LA 88, Lafayette, St. Martin, and Iberia Parishes, Louisiana.* Earth Search, Inc. performed this investigation in 2004. Approximately 350 acres were surveyed using both pedestrian and subsurface methods. Shovel tests were spaced at 10-m intervals for high probability areas and 30-m intervals in lower probability locations. A total of 13 new sites and seven isolated finds were identified. Ten sites and the isolated finds were found to be ineligible for the NRHP and three sites were unevaluated due to limited testing. Fifty-eight buildings were identified, two of which are on the NRHP (Yakubik 2004). The eastern portion of the Loul's Landing Site is within the bounds of a portion of this survey.

Historic resource 28-01864 is the Paul Billeaud House, built c.1880. This side-gable plantation-style house was recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP.

Historic resource 28-02338 is an unnamed house built in the early to mid-twentieth century. This National Folk-Gable-Front-and-Wing with Craftsman influence is recommended as ineligible for the NRHP.

Historic resource 50-00789 is an unnamed Bungalow built around 1878. It is recommended as ineligible for the NRHP.

CHAPTER 4 METHODOLOGY

STANDING STRUCTURES

Historic maps were reviewed before the fieldwork was accomplished to ascertain the presence or absence of possible historic resources within the project area. The 1915 Lafayette Parish soil survey map and the 1939, 1957, and 1970 St. Martinville 15' series topographic quadrangles, revealed no structures within the proposed project area. Field reconnaissance corroborated that there are no standing structures within the project area.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD METHODS

The field survey conducted implemented standard archaeological survey techniques. Full land coverage requirements were achieved through visual inspections of the entire survey area and subsurface testing. While conducting visual inspections, any exposed surfaces were carefully examined for cultural material.

Subsurface testing was comprised of shovel tests spaced 30 m apart. Standard shovel tests consist of 30 centimeter (cm) diameter cylindrical holes excavated to the top of the sterile subsoil layer or until the water table or other obstruction was encountered. Soils from each test are screened through 1/4-inch (0.64 cm) hardware cloth for the purpose of recovering any cultural material that may exist at that location. When cultural material is encountered, the material is sorted by provenience and placed into bags labeled with the pertinent excavation information before being transported to APA's laboratory. If cultural material is identified during transecting, it is further examined in order to better define its horizontal and vertical limits. Delineations are conducted by placing additional shovel tests around positive tests. These additional tests are placed at 10 m intervals off of the original positive tests or cultural features in cardinal directions within the project area. This testing is conducted until two negative shovel tests are encountered in each direction or until delineations extend beyond the project boundary. A hand held Garmin GPS unit is used to record the site center and a sketch map is drawn by compass and pace and plotted to scale. Digital photographs are taken for any site recorded as well as for the survey area. For the Loul's Landing Site project, the eastern portion of the current project area (approximately 32.3 acre) is covered by LDOA# 22-2455. As the previous survey was conducted using current LDOA field survey standards or better, this portion was subjected to surface inspection only. Within the western portion of the project area, 180 shovel tests were attempted (Figure 4.1). All shovel tests were negative.

LABORATORY METHODS

All cultural materials recovered during field projects are delivered to APA's laboratory in Mobile, Alabama for processing. Upon initial receipt of materials and field forms, bag lists are entered into a computer database for use with a labeling program. Materials are cleaned and, if necessary, stabilized before classification and quantification by laboratory analysts. Cultural materials are sorted on the basis of morphologic attributes, raw-material type (i.e., chert, quartz, etc.), measurements, and/or function. Previously defined types are often used to facilitate chronological assessments and intrasite comparisons. No material was recovered during this investigation.

