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Exhibit HH:
Red River Parish Port Site Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment Report

All Phases Archaeology

February 19, 2024

A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY FOR THE PROPOSED RED RIVER PARISH PORT SITE, RED RIVER PARISH, LOUISIANA

Red River Parish Port Site
Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment Report

Prepared for:
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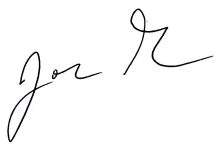
Principal Investigator



William J. Glass, RPA

APA Report No. 2023.246

February 19, 2024

ABSTRACT

Between December 11-14, 2023, All Phases Archaeology (APA) of Mobile, Alabama performed a Phase I cultural resources survey for the proposed Red River Parish Port Site project located in Red River Parish, Louisiana. The survey was conducted in support of the Louisiana Economic Development (LED) Site Certification process. All paperwork and supporting documents will be curated at the Troy University Archaeological Research Center in Troy, Alabama.

The project area encompasses 75.6 acres. The investigation identified three new archaeological sites, 16RR360-16RR362, within the project area. These sites represent twentieth century domestic farmsteads. None of the sites could be delineated beyond the current project boundaries. Sites 16RR360 and 16RR362 within the project area lack features and contain only a light artifact scatter. It is the opinion of APA that the portion of these sites within the project area lack distinction and are unlikely to provide further information and are therefore recommended as ineligible for the NRHP. Site 16RR361 appears to contain intact deposits as well as surface and subsurface features. While initial research did not find this site associated with significant persons, events, or a pattern of events, further investigation could provide more information on twentieth century farmsteads in Hanna, Louisiana and as such, the NRHP eligibility for the site is undetermined. Avoidance is recommended for Site 16RR361. If the site cannot be avoided Phase II testing should be performed. The remainder of the study area is absent of cultural resources.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Principal Investigator for this Phase I survey was William J. Glass, who was assisted by Dr. William Henry, Lucinda Freeman, Elijah Stevens, Craig Pickering, Marko Beasley, and Kai Christensen. Natalie Ledesma and Stacey Baggett digitized the maps and Lucinda Freeman produced the report. This work was accomplished for North Louisiana Economic Partnership of Shreveport, Louisiana.

CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

All Phases Archaeology (APA) of Mobile, Alabama was contracted by the North Louisiana Economic Partnership of Shreveport, Louisiana to conduct a cultural resources survey for the proposed Red River Parish Port Site project in Red River Parish, Louisiana. The survey was conducted in support of the Louisiana Economic Development (LED) Site Certification process.

The Phase I survey was performed between December 11-14, 2023. The Principal Investigator for the survey was William J. Glass, who was assisted by Dr. William Henry, Lucinda Freeman, Kai Christensen, Elijah Stevens, Craig Pickering and Marko Beasley. 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 75.6-acre project area lies east of Interstate 49, south of U.S. Highway (US) 371 on the west side of Louisiana Highway (LA) 1 and the Union Pacific Railroad. This is on the west bank of the Red River within the community of Hanna on the south side of Riverport Road (Figure 1.1). The project area is found within Section 8, Township 11 North, Range 9 West and Section 12, Township 11 North, Range 10 West as seen on the 1989 (photorevised 1992) Hanna, Louisiana USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (Figure 1.2). The project area lies within a fallow soil field surrounded by mixed hardwood tree lines. Herbaceous growth along with the occasional new soy plant are found within the open 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. Appendix B is the artifact inventory.

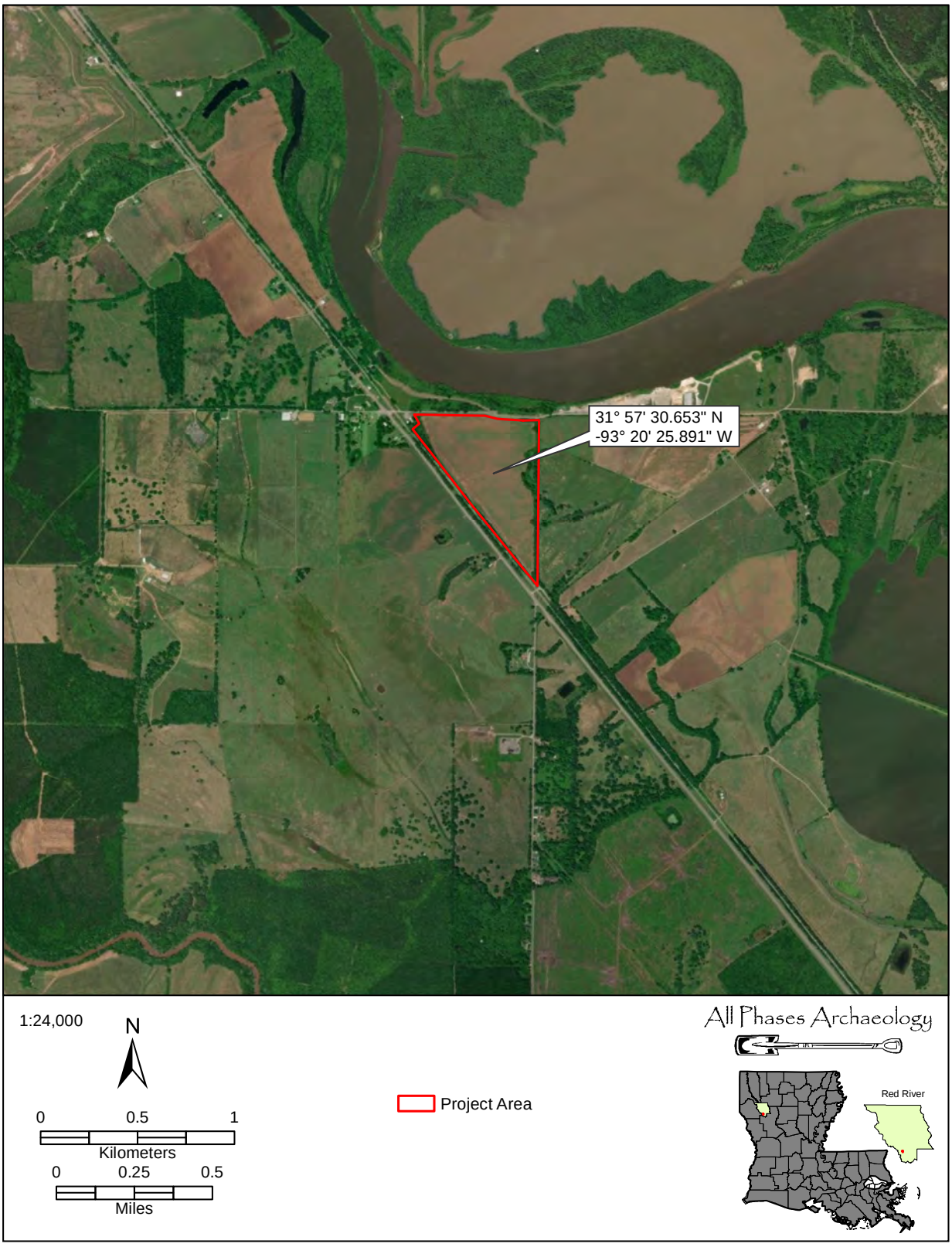


Figure 1.1. *Aerial image showing the project area.*

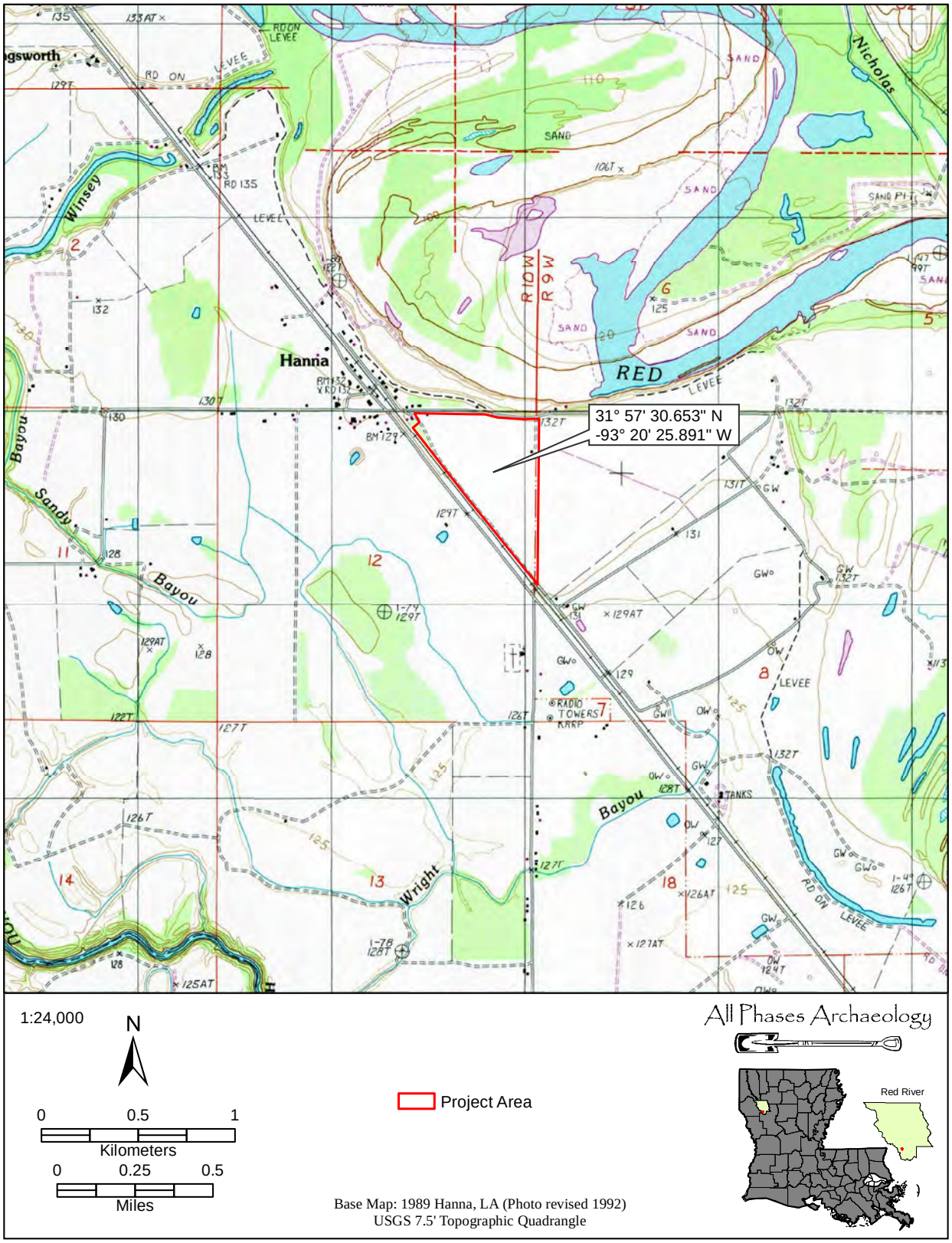


Figure 1.2. *Topographic map showing the project area.*

CHAPTER 2
LAND USE HISTORY

The survey area is located in northwest Louisiana within the Red River Bottomlands of the South Central Plains ecoregion. The South Central Plains consist of rolling plains with almost flat fluvial terraces, bottomlands, sandy low hills, and low cuestas. The Red River Bottomlands includes the meandering Red River channel, oxbow lakes, meander scars, ridges, and backswamps. It consists of Holocene alluvium deposits. Native tree species in the bottomland hardwood forests include water oak, sweetgum, willow oak, overcup oak, Nuttall oak, honey locust, water locust, river birch, red maple, green ash, and American elm. Most of the natural woodland has been cleared for crops and pasture, although very poorly drained and frequently flooded areas still retain woods. The main crops are cotton, corn, soybeans, wheat, and rice (Daigle et al. 2006). Elevation in the survey area is approximately 130 ft above mean sea level.

The earliest map available is the 1938 Lake End 1:31680 topographic map (Figure 2.1). This map shows the project area bound on the west by State Highway 20, on the north by the footprint of Riverport Drive and on the east by an unimproved road. The community of Hanna has been established the bulk of which is northwest of the project area. The map revealed four structures within the project area. One structure is situated in the northwest corner on the east side of State Highway 20, one is located in the southern tip, and two are located in the northern portion along the unimproved road on the eastern boundary. This map also shows the Texas and Pacific Railroad paralleling the highway on its west side. In the northeast portion of the project area is what appears to be a levee for the remnant lake left by the Red River in the north. A seasonal drainage is shown snaking through the eastern boundary. One of the community's churches is located just north of the project area.

The 1947 Hanna, Louisiana 15' USGS topographic quadrangle shows a few changes to the project area (Figure 2.2). While there are still four structures within the boundaries, the two along the eastern boundary are depicted much further south in the project area than the previous map. It is unknown if these are the same structures, or if the northernmost structure is gone and a new structure has been constructed south of the remaining structure. Hanna appears to have lost several structures over the last decade, the levee is not shown, and the drainage no longer crosses through the eastern boundary corner.

On the 1957 Hanna, Louisiana 15' USGS topographic quadrangle we can now see six structures within the project area (Figure 2.3). The structure in the northwest corner, the structure in the southern tip, and four structures along the unimproved road in the east. Curiously, the northernmost structure in the east appears near the same location as the one seen on the 1938 topographic map. Another three structures area shown south of this one. An improved drainage has been routed through the eastern portion of the project area. The road along the western boundary, formerly State Highway 20, is now shown as an unimproved road, and Louisiana Highway 1 has been constructed on the west side of the railroad. A small unimproved road is shown in the central portion of the project area linking the two roads. No other changes are seen in the vicinity of the project area.

A 1955 aerial photograph of the project area depicts the majority of the project area as agricultural fields (Figure 2.4). All six of the structures seen on the historic topographic maps are shown along with several outbuildings clustered near the larger structures.

