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State of Louisiana
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM
OFFICE OF CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF ARCHAEOLOGY

DAWN ROMERO WATSON
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March 20, 2008

Ms. Elizabeth Wiggins
Environmental Planning and Compliance Branch
New Orleans District, Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: Draft Supplemental CRM Management Summary
LA Division of Archaeology Report No. 22-3024
*Supplemental Management Summary:
Submerged Cultural Resources Investigations of
Four Access Channels in the Vicinity of the
Bonnabel, Duncan, Elmwood, and Suburban Canals
for the Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity Project
Individual Report Area 3 (IER#3)
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana
R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc.*

Dear Ms. Wiggins:

We are in receipt of your letter of March 3, 2008, transmitting a Supplemental Management Summary from R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc. for the above-cited project. This report meets the basic guidelines for such documents set forth by the **Louisiana Division of Archaeology**.

We agree with the recommendations concerning cultural resources for the project area made by R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc. that none of the remotely sensed anomalies appear to represent underwater cultural resources within the supplemental project area for IER#3.

We look forward to reviewing the full reports for this and other Individual Environmental Report Areas (IERs). Technical comments concerning minor items are also included with this letter, as are photocopied pages of the report with other comments/corrections noted. Should you have any questions concerning our comments, do not hesitate to contact Dennis Jones in the Division of Archaeology at (225) 342-8170 or by email at djones@crt.state.la.us.

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Sincerely,



Pam Breaux
State Historic Preservation Officer

PB:DJ:s

C: Dr. Christopher Goodwin, Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc. (w/enclosures)

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

1. The maps in the report are excellent presentations of information regarding the locations of the various access channels and the remotely sensed anomalies found in their vicinities.
2. In the text acoustic anomalies are identified with the prefix "SS", while in Table 2 they are identified with only a single "S".
3. The location for "Dun 1" is unclear in Map 3.

Target Bon 1 is comprised of six magnetic anomalies, designated, M1673, M1689, M1690, M1692, M1693, and M1703, one acoustic anomaly, designated SS002, and one sub-bottom profiler anomaly, designated SB001. It is located at approximately 3656734.92, 556978.25 at a depth of 8.2 ft (2.5 m). Two of the magnetic anomalies that compose this target, designated M1690 and M1692, have unusually high amplitudes of 9915.2 and 9713.7 nT, long durations of 68.8 and 73.1 seconds, and complex, multi-component, signatures. One unidentified, but clearly anthropogenic, side scan sonar anomaly, designated SS002, measuring 28.0 x 6.0 ft (8.5 x 1.8 m) with 4.0 ft (1.2 m) relief, and one sub-bottom profiler anomaly, designated SB001, that indicates the presence of a bottom disturbances in the vicinity of Target Bon 1.

This target previously was identified as a possible submerged cultural resource and designated, Target 15_1 by the present author. New data collected during survey of the expanded study area both suggests that Target Bon 1 and Target 15_1 represent the same cluster of ferrous objects. Magnetic contour analyses suggests that these targets probably represent a single undocumented and decommissioned well or platform. Even though this target does not appear to represent a significant submerged cultural resource, it may pose a substantial hazard to construction and dredging activities. All other magnetic anomalies recorded in the vicinity of the Bonnabel Canal appear to represent insignificant ferrous debris.