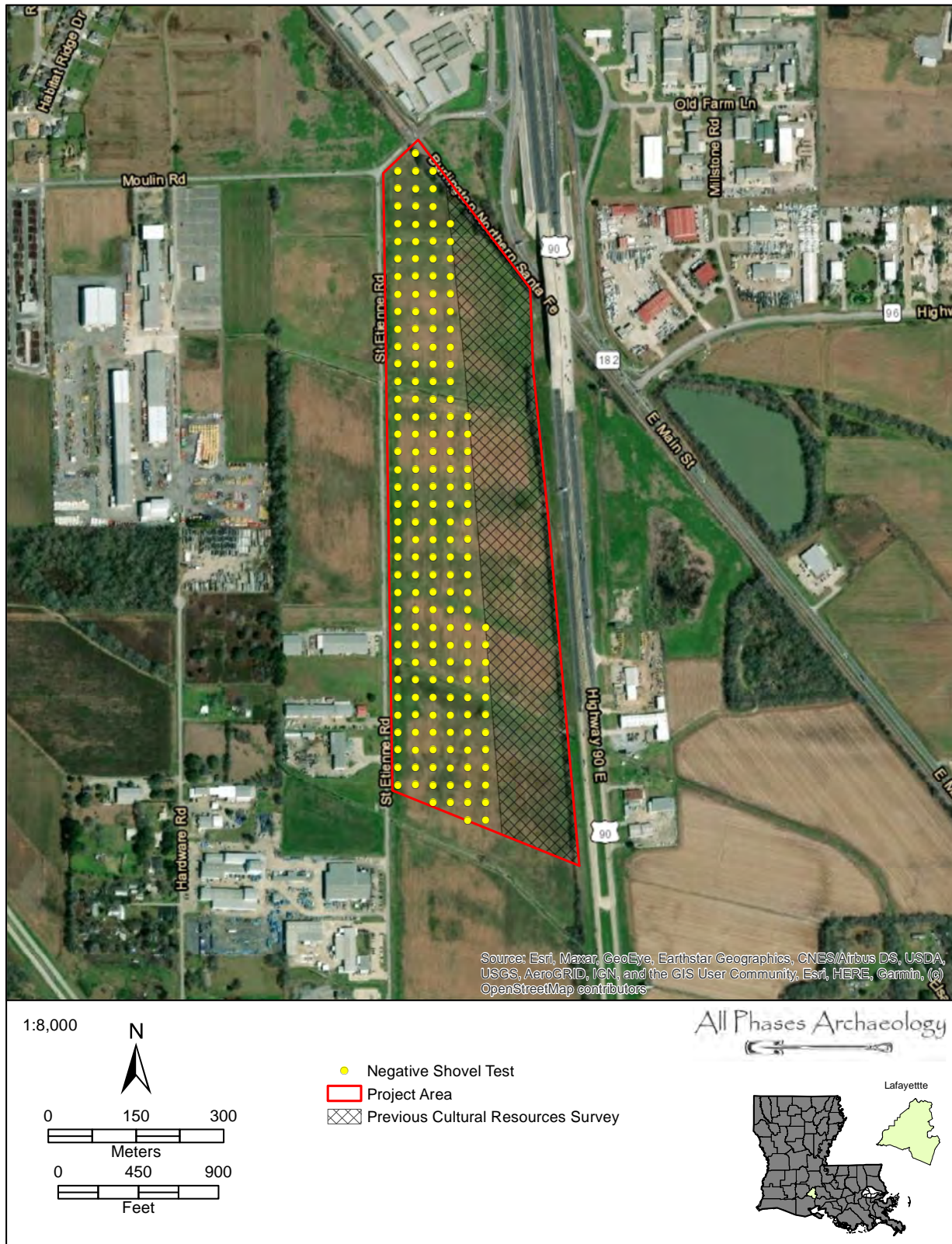


Figure 4.1. Aerial image showing shovel tests within the project area.

CURATION

Along with any cultural material, all project records, photographs, and maps produced while conducting the investigation are transported for curation at the Troy University Archaeological Research Center, Troy, Alabama (Appendix A).

CHAPTER 5 RESULTS

OVERVIEW

This Phase I investigation included the placement of 180 shovel tests (see Figure 4.1). All were tested at 30-cm high probability intervals, with all tests negative for cultural material. A typical shovel test consisted of 50 cm of yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) silty clay loam. A common variation of the typical test consists of 15 cm of brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam over a compact, dark gray (10YR 4/1) silt to 21 cm. Subsoil consisted of a hydric, light brownish gray (10YR 7/2) silty clay loam (Figures 5.1 and 5.2).

Figures 5.3-5.14 depict the present condition of the project area.

SITES

A stretch of 16LY127 (Southern Pacific Railroad) is located near the northeast boundary of the current project area. The recorded portion of the railroad is located along an abandoned section north of Lafayette in Carencro. The Southern Pacific Railroad (formerly Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad) was essential to the founding of Carencro and other towns along the line. The portion of the railroad that was recorded is part of the northern spur line connecting Lafayette with Cheneyville, Louisiana. According to the site form, this site is potentially eligible for the NRHP.

The portion of the tracks near the northeast boundary of the current project area was a part of the Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad main line between Algiers and Lafayette where it met with the Louisiana Western Railroad to form a route from San Francisco to New Orleans. This portion of the railroad is still in operation by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company. As the line is currently active, the current project will not affect Site 16LY127.

STANDING STRUCTURES

There are no structures on the property.

HISTORIC AREAS

No historic areas are located within the project area boundaries.



Figure 5.1. Typical shovel test profile.



Figure 5.2. Common variation of a typical shovel test..



Figure 5.3. View of the project area, facing north.



Figure 5.4. View of project area, facing south.



Figure 5.5. View of the transmission and sewer line easements on the west side, facing south.



Figure 5.6. View of natural gas and petroleum pipelines crossing the project area, facing west.



Figure 5.7. View of the northernmost earthen canal, facing west.



Figure 5.8. View of the central earthen canal facing east.



Figure 5.9. View of the southernmost earthen canal, facing west.



Figure 5.10. View of the drainage in the northeast between 16LY127 and the sorghum fields, facing southeast.



Figure 5.11. View of the east side of the project area, facing north.



Figure 5.12. View of the east side of the project area, facing northeast.



Figure 5.13. View of eastern portion of the project area, facing southeast.



Figure 5.14. View toward 16LY127 from the project area, facing east.

CHAPTER 6 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

APA, under contract with One Acadiana of Lafayette, Louisiana, performed the Phase I cultural resources survey for the proposed Loul's Landing Site project located in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana. The Phase I survey was performed on January 4-6, 2022. The investigation did not identify any new archaeological sites or historic resources within the project area. No further cultural resources studies are recommended for the Loul's Landing Site project. No historic properties are present within the APE.

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APPENDIX A
CURATION AGREEMENT

Troy, Alabama
36082

334-670-3000



FROM: Stephen Carmody

TO: William Glass
All Phases Archaeology
257 Pinehill Drive
Mobile, AL 36606

DATE: October 06, 2021

SUBJECT: Letter of Acceptance of Archaeological Collections

This memo serves as our [Troy University Archaeological Research Center] acceptance and long-term curation of archaeological collections from All Phases Archaeology.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of assistance and look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Carmody".

Stephen Carmody
Troy University Archaeological Center
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Troy, Alabama 36082
Lab Phone: (334) 808-6771
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