A search of the BLM GLO records produced two patents for the lands within the project area. One was recorded for Section 12, Township 11 North, Range 10 West in 1841 in the name of Archibald P. Williams,

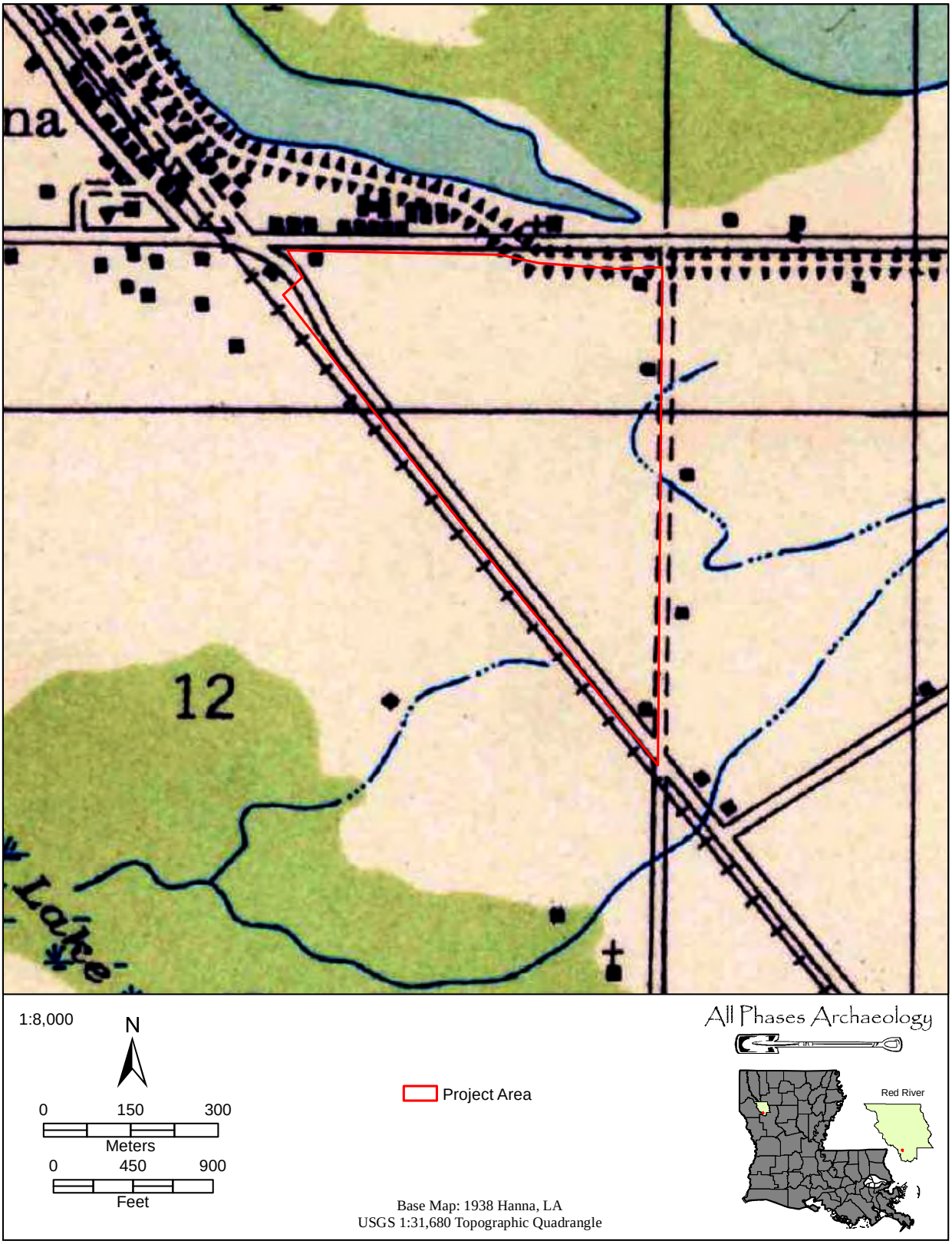


Figure 2.1. *Historic 1938 map showing the project area.*

Figure 2.2. *Historic 1947 map showing the project area.*

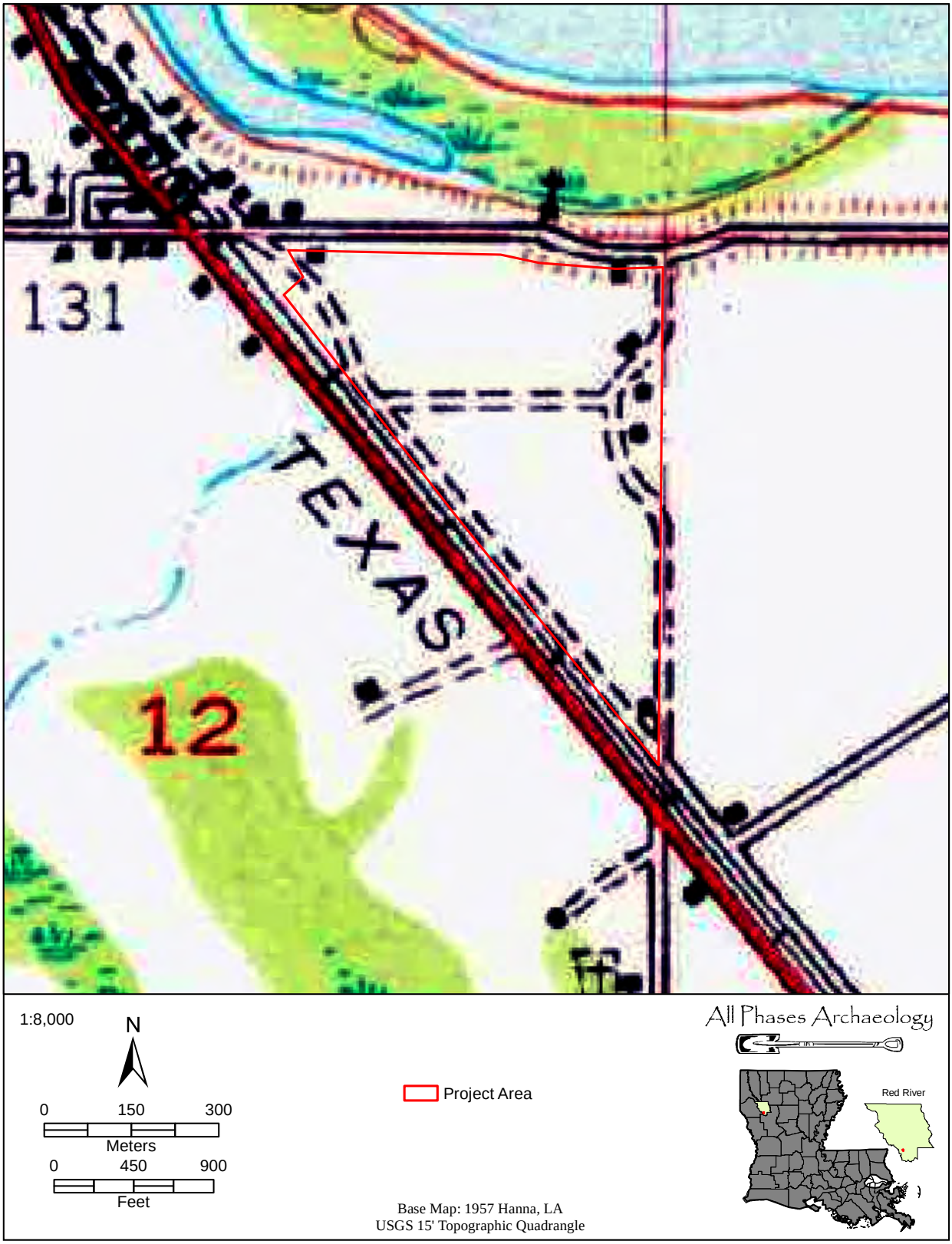


Figure 2.3. *Historic 1957 map showing the project area.*

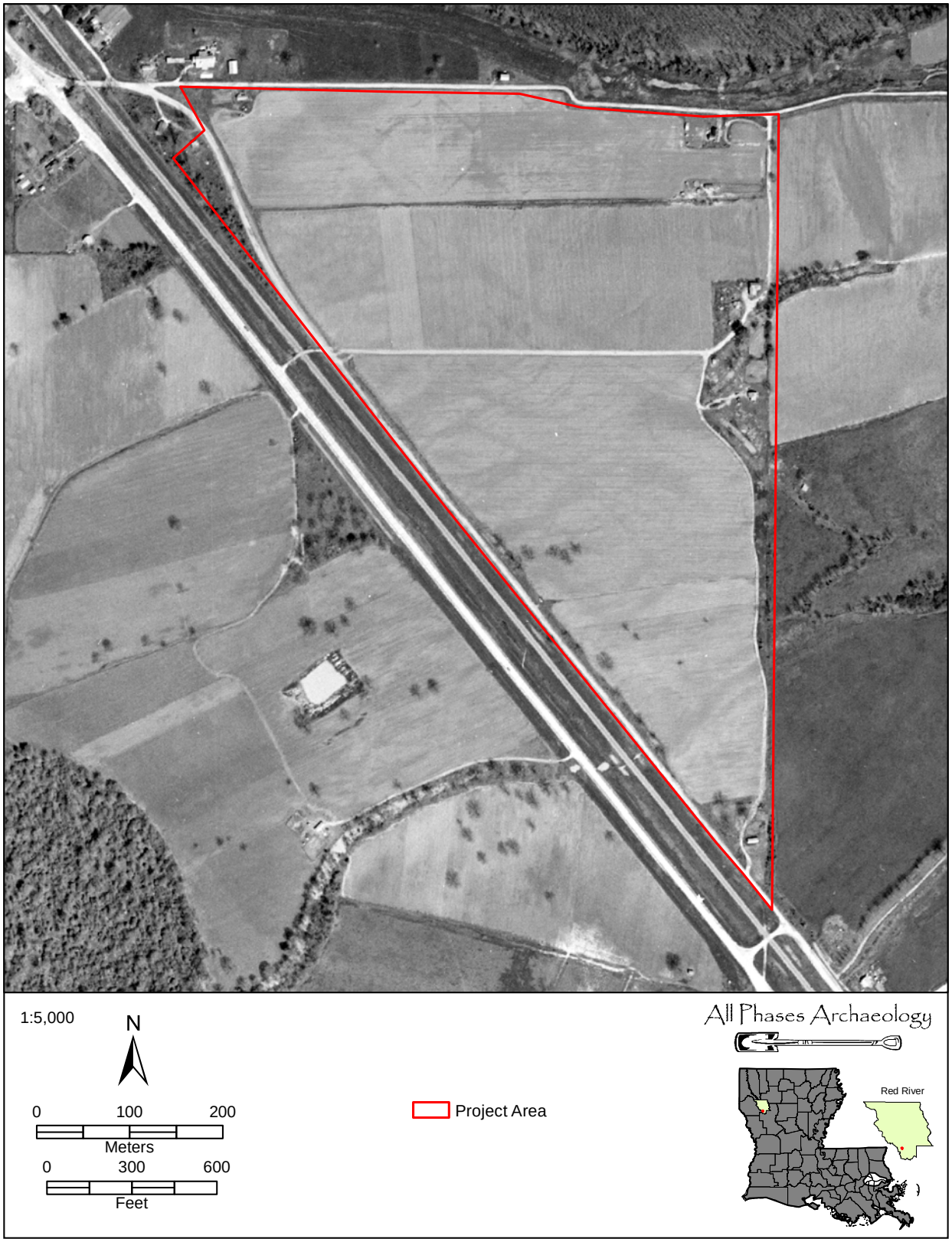


Figure 2.4. *Historic 1955 aerial photograph showing the project area.*

and the other recorded for Section 8, Township 11 North, Range 9 West in 1837 was in the name of Andrew B. Hailey. These lands were both purchased under the authority of the Cash Sale Act of 1820 (3 Stat. 566).

The historic topographic maps depict the entire project area within Section 12, Township 11 North, Range 10 West, however, the 1989 (photorevised 1992) Hanna, Louisiana USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle depicts the section line approximately 220 ft west of the range line and into the project area (see Figure 1.2). As such, historically the project area was originally patented to Mr. Archibald P. Williams.

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 Red River Parish Port Site project located in Red River Parish, Louisiana. This search included an online query of the Louisiana Site Files (Louisiana Division of Archaeology [LDOA] 2023). 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 2023) was conducted.

Research of the site files (LDOA 2023) identified three previously recorded archaeological sites, 16 documented cultural resource reports (Table 3.1) and one historic recorded cemetery within a mile of the proposed study area (Figure 3.1). Background research revealed no recorded historic resources within a mile of the study area. An examination of the NRHP online files identified no National Register properties within the one mile search radius. One of the surveys, #22-0111, overlaps with the current project area.

Table 3.1. Previous surveys within one mile of the proposed project area.