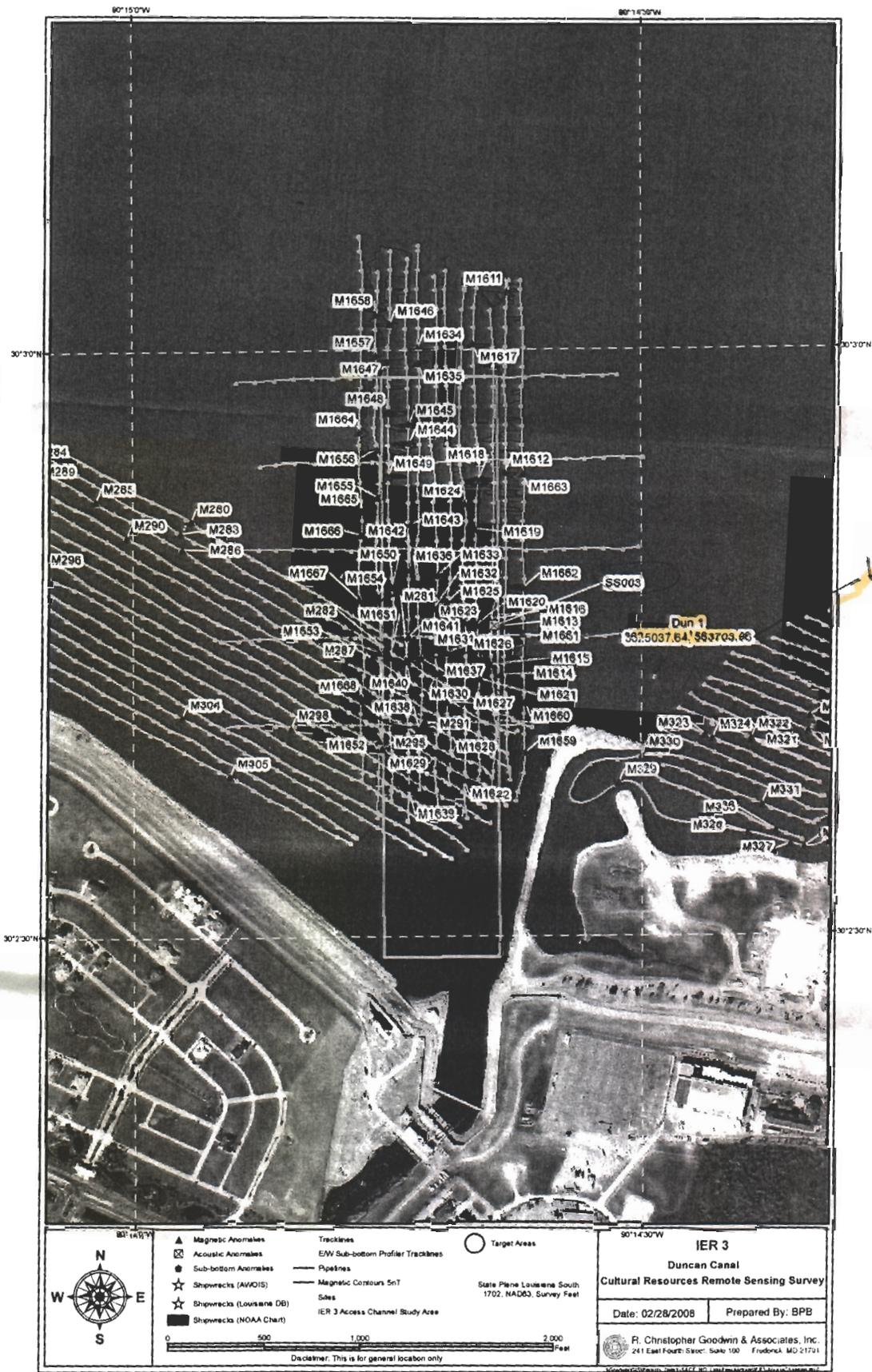
Areas of bottom disturbance related to fishing and anchoring activities, as well as isolated areas of insignificant debris were recorded by the side scan sonar. Two acoustic anomalies, designated SS001 and SS002 were identified for further scrutiny during review of side scan sonar data. Anomaly SS002 is located in the vicinity of Target Bon 1 and is discussed above. Anomaly SS001 measures 14.0 x 23.0 ft (4.3 x 7.0 m) with 2.0 ft (0.6 m) relief. This anomaly represents an insignificant scatter of non-ferrous debris and associated bottom disturbances.

Areas of bottom disturbance were recorded by the sub-bottom profiler. No clearly defined shell middens or geomorphic features that can be associated with prehistoric activity areas, or other significant submerged cultural resources were recorded by the sub-bottom profiler in the vicinity of Bonnabel Canal.

Duncan Canal

No previously recorded historic properties or shipwrecks have been reported within 1.0 mi (1.6 km) of the Duncan Canal study area. The maximum recorded water depth recorded in this area was approximately 10.8 ft (3.3 m). Fifty-eight magnetic anomalies with amplitudes ranging from 4.5 to 922.1 nT, and durations ranging from 2.5 to 83.1 seconds were recorded during remote sensing survey. Ten exhibited high amplitudes (>100 nT), and nine evinced long durations (>30 seconds). Forty-seven magnetic anomalies exhibited simple, monopolar or dipolar signatures and eleven evinced complex, multi-component, signatures. All but two, designated M1651 and M1653, of the eleven magnetic anomalies with multi-component signatures can be associated with electric lines, crab pots, or insignificant ferrous debris. Spatial and magnetic contour analyses indicate that these two magnetic anomalies, M1651 and M1653, are associated with M1637 and M1640. These anomalies were identified for further scrutiny and grouped into Target Dun 1. This target is located at approximately 3625037.64, 563703.96 at a depth of 8.0 ft (2.4 m). M1637 exhibits a high amplitude (922.1 nT), a medium duration (27.5 seconds), and a simple, dipolar, signature. M1640 exhibits a high amplitude (742.7 nT), a short duration and a simple, dipolar, signature. M1651 exhibits a high amplitude (102.6 nT), a medium duration (28.9 seconds), and a complex, multi-component, signature. M1653 exhibits a medium amplitude (51.1 nT), a short duration (10.0 seconds) and a complex, multi-component signature.

The high amplitudes and complex signatures of the magnetic anomalies recorded in the vicinity of this target undoubtedly were enhanced as a result of the close proximity of the magnetometer to each ferrous



Map 3.