LDOA Survey	Report Title	Author & Date
22-0111	*Red River Waterway: Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma Environmental Analysis*	Gulf South Research Institute 1975
22-0120	*An Archaeological Assessment along Certain Proposed Alternates of the Louisiana North-South Expressway*	Heartfield & Clendenen 1975
22-0300	*The Hanna Site*	Thomas, Jr. et al. 1978
22-0531	*Cultural Resource Assessment of the Oxbow Prospect, Northwestern Louisiana*	Jackson et al. 1978
22-0532	*A Cultural Resources Survey of the Oxbow Lignite Project: Phase II*	Heartfield et al. 1980
22-0646	*Exploratory Magnetic Survey: A Portion of the Red River Waterway*	Saltus 1980
22-0662	*A Cultural Resources Survey of the Red River Waterway from Shreveport, Louisiana to the Mississippi River*	Mueller 1981
22-1532	*Survey and Testing of Three Items on the Red River in Pools 4 and 5, Red River Waterway, Louisiana*	Goodwin 1992
22-2168	*Cultural Resources Survey of Pools 3 and 4 Inundation Lands, Red River Waterway, Louisiana*	Wells 1999
22-2343	*A Phase I/II Archaelogical Survey of the Proposed 50.3 Acre Port Site, Hanna, Red River Parish, Louisiana*	Murin 2001
22-2433	*Phase I and II Cultural Resources Investigations of Fourteen Oxbow Access Channels, Red River Waterway, Louisiana*	Tuttle 2002
22-2453	*A History of Waterborne Commerce and an Assessment of Steamboat Losses Along the Red River, Louisiana and Arkansas*	Pearson & Wells 1999
22-3430	*Phase I Cultural Resource Survey EnCana Oil and Gas, Inc. Proposed Webb Extension Pipeline, Red River Parish, Louisiana*	Turner & Smart 2010
22-3602	*A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed N. Messenger Cell Tower near Coushatta, Red River Parish, Louisiana*	Branam 2010
22-5117	*Archaeological and Historic Architecture Records Review for the Union Pacific Railroad Positive Train Control Reisor Subdivision Mile Posts*	Morehouse 2015
22-5273	*Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed 11.1 Mile Long Transmission Line Route in Red River Parish, Louisiana*	Chouest & Shuman 2016

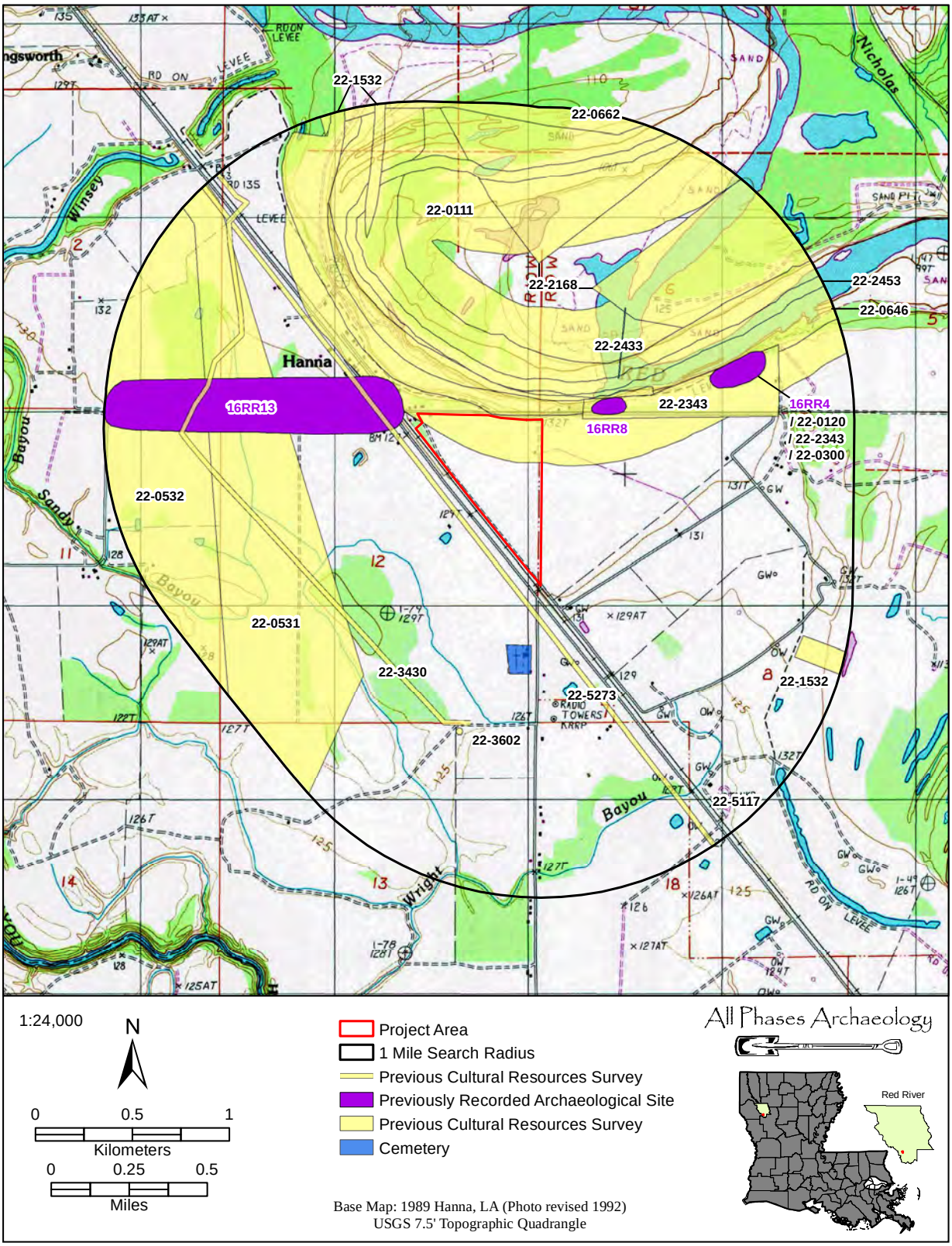


Figure 3.1. *Map showing the previous surveys, previously recorded sites, and a historic cemetery within one mile of the project area.*

Survey #22-0111, *Red River Waterway: Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma Environmental Analysis*, was performed by Gulf South Research Institute in 1975. While this did include some limited field survey, the report primarily provides a summary of previous work and a history of the Red River settlement. This was not a systematic survey of the area and does not meet current survey standards.

Site 16RR4 is the Hanna Site and was recorded in 1977 by Thomas Ryan. The consists of black organically stained midden exposed along the cut bank of the Red River. The midden contained fragments of burned bone, freshwater shell, animal bone, lithic debris and ceramics. The site appears to be a Caddoan hamlet containing two to four structures. Historic ceramics as well as nails and rusted metal were also present at the site. The site is recommended eligible for the NRHP, although it will not be affected by the current project.

Site 16RR8 is a nineteenth to early twentieth century rural farmstead containing a historic artifact scatter and three cisterns. In 1990, Stephen Hinks of R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc. attempted but failed to relocate the site. In 1994, Tom Wells with Coastal Environments, Inc. was also unable to relocate the site. The NRHP eligibility of the site is undetermined.

Site 16RR13 was originally recorded in 1978 by Jackson and Heartfield. The is a historic scatter representing a twentieth century farmstead. The mapped location of this site is shown as 1500 m by 275 m, while the site form indicates site size is only 75 m by 30 m. In 2010, a survey by Turpin and Sons, Inc. (TAS) passed through the mapped site location. No cultural material was discovered. The true location of this site is unknown. The NRHP eligibility of this site is undetermined.

The historic cemetery is the New Hope No. 1 Church Cemetery. The church was established in 1867 and rebuilt in 1973. There is limited information on this cemetery but according to findagrave.com (2024), the cemetery contains at least 40 graves, however, the current satellite view on Google maps appears to be at least twice that. The earliest interment listed is 1939 and the most recent dates to 2020.

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. Review of the 1938 Lake End, Louisiana 1:31680 topographic map and the 1947 and 1957 Hanna 15' topographic maps revealed four to six structures within or adjacent to the study area. Field reconnaissance revealed that there are no current 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 Red River Parish Port Site project, 346 shovel tests were attempted (Figure 4.1). Nine of the transect shovel tests were positive and 337 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.

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).

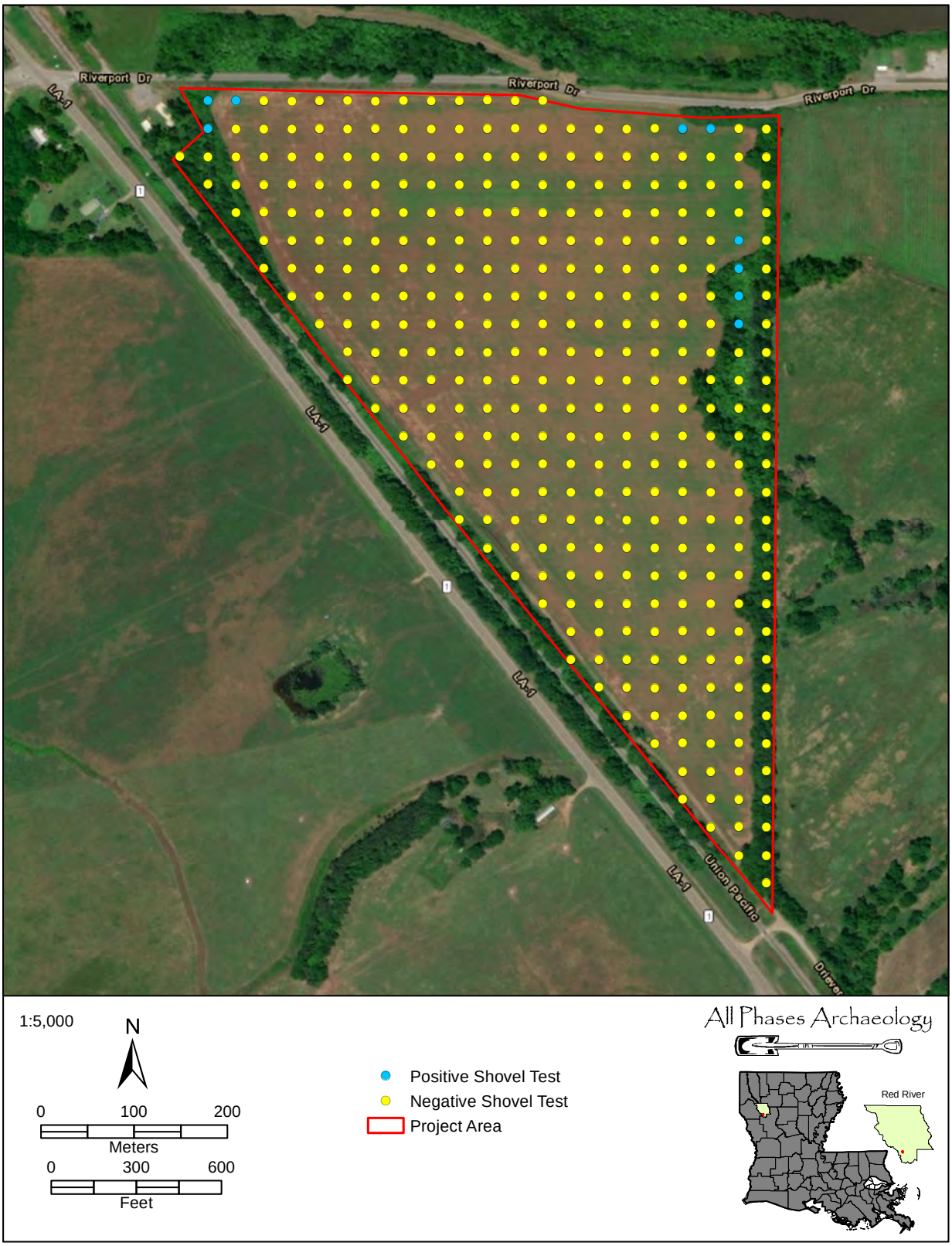


Figure 4.1. *Aerial image showing initial transect shovel tests within the project area.*

CHAPTER 5
RESULTS

OVERVIEW

The project area is located within an existing industrial park with businesses to the north and west of the project area. Cane fields are located south and east. The western portion of the survey area consists of a large open field of maintained secondary growth. A drainage ditch cuts through the center separating the north field from the south. A few young hardwoods including oak and pecan dot the area. An asphalt access road leads south into the project area from Forum Drive, before ending at the drainage ditch. Heavy industrial equipment lines the southern portion of the access road. The central and eastern portions of the project area consist of dense secondary growth including briars, goldenrod, late boneset, and groundsel tree. The project area is relatively level with a few localized depressions. The detritus of the secondary growth and the new growth of grasses, goldenrod and the mounding briars obscure most of the ground surface within the project area. A crude oil pipeline runs along the southern boundary and a natural gas pipeline crosses diagonally through the central portion of the survey area.

This Phase I investigation included the placement of 346 initial transect shovel tests (see Figure 4.1). All were tested at 30-m high probability intervals. Nine tests were positive and 337 tests were negative. Two positive tests are located along the northern boundary in the northeast corner, four are located near the eastern boundary in the north half of the project area, and three are located in the northwest corner of the project area. Three new archaeological sites, 16RR360-16RR362, were recorded during this investigation (Figure 5.1). A full artifact inventory can be found in Appendix B. A typical shovel test consisted of 45 cm of reddish brown (5YR 5/4) silty clay over a reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) clay to 50 cm (Figures 5.2). A few areas did contain deeper soils and therefore were dug beyond 50 cm due to artifacts being recovered at this depth. Figures 5.3-5.10 depict the present condition of the project area.

SITES

Site 16RR360

Site 16RR360 was first identified by two positive transect shovel tests on the northern boundary of the project area's northeast corner. Site16RR360 is located on the west bank of the Red River on the south side of Riverport Drive in Hanna, Louisiana and situated just 120 m south of the Red River. Examination of the area around the site identified a light artifact scatter in the field portion of the site. Delineations of the positive test were performed in 10-m intervals in cardinal directions until two negatives were reached. Due to the constraints of the project boundaries the site was unable to be further investigated to the north although Riverport Drive is probably the actual boundary of the site. Of the shovel tests within the site boundaries, 26 tests were positive, and 14 were negative for cultural material (Figures 5.11-5.13). Artifacts were found up to a depth of 50 cmbs.

A structure and a levee are seen at this location on this 1938 and 1957 topographic maps, although it is gone on the 1989 Hanna, LA 7.5' topographic map. Curiously, it is absent on the 1947 topographic map. A review of aerial photographs of the site location revealed one structure at this location within the project area and what appear to be a few small outbuildings near the southern portion of the site. In 1974, the structure in the north can be seen but no photograph is available for the southern portion of the site. All evidence of the structures is gone by 1981 and its location is now part of the agricultural fields. BLM GLO historic records produced a patent for the lands within the site for Section 12, Township 11 North, Range 10 West in 1841

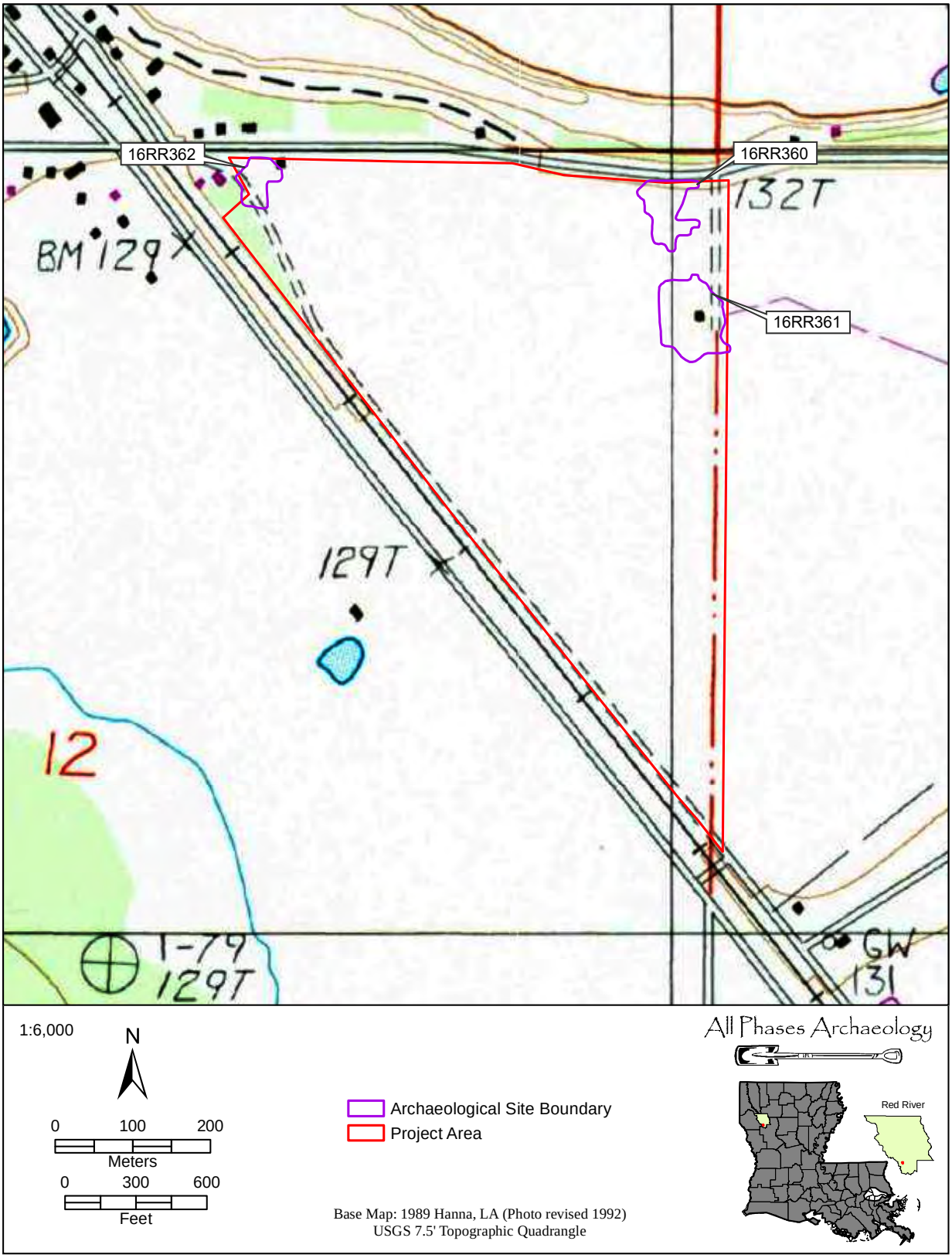


Figure 5.1. *Map showing the location of Sites 16RR360-16RR362 within the project area.*

Figure 5.2. *Typical shovel test profile.*

Figure 5.3. *Overview of the project area from the south, facing north.*

Figure 5.4. *View of the central portion of the project area, facing east.*

Figure 5.5. *View of the southern portion of the project area, facing southeast.*

Figure 5.6. *View from the west boundary in the central portion of the project area, facing northeast.*

Figure 5.7. *View of the mixed hardwoods on the west side of the project area, facing east.*

Figure 5.8. *View of the mixed hardwoods along the eastern edge of the project area, facing south.*

Figure 5.9. *View of the mixed hardwoods in the southern tip of the project area, facing east.*

Figure 5.10. *View of the overhead power line on the west side of the project area, facing south.*

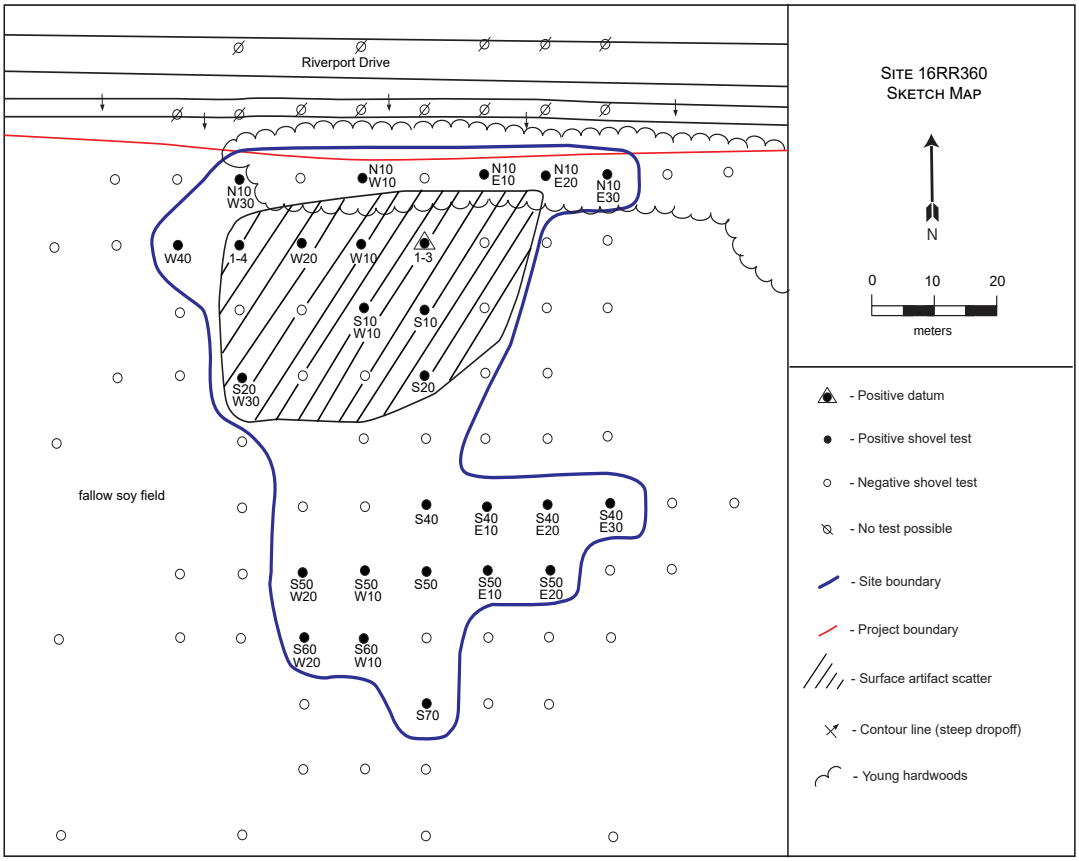


Figure 5.11. *Site 16RR360 sketchmap.*

Figure 5.12. *Overview of Site 16RR360, facing north.*

Figure 5.13. *View of the northern portion of 16RR360, facing east.*

in the name of Archibald P. Williams. No further information on Mr. Williams could be found and there is no evidence that he ever lived here, however, this site is a twentieth century occurrence.

Site 16RR360 lies within a fallow soy field covered with new herbaceous growth and new soy plants trying to emerge. A portion of the site extends into the hardwood tree line to the north. The ground surface visibility was fair to good in places within the field, but poor within the wooded portion due to leaf litter. A typical soil profile for Site 16RR360 consists of 45 cm of reddish brown (5YR 5/4) silty clay over a reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) clay. This is the typical profile for the project area (see Figure 5.2).

Ceramics recovered from the site include blue glazed whiteware (n=1), green hand painted whiteware (n=1), green and black hand painted whiteware (n=1), undecorated whiteware (n=18), and two fragments of Bristol glazed exterior, Albany slipped interior stoneware (Figure 5.14). The glass assemblage includes amethyst (solarized) container glass (n=4), olive green container glass (n=1), aqua container glass (n=3), colorless container glass (n=23), a fragment of colorless container glass with external thread finish, amber container glass (n=4), milk glass (n=3), one small milk glass cosmetic jar with a lug type finish, two fragments of green milk glass "Jadeite," and four pieces of window glass (Figure 5.15). Other artifact collected include ferrous metal cut nails (n=5), ferrous metal wire nails (n=4), a ferrous metal railroad spike, a ferrous metal staple, and brick fragments (n=15). Amethyst container glass (solarized) was in production between 1880-1925. Hand painted whiteware dates to 1820 through 1860. Cut nails date from 1790 to the present and wire nails date between 1850-until present, though not common in Louisiana until the 1890s (Wells 1998). Jadeite or green milk glass was produced from 1920 to present. It is possible this farmstead dates to the nineteenth century, but most likely this is a twentieth century occurrence.

Due to the limitations of the project boundaries, the site could not fully be delineated to the north. However, the footprint of Riverport Drive has been in place since at least 1938. The section of the road north of the site is raised above the surrounding landscape and is likely the remnant levee seen on the same map. As such, this is likely the natural boundary of the site. Regardless, the portion of the site within the project area appears to lack subsurface features, and both the surface and subsurface artifact scatters are very light density. Initial research into the site turned up very little information and it does not appear this site is associated with a significant event, pattern of events, or significant persons, so it is not eligible under Criteria A or B. There are no standing structures so the site is not eligible under Criterion C. Finally, the site has limited research potential and is recommended ineligible under Criterion D.

Site 16RR361

Site 16RR361 is located on the west bank of the Red River on the south side of Riverport Drive in Hanna, Louisiana and situated just 245 m south of the Red River (Figures 5.16-5.17). Site 16RR361 lies within a mixed hardwood tree line and extends west into a fallow soy field covered with new herbaceous growth and new soy plants trying to emerge. The wooded portion of the site is very dense with vines (i.e. greenbrier and muscadine) and young trees. A few magnolias can be seen in the area, but it consists mostly of gum trees. Examination of the area around the site identified a light artifact scatter in the field portion of the site, while the portion of the site within the wooded area is covered with glass and plastic bottles, architectural elements such as wood beams, concrete and brick, as well as household materials, (a few shoes, old tarps, plastic buckets, and paint cans, etc.) (Figures 5.18-5.20). Also identified within the site boundaries was a collapsed structure with a standing chimney base, a 1-m wide open brick well and a collapsed camper (Figures 5.21-5.22). Delineations of all positive tests were performed in 10-m intervals in cardinal directions until two negatives were reached. Due to the constraints of the project boundaries the site was unable to be further investigated to the east. Of the shovel tests within the site boundaries, 33 tests were positive, and 35 were negative for cultural material. The ground surface visibility was good within the field, but poor within the

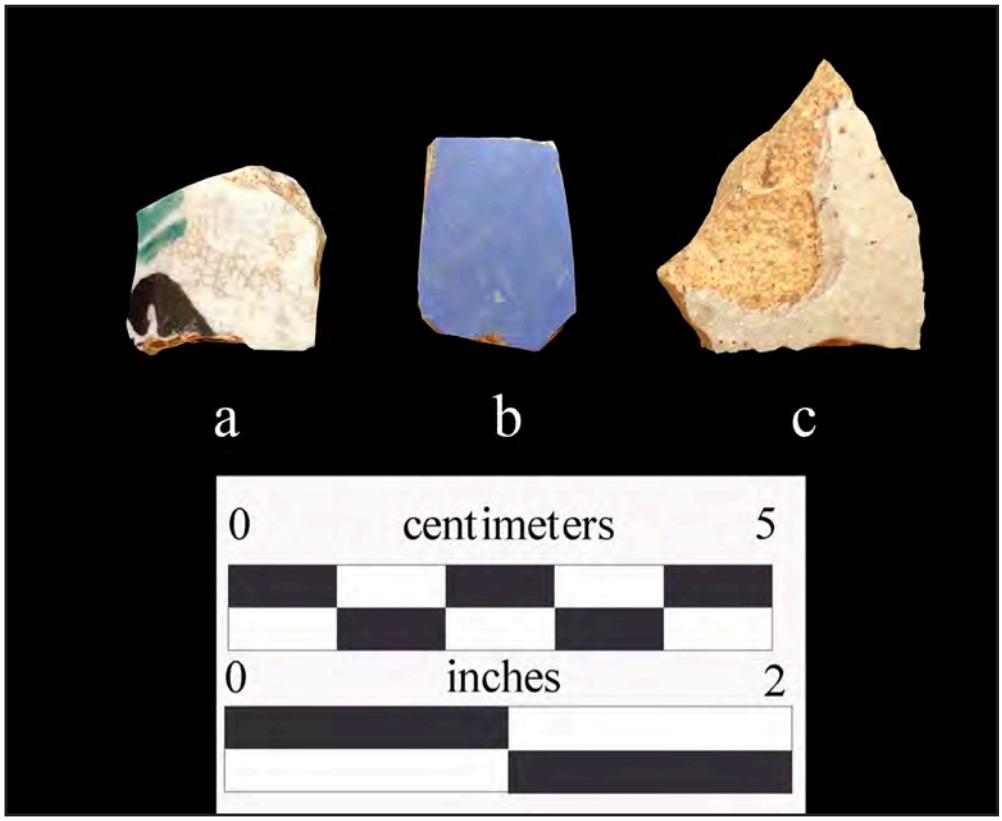


Figure 5.14. *Ceramics collected from 16RR360, a-Green and black hand painted whiteware, b-Blue glazed whiteware, and c-Bristol glazed exterior/Albany slipped interior stoneware.*

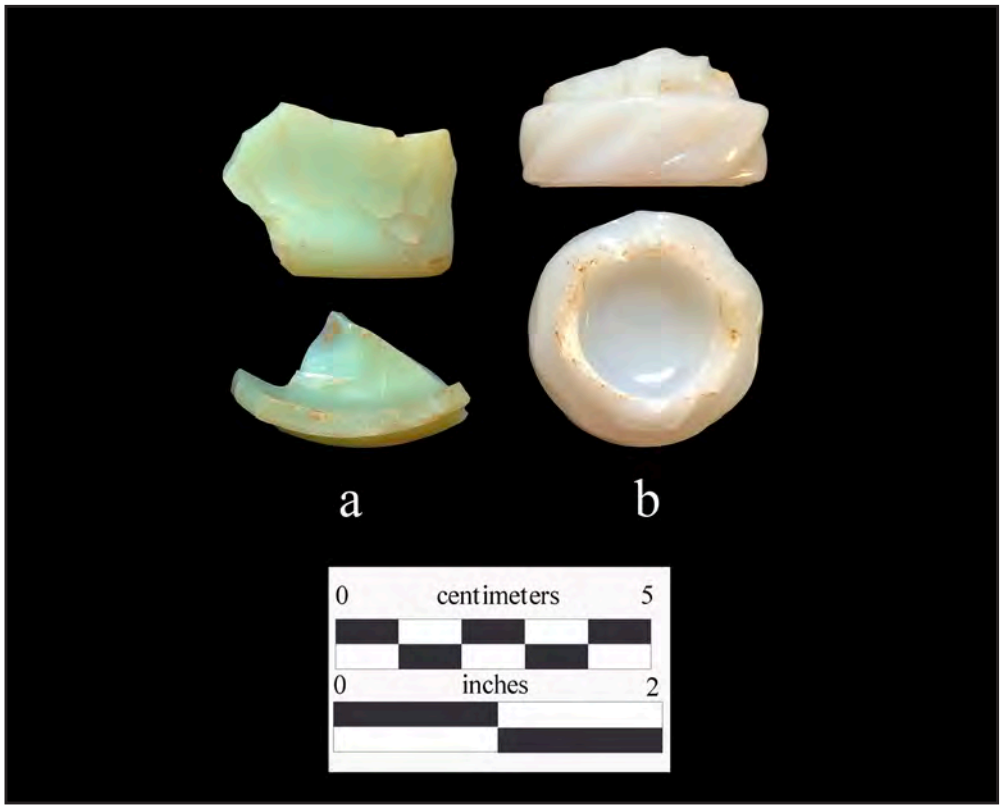


Figure 5.15. *Glass collected from 16RR360; a-Green milk glass, jadeite, b-Milk glass cosmetic jar with lug type finish.*

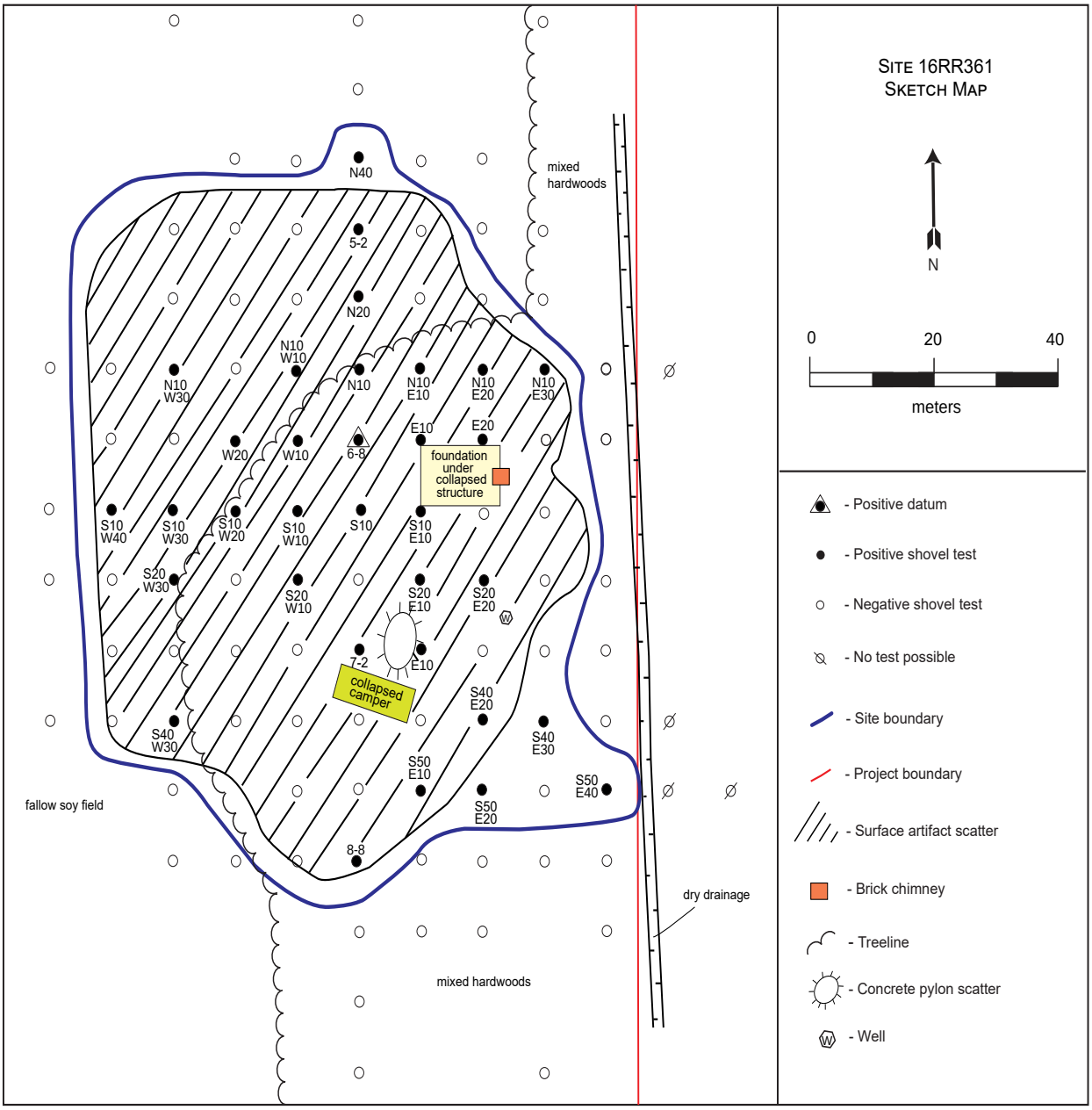


Figure 5.16. *Site 16RR361 sketchmap.*

Figure 5.17. *Overview of Site 16RR361, facing east.*

Figure 5.18. *Overview of Site 16RR361 and the collapsed camper, facing south.*

Figure 5.19. *View of the typical scatter within the wooded portion of Site 16RR361, facing south.*

Figure 5.20. *View of the architectural stone and concrete pylon scatter, facing west.*

Figure 5.21. *View of the standing chimney base surrounded by the collapsed structure, facing east-northeast.*

Figure 5.22. *View of the visible north half of the brick well, facing northeast.*

wooded portion due to leaf litter. A typical soil profile for 16RR361 consists of 50 cm of reddish brown (5YR 5/4) silty clay (Figure 5.23). Artifacts were found up to a depth of 50 cmbs.

Site 16RR361 is located near a structure seen on the 1938 Lake End, LA 1:31680 topographic map. The structure can also be seen on the 1947 Hanna 15' topographic map along with a second structure just south of the first. The 1957 Hanna 15' topographic map depicts three structures near or within the site location. Only one of these structures remains on the 1989 Hanna, LA 7.5' topographic map. A review of historic aerial photographs of the site location revealed one structure in the northern portion of the site along with several smaller outbuildings and a second structure and small outbuilding south of the site in 1955. In 1981, only the northernmost structure remains. The 1957 historic map and the 1955 aerial show a road leading south from Riverport Drive and crossing through the center of the site. Though not labeled on the topographic maps, the road is labeled as Parish Road 20 on the 2024 ESRI hybrid image (Figure 5.24). At the time of the survey, the road is no more than a two-track farm access road along the edge of the soy field. BLM GLO historic records produced a patent for the lands within the site for Section 12, Township 11 North, Range 10 West in 1841 in the name of Archibald P. Williams. No further information on Mr. Williams could be found and there is no evidence that he ever lived here, however, this site is a twentieth century occurrence.

Artifacts recovered from the site include undecorated whiteware (n=12), undecorated porcelain (n=3), Bristol glazed exterior, Albany slipped interior stoneware (n=3), nine whole glass bottles (Figures 5.25-5.26), amethyst (solarized) container glass (n=7), cobalt blue container glass (n=3), aqua container glass (n=5), colorless container glass (n=62), green container glass (n=9), amber container glass (n=14), milk glass (n=1), red container glass (n=8), window glass (n=7), ferrous metal cut nail (n=15) ferrous metal wire nail (n=26), unidentified ferrous metal (n=18), a ferrous metal ring, a ferrous metal cotter pin, barbed wire

Figure 5.23. *Typical shovel test profile for Site 16RR361.*

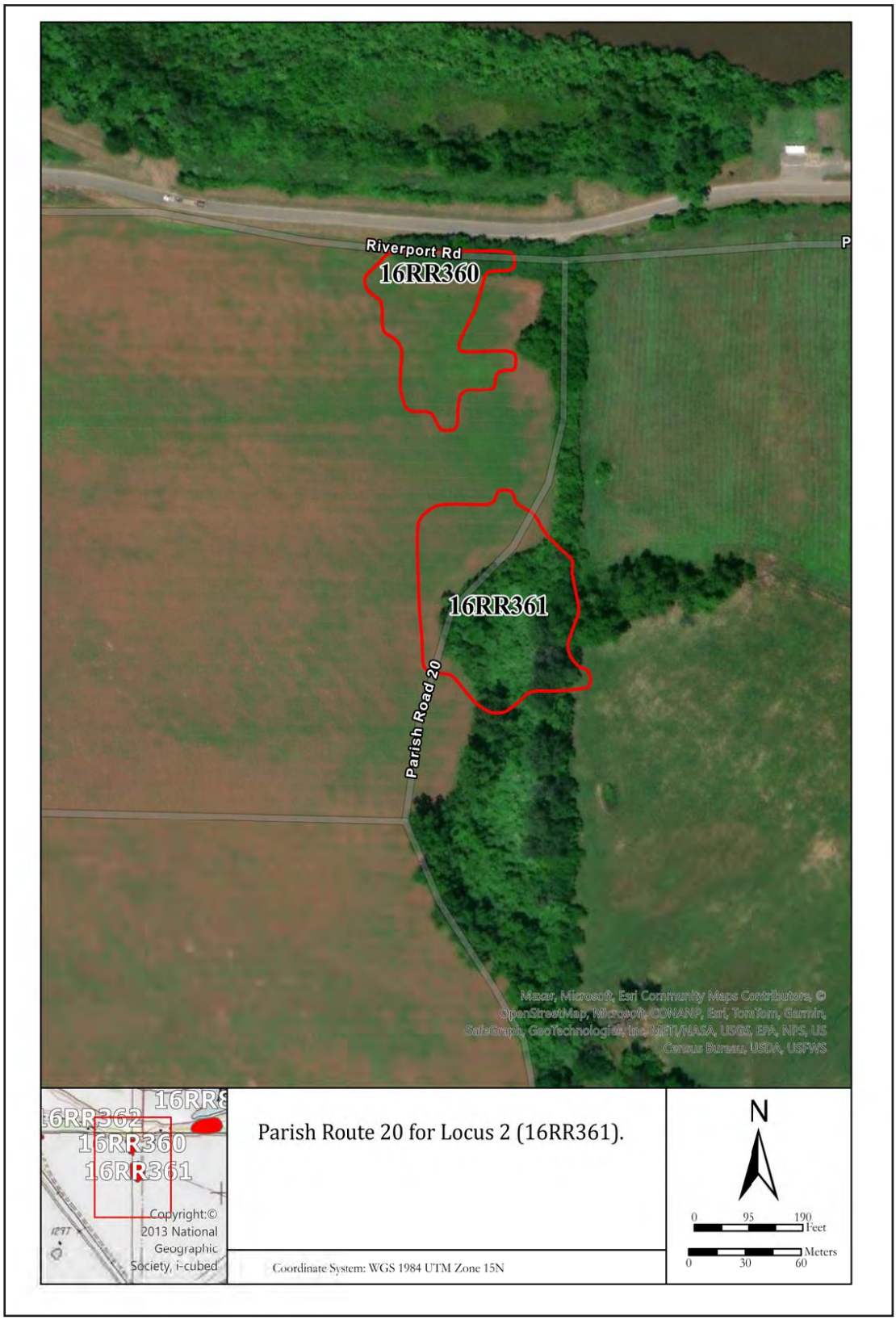


Figure 5.24. *Aerial image (2024) showing Parish Route 20 passing through Site 16RR361 (image provided by Sam Huey, personal communication, 2024).*

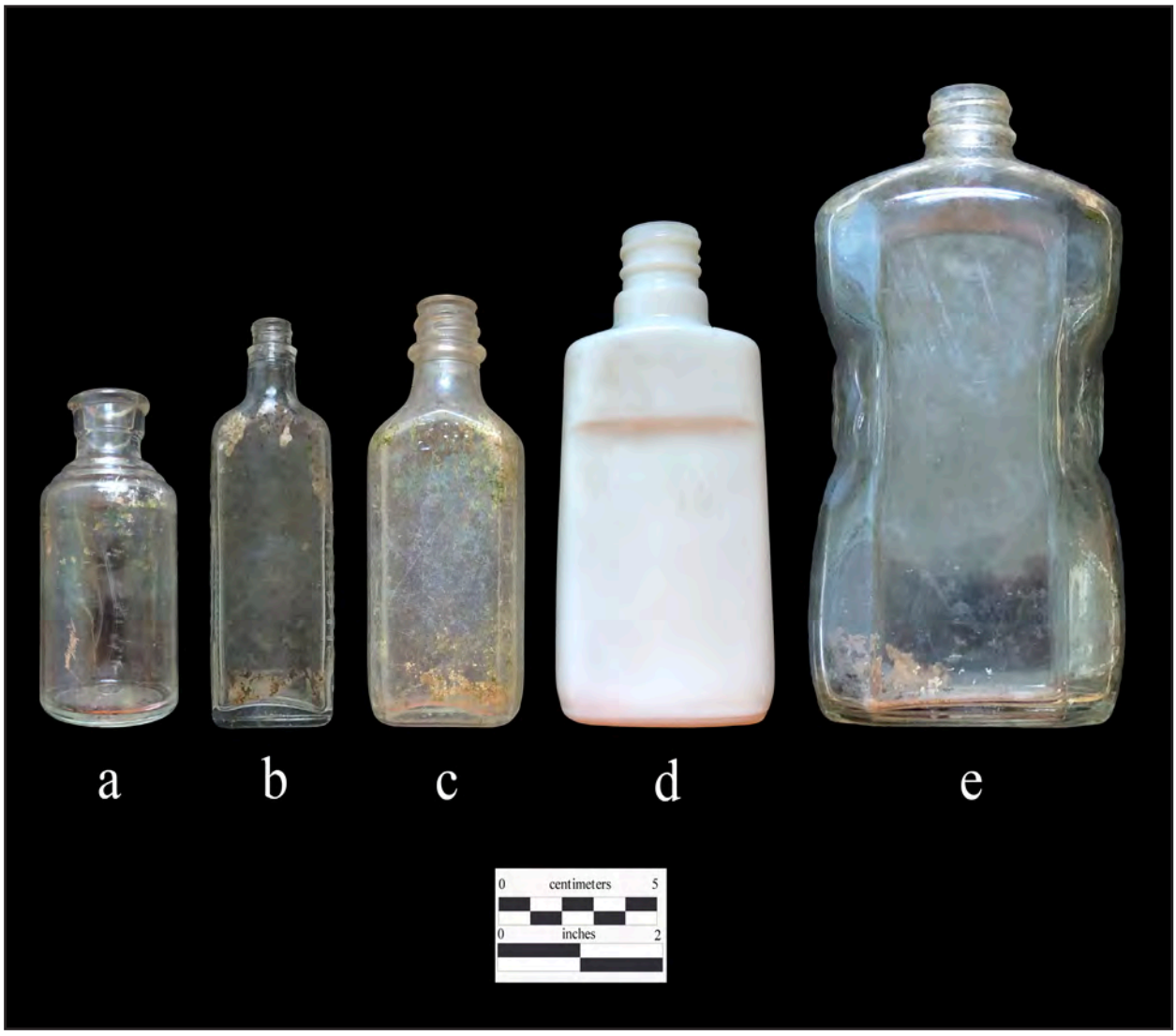


Figure 5.25. *Whole bottles collected from Site 16RR361; a-Colorless glass bottle with collared ring finish and Fairmount Glassworks manufacturer's mark; 1933-ca. 1971, b-Colorless "Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic" glass bottle with external thread finish and Owen's Illinois Glass Co. manufacturer's mark; 1954-present, c-Colorless glass druggist bottle with external thread finish, embossed "Owens", Owens-Illinois manufacturer's mark, and Owens suction scar; ca. 1930, d-Milk glass bottle with external thread finish and embossed "3" on base, possible lotion bottle, e-Colorless glass bubble bath bottle with external thread finish, embossed "Stanley Home Products Inc. Westfield, Mass.", and Brockway Glass Co. manufacturer's mark; ca. 1950.*

(n=2), ferrous metal bolt (n=2), a ferrous metal bolt with a nut and washer, a deer tooth, one unspecified bird bone, brick fragments (n=10), vinyl record fragments (n=4), a carbon rod, a stainless steel snap button, and two plastic buttons. Of the whole bottles collected, five are colorless, two are green Coca-Cola bottles, one is amber, and one is milk glass. The milk glass bottle exhibits an external thread finish and an embossed "3" on the base.

The amber glass bottle is embossed with wishbones, has a lug type finish, and a ferrous metal cap. The base of the amber bottle exhibits the Mason Fruit Jar Co. manufacturer's mark and was likely produced between 1885 and c. 1905. One colorless glass bottle has a collared ring finish and Fairmount Glassworks manufacturer's mark and was likely produced from 1933 to c. 1971. A colorless glass bubble bath bottle

Figure 5.26. *Whole bottles collected from Site 16RR361; a-Green "Coca-Cola" glass bottle with Owens-Illinois Glass Co. manufacturer's mark; Shreveport, Louisiana, ca. 1923, b-Green "Coca-Cola" glass bottle with Chattanooga Glass Co. manufacturer's mark; 1962, c-Amber glass bottle with embossed wishbones, lug type finish, ferrous metal cap, and Mason Fruit Jar Co. manufacturer's mark; 1885-ca. 1905.*

with an external thread finish bears the "Stanley Home Products Inc. Westfield, Mass." and Brockway Glass Co. manufacturer's mark dating to c. 1950. A colorless glass druggist bottle with an external thread finish is embossed with an "Owens," Owens-Illinois manufacturer's mark and Owens suction scar dating to c. 1930. A colorless glass jar with an external thread finish and a ferrous metal cap, and a colorless, glass medicine bottle embossed with "Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic" with external thread finish both have the Owens-Illinois Glass Co. manufacturer's Mark that was in use from 1954 to present. Two green "Coca-Cola" glass bottles, one with a Chattanooga Glass Co. manufacturer's mark dating to 1962 and the other with an Owens-Illinois manufacturer's mark dating to c. 1923 and manufactured in Shreveport, Louisiana were also collected from the site. Other datable material includes amethyst container glass (solarized) which was in production between 1880-1925, machine cut nails date from 1790 to the present and wire nails date between 1850-until present, though not common in Louisiana until the 1890s (Wells 1998). It is possible this farmstead dates to the nineteenth century, but most likely this is a twentieth century occurrence.

Due to the limitations of the project boundaries, full delineation of the site to the west was not possible, however, with a moderate to dense artifact scatter and in situ features, it is possible more features are buried around the site. As such, APA recommends that eligibility is undetermined.

Site 16RR362

Site 16RR362 is located on the west bank of the Red River on the south side of Riverport Drive in Hanna, Louisiana and situated just 200 m south of a bend in the Red River. The site is mostly located within a fallow soy field, but extends west into an area of mixed hardwoods located behind the New Hope #3 Baptist Church located west of the main body of the site (Figures 5.27-5.29). Examination of the area around the site identified a light artifact scatter in the field portion of the site and a push pile behind the church. It is located partially within the project boundary and is included with the site. The push pile is a low hump about a meter tall in the wooded portion south of the church. The matrix is filled with metal objects, garden hose, and old carpet visible at the surface. Delineations of the positive test were performed in 10-m intervals in cardinal directions until two negatives were reached. Due to the constraints of the project boundaries the site was unable to be further investigated to the north and west. Of the shovel tests within the site boundaries, 13 tests were positive, and eight were negative for cultural material. Artifacts were found up to a depth of 50 cmbs.

Site 16RR362 is located near a structure seen on the 1938 Lake End, LA 1:31680 topographic map. The structure can also be seen on the 1947 and 1957 Hanna 15' topographic maps, as well as the 1989 Hanna, LA 7.5' topographic map. A review of aerial photographs of the site location revealed one structure at this location within the project area and a second structure and small outbuilding just west of the project boundary on the east side of the railroad. A road runs between the two structures. This can be seen in the 1955, 1974, 1981, and 1983 aerials, although by 1981 the road appears to be more of a farm road. In 1998, the structure to the east is gone and the building on the west appears to have been replaced with the current church building and the small outbuilding is no longer shown. It is unknown if these historic structures were related or separate entities. It is possible this push pile is the remnant of the outbuilding belonging to the building located previously on the church property or that it is related to the church itself. BLM GLO

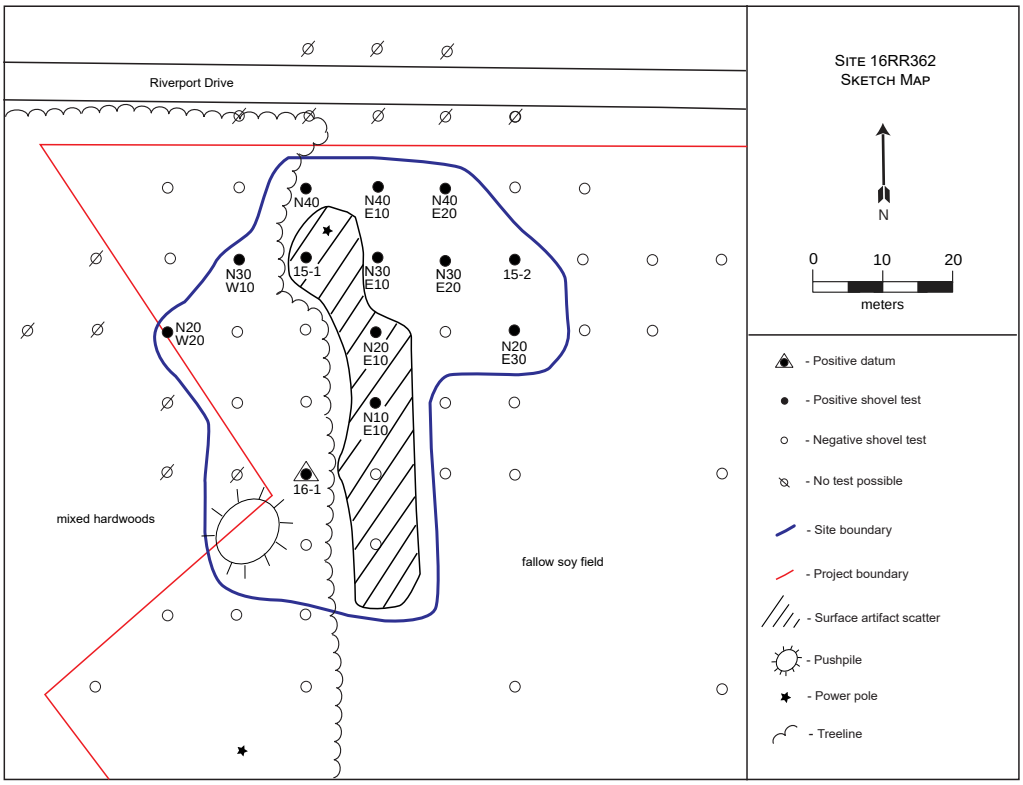


Figure 5.27. *Site 16RR362 sketchmap.*

Figure 5.28. *Overview of the eastern portion of Site 16RR361 within the fallow field, facing north.*

Figure 5.29. *Overview of the west portion of Site 16RR362 in the mixed hardwoods, facing east.*

historic records produced a patent for the lands within the site for Section 12, Township 11 North, Range 10 West in 1841 in the name of Archibald P. Williams. No further information on Mr. Williams could be found and there is no evidence that he ever lived here, however this site is a twentieth century occurrence.

The ground surface visibility was good within the field, but poor within the wooded portion due to leaf litter. A typical soil profile for 16RR362 consists of 50 cm of dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4) silty clay (Figure 5.30). Ceramics recovered from the site include brown glazed whiteware (n=1), red and green hand painted whiteware (n=1), polychrome decal whiteware (n=1), and two fragments of undecorated whiteware (Figure 5.31). Other artifacts collected include amethyst (solarized) container glass (n=1), olive green container glass (n=1), aqua container glass (n=1), colorless container glass (n=40), green container glass (n=2), amber glass (n=7), a piece of milk glass, window glass (n=8), ferrous metal wire nails (n=2), unidentified ferrous metal (n=6), and an aluminum can with interior polymer lining (n=1). Amethyst container glass (solarized) was in production between 1880-1925. Hand painted whiteware dates to 1820 through 1860, and polychrome decal dates from 1890 through the present. Wire nails date between 1850-until present, though not common in Louisiana until the 1890s (Wells 1998). It is possible this farmstead dates to the nineteenth century, but most likely dates to the twentieth century.

Initial research did not find that this site is associated with a significant event, pattern of events, or significant persons, so it is not eligible under Criteria A or B. There are no standing structures so the site is not eligible under Criterion C. The site is composed of a light artifact scatter and appears to lack subsurface features. The push pile in the southwest portion of the site is most likely related to the modern church activities at the New Hope #3 Baptist Church. The portion of the site within the project area is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

Figure 5.30. *Typical soil profile for Site 16RR362.*

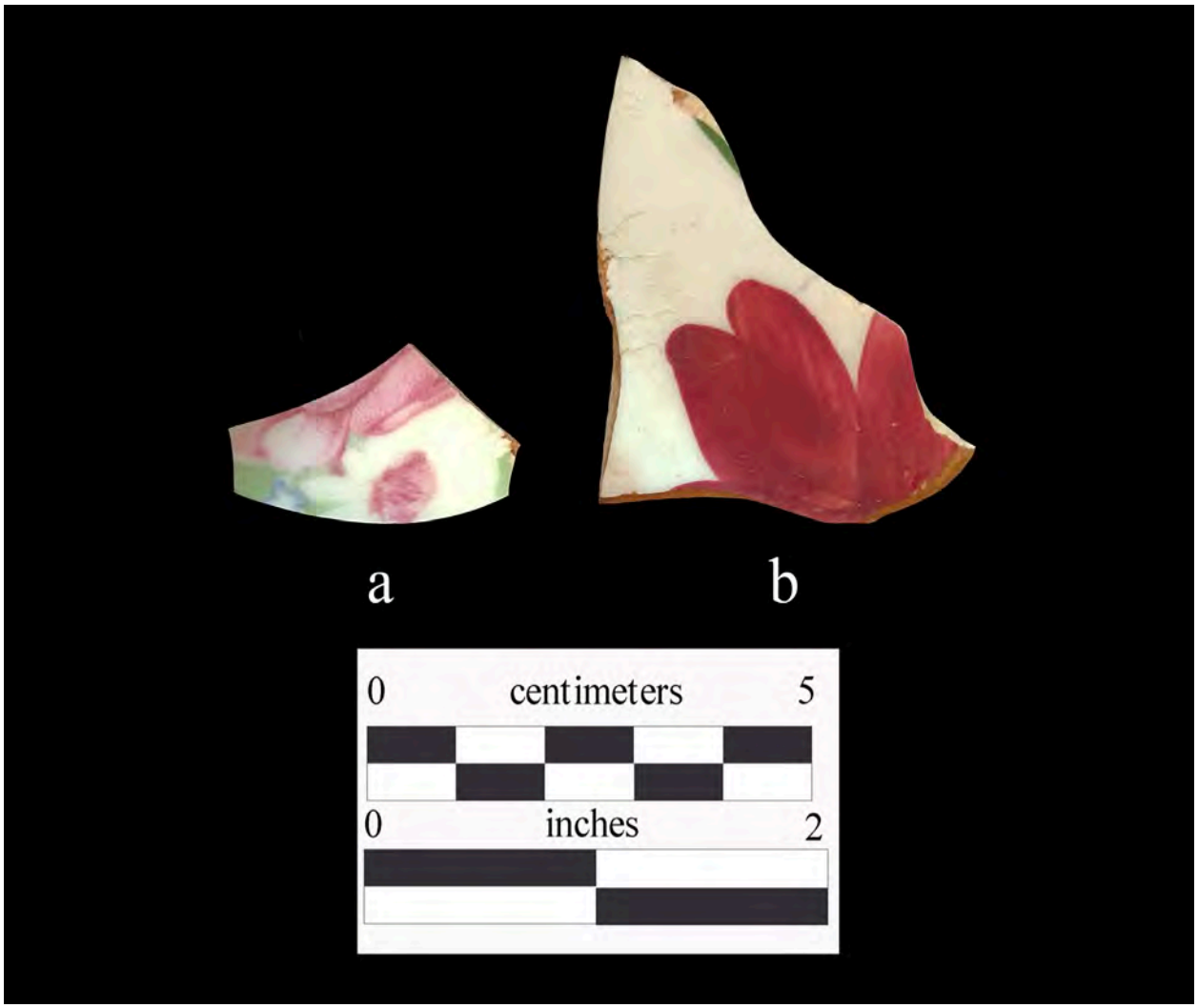


Figure 5.31. *Ceramics collected from 16RR362; a-Polychrome decal whiteware with floral design, b-Red and green hand painted whiteware base fragment with floral design.*

STANDING STRUCTURES

There are no standing structures on the property.

HISTORIC AREAS

No historic areas are located within the project area boundaries.

CHAPTER 6
SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

APA, under contract with the North Louisiana Economic Partnership of Shreveport, Louisiana, performed the Phase I cultural resources survey for the proposed Red River Parish Port Site project located in Red River Parish, Louisiana. The Phase I survey was performed between December 11-14, 2023. The investigation identified three new archaeological sites, 16RR360-16RR362, within the project area. These sites represent twentieth century domestic farmsteads. None of the sites could be delineated beyond the current project boundaries. Sites 16RR360 and 16RR362 within the project area lack features and contain only a light density artifact scatter. It is the opinion of APA that the portion of these sites within the project area lack distinction and are unlikely to provide further useful information and are therefore recommended as ineligible for the NRHP. Site 16RR361 appears to contain intact deposits as well as surface and subsurface features. While initial research did not find this site associated with significant persons, events, or a pattern of events, further investigation could provide more information on twentieth century farmsteads in Hanna, Louisiana and as such, the NRHP eligibility for the site is undetermined. Avoidance is recommended for Site 16RR361. If the site cannot be avoided Phase II testing should be performed. The remainder of the study area is absent of cultural resources.

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APPENDIX A
CURATION AGREEMENT

TROY UNIVERSITY

Archaeological
Research Center

Date: Nov. 1, 2023

Jon Glass
All Phases Archaeology
257 Pinehill Drive
Mobile, AL 36606

Dear Jon,

Per your request, this letter is to confirm our standing agreement to provide curation services for archaeological collections to All Phases Archaeology on an as-needed basis. As you know, we are recognized by a variety of Federal agencies as a repository meeting the standards in 36 CFR Part 79 and have formal agreements to provide curation under these guidelines to multiple federal agencies such as the Army National Guard and Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Please be advised that once a year we must be notified of all reports in which we were named as the repository. Project collections must be submitted within one calendar year of completion. Small projects may be complied for periodic submission. The AHC survey policy specifies which materials must be curated (Administrative Code of Alabama, Chapter 460-X-9). Renewal of this agreement is contingent upon compliance.

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

Stephen Carmody
Director
Archaeological Research Center
Troy University

APPENDIX B
ARTIFACT INVENTORY

Artifact Inventory from 2023.246

Site	Location	Type	Count	Weight (g)	Accession #
16RR360					
	TR 1 ST 3/I/0-25 cmbs				***Bag: 1***
		brick fragment	1	4.9	2023.246004
		glass (colorless container)	1	1.6	2023.246001
		glass (window)	1	0.7	2023.246002
		undecorated whiteware	1	1.1	2023.246003
		Location Totals	*4*	*8.3*	
	TR 1 ST 4/I/0-20 cmbs				***Bag: 2***
		ferrous metal machine-cut nail	1	8.9	2023.246007
		glass (colorless container)	1	2.4	2023.246005
		glass (window)	2	3.2	2023.246006
		Location Totals	*4*	*14.5*	
	General Surface Collection/Surface				***Bag: 3***
		blue glazed whiteware	1	1.9	2023.246015
		Bristol glazed exterior/Albany slipped interior stoneware base fragment	1	27.6	2023.246016
		glass (aqua container)	1	3.1	2023.246009
		glass (colorless flat)	1	11.0	2023.246008
		glass (green milkglass; Jadeite)	2	13.9	2023.246010
		glass (milkglass cosmetic jar with lug type finish)	1	28.3	2023.246012
		glass (milkglass)	1	2.7	2023.246011
		green hand painted whiteware	1	3.9	2023.246014
		silver plastic comb fragment	1	3.6	2023.246017
		undecorated whiteware	2	14.7	2023.246013
		Location Totals	*12*	*110.7*	
	S 10/I/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 4***
		brick fragment	2	6.2	2023.246023
		carbon rod	1	2.1	2023.246022
		glass (colorless container)	1	1.7	2023.246019
		undecorated porcelaneous stoneware	1	1.0	2023.246020
		undecorated whiteware	1	0.8	2023.246021
		Location Totals	*6*	*11.8*	
	S 20/I/0-35 cmbs				***Bag: 5***
		glass (amber container)	2	2.1	2023.246024
		Location Totals	*2*	*2.1*	
	S 40/I/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 6***
		glass (colorless container)	2	1.4	2023.246025
		glass (olive green container)	1	4.9	2023.246026
		Location Totals	*3*	*6.3*	
	S 50/I,II/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 7***
		glass (amethyst container; solarized))	2	2.0	2023.246027
		green and black hand painted whiteware	1	2.1	2023.246029
		undecorated whiteware	4	3.4	2023.246028
		Location Totals	*7*	*7.5*	
	S 70/I,II/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 8***

Site	Location	Type	Count	Weight (g)	Accession #
		brick fragment	4	5.3	2023.246033
		ferrous metal railroad spike	1	176.3	2023.246034
		glass (amethyst container; solarized)	1	0.6	2023.246031
		glass (colorless container)	3	4.8	2023.246030
		glass (melted milkglass handle)	1	1.5	2023.246032
		Location Totals	*10*	*188.5*	
	W 10/I,II/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 9***
		brick fragment with mortar	1	7.7	2023.246042
		ferrous metal ring	1	0.8	2023.246040
		ferrous metal wire nail	2	4.7	2023.246041
		glass (amber container)	1	0.3	2023.246036
		glass (colorless container)	6	4.1	2023.246035
		glass (milkglass)	1	0.1	2023.246037
		undecorated whiteware	1	0.7	2023.246038
		undifferentiated brass metal	1	0.1	2023.246039
		Location Totals	*14*	*18.5*	
	W 20/I/0-20 cmbs				***Bag: 10***
		glass (colorless container base fragment)	2	3.3	2023.246043
		Location Totals	*2*	*3.3*	
	W 40/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 11***
		ferrous metal wire nail	1	13.7	2023.246044
		Location Totals	*1*	*13.7*	
	N 10 E 10/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 12***
		undecorated whiteware	1	3.6	2023.246045
		Location Totals	*1*	*3.6*	
	N 10 E 20/I/0-20 cmbs				***Bag: 13***
		ferrous metal machine-cut nail	1	2.7	2023.246049
		glass (colorless container)	1	3.8	2023.246046
		glass (window)	1	2.0	2023.246047
		undecorated whiteware rim	1	1.1	2023.246048
		Location Totals	*4*	*9.6*	
	N 10 E 30/II/30-50 cmbs				***Bag: 14***
		ferrous metal machine-cut nail	1	6.9	2023.246050
		Location Totals	*1*	*6.9*	
	N 10 W 10/I,II/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 15***
		glass (amber container)	1	2.8	2023.246053
		glass (colorless bottleneck with external thread finish)	1	7.0	2023.246052
		glass (colorless container)	2	2.7	2023.246051
		Location Totals	*4*	*12.5*	
	N 10 W 30/I/0-20 cmbs				***Bag: 16***
		undifferentiated ferrous metal	1	2.8	2023.246054
		Location Totals	*1*	*2.8*	
	S 40 E 10/I/0-35 cmbs				***Bag: 17***
		ferrous metal machine-cut nail	1	3.8	2023.246056
		undecorated whiteware	1	1.9	2023.246055
		Location Totals	*2*	*5.7*	

Site	Location	Type	Count	Weight (g)	Accession #
	S 40 E 20/I/0-35 cmbs				***Bag: 18***
		undecorated whiteware	2	12.9	2023.246057
		Location Totals	*2*	*12.9*	
	S 40 E 30/I/0-35 cmbs				***Bag: 19***
		glass (colorless container)	1	1.3	2023.246058
		undecorated whtieware	1	2.3	2023.246059
		Location Totals	*2*	*3.6*	
	S 50 E 10/I/0-20 cmbs				***Bag: 20***
		glass (amethyst container; solarized)	1	1.3	2023.246060
		undecorated whiteware	1	3.2	2023.246061
		Location Totals	*2*	*4.5*	
	S 50 E 20/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 21***
		glass (aqua container)	1	3.8	2023.246062
		undecorated whiteware	1	0.4	2023.246063
		Location Totals	*2*	*4.2*	
	S 10 W 10/I/0-20 cmbs				***Bag: 22***
		glass (colorless container)	1	1.3	2023.246064
		undecorated whiteware	1	1.5	2023.246065
		Location Totals	*2*	*2.8*	
	S 20 W 30/I,II/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 23***
		ferrous metal wire nail	1	5.5	2023.246067
		glass (colorless container)	1	0.4	2023.246066
		Location Totals	*2*	*5.9*	
	S 50 W 10/I/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 24***
		brick fragment	4	32.7	2023.246068
		Location Totals	*4*	*32.7*	
	S 50 W 20/I/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 25***
		brick fragment	2	6.8	2023.246069
		Location Totals	*2*	*6.8*	
	S 60 W 10/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 26***
		brick fragment	2	5.6	2023.246070
		ferrous metal machine-cut nail fragment	1	1.5	2023.246071
		ferrous metal staple	1	4.0	2023.246072
		Location Totals	*4*	*11.1*	
	S 60 W 20/I/0-20 cmbs				***Bag: 27***
		Bristol glazed exterior/Albany slipped interior stoneware	1	6.1	2023.246073
		Location Totals	*1*	*6.1*	
Site Totals			*101*	*516.9*	
16RR361					
	TR 5 ST 2/I/0-20 cmbs				***Bag: 28***
		glass (amethyst container; solarized)	1	1.4	2023.246074
		undecorated whiteware	1	2.5	2023.246075
		Location Totals	*2*	*3.9*	
	TR 6 ST 8/I,II/0-55 cmbs				***Bag: 29***
		brick fragment	5	186.1	2023.246083

Site	Location	Type	Count	Weight (g)	Accession #
		ferrous metal machine-cut nail	2	6.2	2023.246081
		ferrous metal wire nail	3	8.9	2023.246082
		glass (colorless container)	11	16.3	2023.246076
		glass (green container)	6	11.9	2023.246077
		undecorated porcelain rim	1	0.8	2023.246079
		undecorated whiteware	2	1.5	2023.246078
		undifferentiated ferrous metal	2	5.1	2023.246080
		Location Totals	*32*	*236.8*	
	TR 7 ST 2/I,II/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 30***
		Bristol glazed exterior/Albany slipped interior stoneware	1	10.1	2023.246087
		glass (aqua container)	1	2.6	2023.246085
		glass (colorless container)	1	3.6	2023.246084
		undecorated whiteware	1	1.6	2023.246086
		undifferentiated ferrous metal	2	16.6	2023.246088
		vinyl record fragment	4	7.7	2023.246089
		Location Totals	*10*	*42.2*	
	TR 8 ST 8/I/0-15 cmbs				***Bag: 31***
		brick fragment	2	597.5	2023.246090
		undifferentiated ferrous metal	1	365.9	2023.246091
		Location Totals	*3*	*963.4*	
	General Surface Collection/Surface				***Bag: 32***
		glass (amber bottle with embossed wishbones, lug type finish, ferrous metal cap, and Mason Fruit Jar Co. manufacturer's mark; 1885-circa 1905)	1	421.9	2023.246098
		glass (colorless "Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic" medicine bottle with external thread finish and Owens-Illinois Glass Co. manufacturer's mark; 1954-present)	1	83.6	2023.246093
		glass (colorless bottle with collared ring finish and Fairmount Glassworks manufacturer's mark; 1933-circa 1971)	1	74.1	2023.246094
		glass (colorless bubble bath bottle with external thread finish, embossed "Stanley Home Products Inc. Westfield, Mass.", and Brockway Glass Co. manufacturer's mark; circa 1950)	1	370.8	2023.246095
		glass (colorless druggist bottle with external thread finish, embossed "Owens", Owens-Illinois Glass Co. manufacturer's mark, and Owens suction scar; circa 1930)	1	96.9	2023.246092
		glass (green "Coca-Cola" bottle with Chattanooga Glass Co. manufacturer's mark; 1962)	1	422.8	2023.246096
		glass (green "Coca-Cola" bottle with Owens-Illinois Glass Co. manufacturer's mark, Shreveport, Louisiana; circa 1923)	1	388.0	2023.246097
		glass (milkglass bottle with external thread finish and embossed "3" on base, possible lotion bottle)	1	180.3	2023.246099
		Location Totals	*8*	*2038.4*	
	N 10/I/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 33***
		brick fragment	1	1.3	2023.246103
		Bristol glazed exterior/Albany slipped interior stoneware	1	5.8	2023.246102
		ferrous metal machine-cut nail	1	2.3	2023.246104
		ferrous metal wire nail fragment	2	6.2	2023.246105
		glass (window)	2	0.6	2023.246100
		undecorated whiteware	2	2.0	2023.246101
		Location Totals	*9*	*18.2*	
	N 20/I/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 34***
		ferrous metal wire nail	1	9.6	2023.246108
		glass (colorless container)	2	2.2	2023.246106
		undecorated whiteware	1	0.7	2023.246107

Site	Location	Type	Count	Weight (g)	Accession #
		undifferentiated ferrous metal	1	1.1	2023.246109
		Location Totals	*5*	*13.6*	
	N 40/I/0-40 cmbs				***Bag: 35***
		glass (amethyst container; solarized)	1	1.3	2023.246110
		Location Totals	*1*	*1.3*	
	E 10/I/0-20 cmbs				***Bag: 36***
		glass (colorless container)	2	2.5	2023.246111
		Location Totals	*2*	*2.5*	
	E 20/I,II/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 37***
		ferrous metal wire nail	1	3.3	2023.246114
		glass (colorless container)	2	2.8	2023.246112
		glass (window)	2	14.9	2023.246113
		Location Totals	*5*	*21.0*	
	S 10/I/0-25 cmbs				***Bag: 38***
		glass (colorless container)	1	1.9	2023.246115
		undecorated whiteware	1	14.5	2023.246116
		Location Totals	*2*	*16.4*	
	W 10/II/10-30 cmbs				***Bag: 39***
		glass (amethyst container; solarized)	1	0.9	2023.246118
		glass (aqua container)	1	1.1	2023.246117
		Location Totals	*2*	*2.0*	
	W 20/II/10-35 cmbs				***Bag: 40***
		carbon rod	1	3.3	2023.246121
		glass (colorless container)	3	3.7	2023.246119
		undifferentiated ferrous metal	5	4.1	2023.246120
		Location Totals	*9*	*11.1*	
	N 10 E 10/I,II/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 41***
		Bristol glazed exterior/Albany slipped interior stoneware	1	24.3	2023.246123
		glass (amethyst container; solarized)	1	1.8	2023.246122
		Location Totals	*2*	*26.1*	
	N 10 E 20/I,II/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 42***
		glass (cobalt blue container)	1	0.3	2023.246124
		white plastic	3	0.1	2023.246125
		Location Totals	*4*	*0.4*	
	N 10 E 30/I,II/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 43***
		glass (colorless container)	1	3.7	2023.246126
		Location Totals	*1*	*3.7*	
	N 10 W 10/II/10-40 cmbs				***Bag: 44***
		glass (amethyst contianer; solarized)	2	2.6	2023.246127
		Location Totals	*2*	*2.6*	
	N 10 W 30/I/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 45***
		brick fragment	1	1.1	2023.246130
		glass (amethyst container; solarized)	1	1.2	2023.246129
		glass (green bottleneck fragment with crown rim finish)	1	3.7	2023.246128
		Location Totals	*3*	*6.0*	
	S 20 E 10/I,II/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 47***

Site	Location	Type	Count	Weight (g)	Accession #
		ferrous metal machine-cut nail	6	53.8	2023.246135
		ferrous metal washer, nut, and bolt	1	27.5	2023.246136
		ferrous metal wire nail	13	77.8	2023.246138
		glass (colorless container)	3	4.9	2023.246131
		glass (green container)	1	0.6	2023.246133
		glass (window)	2	5.4	2023.246132
		undecorated porcelain	1	0.7	2023.246134
		unspecified bird bone	1	0.3	2023.246141
		Location Totals	*28*	*171.0*	
	S 20 E 20/I,II/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 48***
		brown plastic button	1	0.4	2023.246148
		deer tooth	1	16.5	2023.246147
		ferrous metal machine-cut nail	3	12.6	2023.246145
		ferrous metal wire nail	5	26.1	2023.246146
		glass (amber container)	4	4.0	2023.246143
		glass (colorless container)	1	3.0	2023.246142
		glass (window)	1	1.0	2023.246144
		machine-made brick with mortar; pressed	1	907.2	2023.246231
		tan plastic button	1	1.6	2023.246149
		Location Totals	*18*	*972.4*	
	S 30 E 10/I,II/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 49***
		ferrous metal railroad spike	1	94.0	2023.246151
		glass (colorless container)	2	3.7	2023.246150
		Location Totals	*3*	*97.7*	
	S 40 E 20/I/0-20 cmbs				***Bag: 50***
		ferrous metal wire nail	1	5.8	2023.246153
		glass (milkglass)	1	1.6	2023.246152
		Location Totals	*2*	*7.4*	
	S 40 E 30/I,II/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 51***
		ferrous metal barbed wire	1	1.8	2023.246157
		ferrous metal bolt	1	33.2	2023.246158
		glass (cobalt blue container)	1	0.2	2023.246156
		glass (colorless container)	1	0.2	2023.246154
		glass (window)	2	3.6	2023.246155
		Location Totals	*6*	*39.0*	
	S 50 E 10/I,II/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 52***
		ferrous metal machine-cut nail	1	30.2	2023.246162
		glass (cobalt blue container base fragment)	1	0.8	2023.246159
		undecorated porcelain with partial stamped maker's mark, "Marseille"	1	1.3	2023.246161
		undecorated whiteware base fragment	2	8.7	2023.246160
		Location Totals	*5*	*41.0*	
	S 50 E 20/I,II/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 53***
		ferrous metal wire nail	1	0.9	2023.246163
		Location Totals	*1*	*0.9*	
	S 50 E 40/I,II/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 54***
		brick fragment	1	2.0	2023.246164
		Location Totals	*1*	*2.0*	

Site	Location	Type	Count	Weight (g)	Accession #
	S 10 W 10/I,II/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 55***
		ferrous metal barbed wire	1	5.7	2023.246173
		ferrous metal bolt	1	102.6	2023.246175
		ferrous metal wire nail	4	21.8	2023.246174
		ferrous metal wire nail	2	3.7	2023.246172
		glass (amber bottleneck, melted)	1	4.6	2023.246168
		glass (amber container)	8	8.8	2023.246167
		glass (aqua container)	1	1.6	2023.246166
		glass (colorless container)	18	52.4	2023.246165
		glass (red container)	8	7.2	2023.246169
		glass (window)	4	3.4	2023.246170
		undecorated whiteware	1	7.3	2023.246171
		Location Totals	*49*	*219.1*	
	S 10 W 20/I/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 56***
		glass (aqua container)	1	10.4	2023.246178
		glass (colorless container)	1	3.0	2023.246176
		glass (green container)	1	0.5	2023.246177
		glass (window)	2	5.0	2023.246179
		Location Totals	*5*	*18.9*	
	S 10 W 30/I/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 57***
		glass (colorless container)	7	12.9	2023.246180
		glass (colorless jar with external thread finish, ferrous metal cap, and Owens-Illinois Glass Co. manufacturer's mark; 1954-present)	1	95.3	2023.246181
		Location Totals	*8*	*108.2*	
	S 10 W 40/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 58***
		glass (amber container)	1	0.3	2023.246183
		glass (colorless container)	6	6.8	2023.246182
		Location Totals	*7*	*7.1*	
	S 20 W 10/I,II/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 59***
		ferrous metal cotter pin	1	11.2	2023.246189
		ferrous metal ring	1	60.9	2023.246188
		ferrous metal wire nail	5	19.0	2023.246187
		glass (window)	1	8.2	2023.246184
		stainless steel snap button	1	0.7	2023.246186
		undecorated whiteware	1	3.7	2023.246185
		undifferentiated ferrous metal	1	7.7	2023.246190
		Location Totals	*11*	*111.4*	
	S 40 W 30/II/10-30 cmbs				***Bag: 60***
		glass (window)	1	1.3	2023.246191
		Location Totals	*1*	*1.3*	
Site Totals			*247*	*5207.0*	
16RR362					
	TR 15 ST 1/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 61***
		glass (colorless container)	2	4.4	2023.246192
		glass (milkglass)	1	0.3	2023.246193
		undecorated whiteware	2	6.0	2023.246194
		white plastic	1	1.5	2023.246195

Site	Location	Type	Count	Weight (g)	Accession #
		Location Totals	*6*	*12.2*	
	TR 15 ST 2/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 62***
		glass (colorless container)	2	4.3	2023.246196
		Location Totals	*2*	*4.3*	
	TR 16 ST 1/I/0-20 cmbs				***Bag: 63***
		brown glazed whiteware	1	4.2	2023.246201
		glass (amber container)	1	0.4	2023.246200
		glass (colorless container)	1	0.4	2023.246197
		glass (green container)	1	9.0	2023.246198
		glass (olive green container)	1	14.1	2023.246199
		Location Totals	*5*	*28.1*	
	General Surface Collection/Surface				***Bag: 64***
		glass (amethyst container; solarized)	1	13.5	2023.246202
		polychrome decal whiteware with floral design	1	3.1	2023.246203
		red and green hand painted whiteware base fragment with floral design	1	10.0	2023.246204
		Location Totals	*3*	*26.6*	
	N 40/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 65***
		glass (colorless container)	1	1.7	2023.246205
		glass (window)	2	3.0	2023.246206
		undifferentiated aluminum metal	3	12.1	2023.246207
		Location Totals	*6*	*16.8*	
	N 10 E 10/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 66***
		glass (amber container)	2	1.4	2023.246210
		glass (colorless container)	1	5.3	2023.246208
		glass (green container)	1	1.0	2023.246209
		Location Totals	*4*	*7.7*	
	N 20 E 10/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 67***
		aluminum can fragment with interior polymer coating	1	12.4	2023.246213
		glass (colorless container)	2	1.4	2023.246211
		undifferentiated ferrous metal	1	0.2	2023.246212
		Location Totals	*4*	*14.0*	
	N 20 E 30/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 68***
		glass (aqua flat)	1	6.3	2023.246214
		Location Totals	*1*	*6.3*	
	N 30 E 10/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 69***
		glass (amber container with partial letter "E" imprint)	1	2.7	2023.246216
		glass (colorless container)	3	5.6	2023.246215
		undifferentiated aluminum metal	1	8.7	2023.246217
		undifferentiated ferrous metal	4	3.6	2023.246218
		Location Totals	*9*	*20.6*	
	N 30 E 20/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 70***
		glass (amber container)	1	0.6	2023.246220
		glass (colorless container)	6	5.6	2023.246219
		undifferentiated ferrous metal	1	0.2	2023.246221
		Location Totals	*8*	*6.4*	
	N 40 E 10/I/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 71***

Site	Location	Type	Count	Weight (g)	Accession #
		glass (colorless container)	1	2.2	2023.246222
		Location Totals	*1*	*2.2*	
	N 40 E 20/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 72***
		glass (colorless container)	2	3.6	2023.246223
		Location Totals	*2*	*3.6*	
	N 20 W 20/I/0-50 cmbs				***Bag: 73***
		ferrous metal wire nail	2	10.4	2023.246226
		glass (colorless container)	1	14.1	2023.246224
		glass (window)	2	3.4	2023.246225
		Location Totals	*5*	*27.9*	
	N 30 W 10/I/0-30 cmbs				***Bag: 74***
		glass (amber container base fragment)	2	6.0	2023.246229
		glass (colorless container base fragment with embossed "12")	1	10.7	2023.246228
		glass (colorless container)	18	13.5	2023.246227
		glass (window)	3	1.1	2023.246230
		Location Totals	*24*	*31.3*	
Site Totals			*80*	*208.0*	
Project Totals			*428*	*5931.9*	